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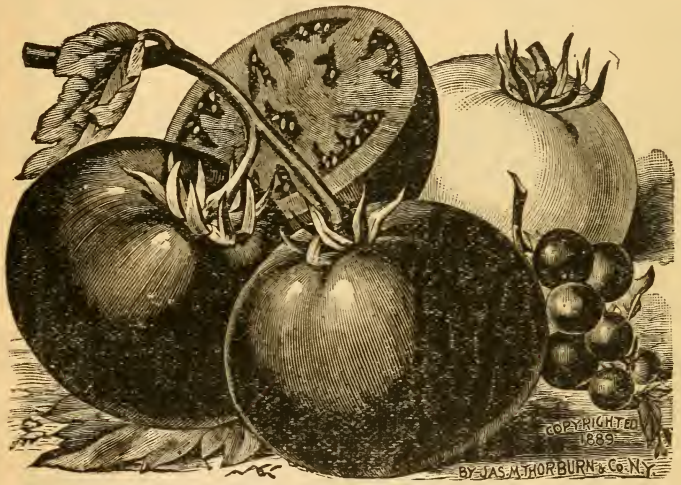

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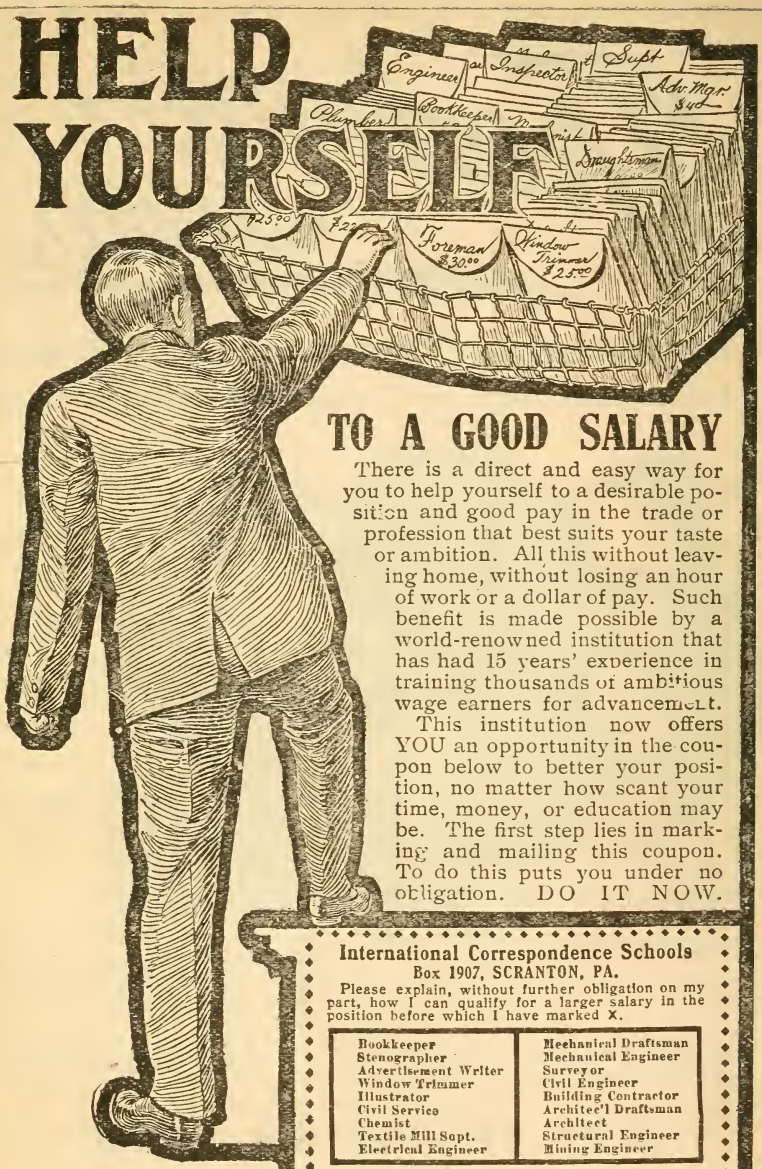

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—and a Postal gets it. I Guarantee to Keep your Blades Sharp Forever Without Charge

I am the man you hold personally responsible for every promise made in this advertisement.

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Will you let me send you a razor—without a cent deposit?

Then I will keep it sharp and keen for the rest of your life *free.*

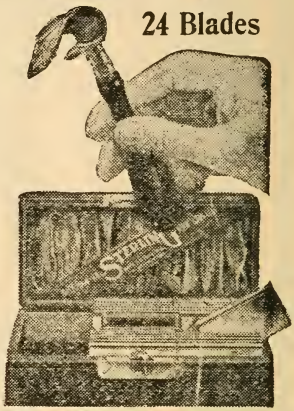
That's my plan—my new plan of selling razors.

No other razor makers in the world sell razors this way—because they can't—their razors won't stand it. Mine will—it's the way it's made.

Now, I don't say "Send me the price of the razor, and if, after you have tried it, you find that it isn't all I claim, I will send your money back." Not me.

On a "money back" proposition you may feel that there was some chance of not getting your money back if you wanted it—I won't let you feel that way about my razor.

For if the razor don't do all I say, you send it back at my expense, and you're out nothing for you've paid me nothing and you owe me nothing.



Simply do this—Send me your name, occupation, home and business address—and in any manner that is convenient and agreeable to you introduce yourself to me.

I'll take all the risk and send, prepaid, a Sterling Safety Razor with 24 blades, or an Old Style Interchangeable Razor with 12 blades.

You see the Sterling Razor is so much better than any other razor that I can afford to send one without any payment or deposit.

When you have tested it 7 days, if you find it the finest and easiest shaving razor you ever used, keep it.

Then the razor must pay for itself—*that's* my new plan.

You see the average man should be shaved at least three times a week—at 15c. a shave that's 45c. a week for shaving.

So, if you decide to keep the razor, all I ask you to pay me is what you'd pay the barber—45c. a week for a few weeks until the razor is paid for.

That way I make the barber buy you the razor.

At that my razor doesn't take any more money to pay for itself than you would have to pay out of your own pocket for an ordinary razor.

And I go even farther. I see to it that your blades are kept sharp forever—free.

With any other safety razor you are always paying out money because you must keep on paying for new blades or resharpening as long as you live.

But with the Sterling, all you do is, send me 12 dull blades, at any time, with 10 cents to cover mailing expenses, and I return them to you perfectly sharp, free of charge.

That's really "no honing and no stropping."

Did you ever hear of anything as clever as this in the razor line?

It's this way—the reason I can make this offer is because I'm not in the least doubtful or afraid of my razor.

My STERLING blades are made of the finest razor steel that money can buy—costs me twice as much as the steel used in any other razor blades.

And mine is the only razor on the market that is made of genuine Sheffield Steel—that is not a cold rolled steel.

With my careful, systematic process, each STERLING blade is hardened, tempered, ground and honed in oil, and then stropped—so that my razor *must* hold its edge.

And each of my STERLING blades must pass the SHERMAN test, the most rigid test to which a razor blade can be subjected. I *must* make certain that the temper and cutting edge of every STERLING blade are perfect and lasting.

I cannot afford to pass any but faultless razor blades, because I send you the razor, prepaid, for free trial without any deposit but your name, address and the introduction. If you don't introduce yourself to me I will have to write you to do so, and that will delay shipment of the Sterling.

After you have tried it for a week you can buy the Sterling Razor for **$5.00** cash or postal order, but I am willing to let it pay for itself.

Now—write me to-day, stating whether you wish the Safety or Old Style Interchangeable, and let me send you the razor. State whether you wish to cut close or medium, and whether your beard is wiry or fine. Don't send me any money—only a postal.

Remember the razor is yours for a week free—then either keep it and let it pay for itself with the guarantee that I must keep the blades sharp forever—free—or return it to

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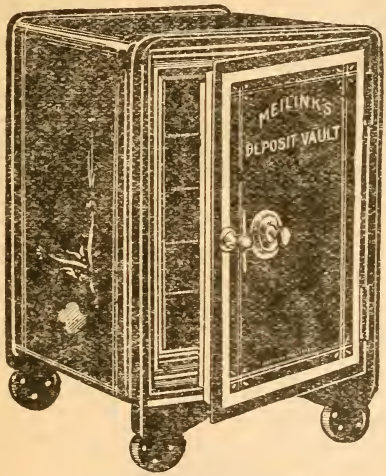
Sooner or later you will find the need, if not the necessity, of a Safe at your HOME or in your BUSINESS : : : :



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Compare this Statement with what any reliable dealer may tell you about what these Safes are made for.

MEILINK'S HIGH TEST SAFES use in their construction ONLY Steel and Malleable Iron (others use steel and common cast-iron); the Tensile Strength is six times greater. Costs 2 1-4 times as much in material.

OUR FILLING contains 50 per cent Fibre Asbestos, costs three times as much as all cement. Add to this Double Price for curing the walls to make them Damp-proof.

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Friedenwald's Buchu-Gin is composed, in part, of Gin and Buchu leaves. It is a wonderful solvent of uric acid and a most effective cure for all diseases of the Kidneys, Liver, Blood, and Urinary Organs, Female Complaints and Irregularities. It contains no opiates, narcotics, mercury, or injurious drugs.

Friedenwald's BUCHU-GIN

CURES

Catarrh of the Bladder,	Weak Kidneys,
Retention of the Urine,	Torpid Liver,
Overplus of Uric Acid,	Sleeplessness,
Female Complaints,	Rheumatism,
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We will ship four full quarts, by express, for $4.00; or, we will ship one quart for $1.00 if ordered in combination with our Baby Barrel of Whiskey.

See advertisement on opposite page.

Ask your nearest druggist for this Gin.

J. H. FRIEDENWALD & CO.

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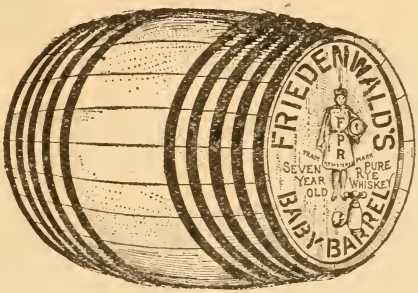

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On receipt of $3.00 we will send by express, one gallon barrel of our celebrated seven-years-old F. R. P. Whiskey, 100 per cent. proof; each barrel has a neat brass spigot, a drinking glass and stand, and packed in a plain case. We guarantee this Whiskey equal to any $6.00 quality. We ship direct from our distillery to the consumer, at wholesale prices. Try a barrel. We also ship in our Baby Barrel 35 other kinds of Wines and Liquors.

Write for full list of Barrel Goods, or we will ship four full quarts for $3.00. Specify when ordering whether you wish a Baby Barrel or four full quarts.

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We will ship a combination order of our Maryland Rye and our celebrated **FRIEDENWALD'S BUCHU-GIN,** as advertised for all Kidney, Liver and Bladder Complaints. See advertisement opposite page.

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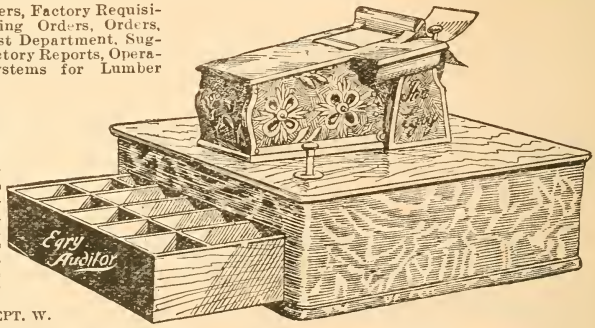
We solicit your inquiry for full details regarding any or all of the above, suggesting your submitting samples or explanation as to what you are now using or need, so we may plan to meet your actual requirements. Let us prove to you that our claims are well founded. When writing be sure to state clearly what line of business you are engaged in, also, whether wholesale or retail.



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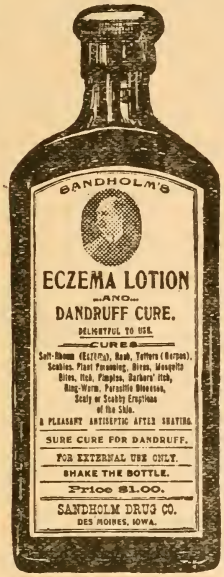
THE EGRY AUTOGRAPHIC REGISTER CO., Factory and Home Office, **Dayton, O., U.S.A.**

FREE 25c. Bottle Sandholm's Eczema Lotion and Dandruff Cure FREE



During the past year we gave to the readers of the WORLD ALMANAC hundreds of 25c. bottles of SANDHOLM'S ECZEMA LOTION AND DANDRUFF CURE, absolutely free, to sufferers from skin and scalp diseases, and in every instance where the treatment was continued and the remedy properly used, we have yet to hear of a single case our remedy has failed to cure. Knowing that there are yet many who have not had an opportunity to give our remedy a trial, and for the benefit of these, we will again, this year, give away absolutely free a 25c. bottle of

Sandholm's Eczema Lotion and Dandruff Cure

to any one who will write us, inclosing 10c. in stamps to defray expense of postage and packing. On receipt of your letter, a 2-ounce, 25c. bottle of our preparation will be sent you postpaid by return mail. Write to-day and sign your name plainly.

If you are troubled with Eczema, Dandruff, Sun Burn, Scalp Eczema, Scald Head, Barber's Itch, Cuban Itch, Doby Itch, Rash, Tetter, Hives, Enlarged Pores, Insect Bites, Falling Hair, Pimples, Blackheads, Acne, Salt Rheum, Psoriasis, Oily Skin, Redness of the Skin, Old Sores, you need SANDHOLM'S LOTION. It is used externally and shows beneficial results right from the start.

IT CURES BY ABSORPTION

Use it on your scalp—it is the best tonic for the hair known. It kills the Dandruff Germ. Use it on your face—as a massage it has no equal.

SANDHOLM DRUG COMPANY, Med. Dept. **Des Moines, Iowa**

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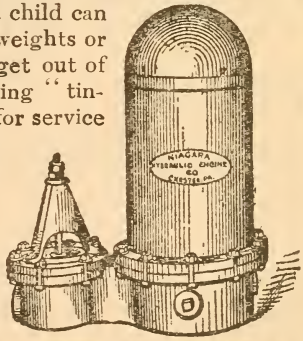

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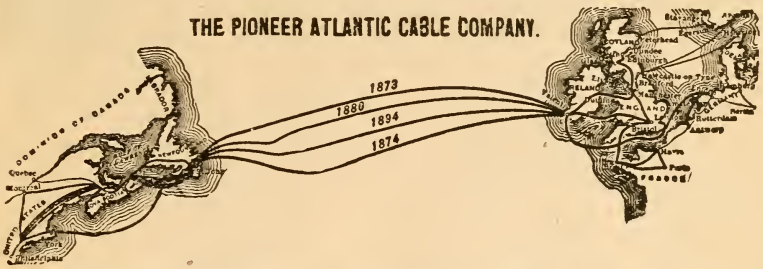

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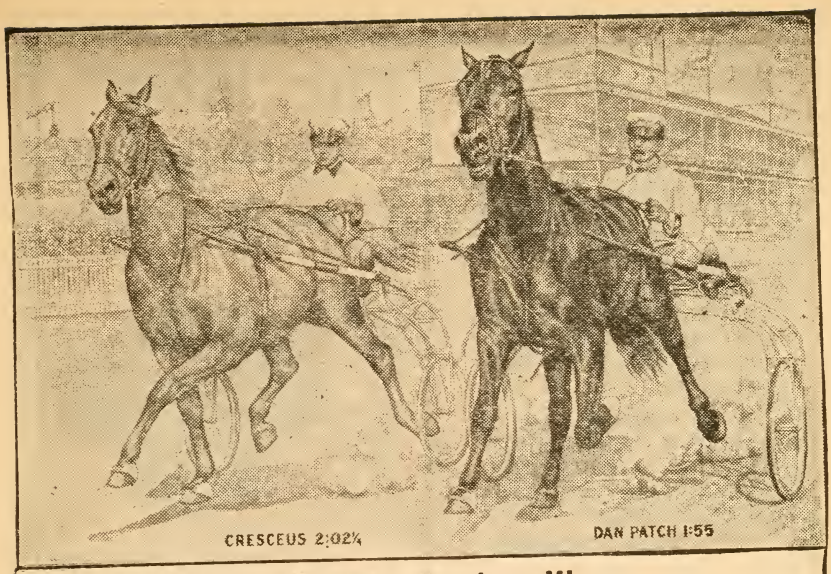
"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP"



DAN PATCH 1:55, The Pacing King, CRESCEUS 2:02¼, The Trotting King,

THIS BEAUTIFUL PICTURE IN 6 BRILLIANT COLORS MAILED TO YOU FREE

We have just published a large, colored lithograph of the above Photo-Engraving, which shows our World Famous Stallions, Dan Patch 1:55 and Cresceus 2:02¼, in an Exciting Contest and at Extreme Speed. The picture is 16 by 21 inches and shows both horses in their natural colors and as life-like as if you saw them racing on the track. It is a picture that would sell for $2.00 if gotten out in a small edition. You can have one of these large and beautiful colored pictures of the two most valuable harness horse stallions and champions of the world, absolutely free and we will prepay the postage. This picture was made from life and every lover of a great horse should have one

WRITE FOR ABOVE PICTURE AT ONCE.

1st. Name the book in which you saw this offer. 2nd, State how many live stock you own or care for and then we will mail the picture promptly. ☞ Picture will not be mailed unless you give us this information and address.

INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD CO., Minneapolis, Minn., U. S. A.

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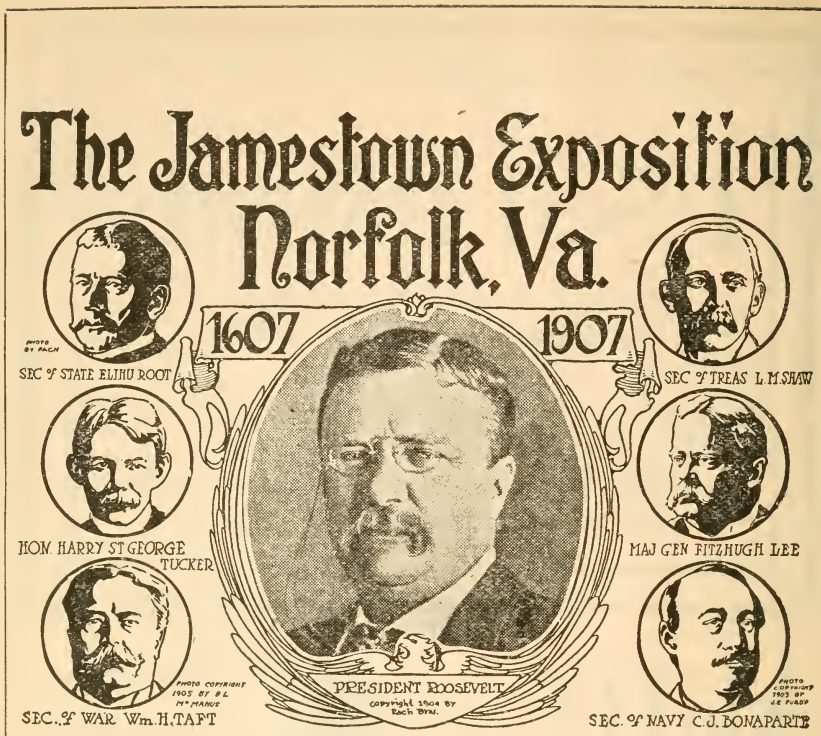


A Proclamation

by the President of the United States of America

Whereas, the Congress of the United States has passed an act approved March 3, 1905, and entitled "An act to provide for celebrating the birth of the American nation, the first permanent settlement of English speaking people on the Western Hemisphere, by the holding of an international naval, marine and military celebration in the vicinity of Jamestown, on the waters of Hampton Roads, in the State of Virginia, to provide for the suitable and permanent commemoration of said event and to authorize an appropriation in aid therefor and for other purposes."

And, Whereas, section 3 of the said act reads as follows:

"Section 3. The President of the United States is hereby authorized to make proclamation of said celebration, setting forth the event to be commemorated,

inviting foreign nations to participate by the sending of their naval vessels and such representation of their military organizations as may be proper;"

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, by virtue of the authority vested in me by said act, do hereby declare and proclaim that there shall be inaugurated in the year 1907, at and near the waters of Hampton Roads, in the State of Virginia, an international naval, marine and military celebration, beginning May 13 and ending not later than November 1, 1907, for the purpose of commemorating in a fitting and appropriate manner the birth of the American nation; the first permanent settlement of English speaking people on the American Continent made at Jamestown, Virginia, on the 13th day of May, 1607, and in order that the great events of the American history which have resulted therefrom may be accentuated to the present and future generations of American citizens.

And in the name of the government and people of the United States, I do therefore invite all the nations of the earth to take part in the commemoration of the event which has had a far-reaching effect on the course of human history, by sending their naval vessels to the said celebration and by making such representations of their military organizations as may be proper.

In testimony thereof, I have now set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done in the city of Washington this twenty-ninth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and five, and in the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-ninth.

By the President: THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

ALVEY A. ADEE,
Acting Secretary of State.

THE JAMESTOWN EXPOSITION

NORFOLK, VA.

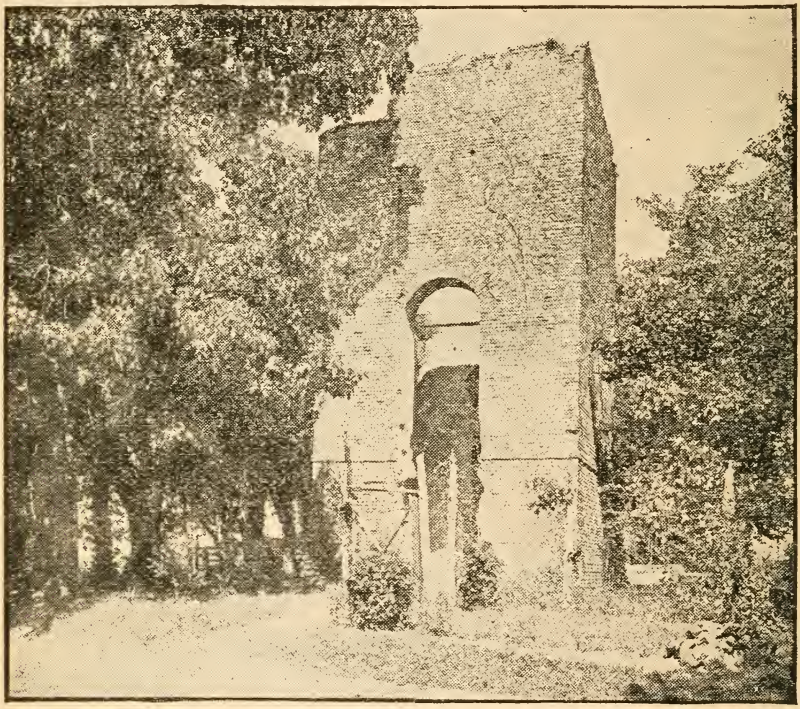
THE civilizations of the world trace back their origin through the mist of history to an epoch or an event to which they owe their initial impetus. Many of those agencies that have served the world in upbuilding and expanding the influences of human development, have totally disappeared. Others there are that would seem to have reached their zenith and are now powerless to cope with the surging forces of modern advancement. But, while a respectful obeisance will be made to those that have passed away, and a courteous recognition given to those that remain in a non-progressive state, the youthful, active, virile civilization which was born at Jamestown in the year 1607 will be acclaimed throughout the universe as the noblest type and most potent force that the world has seen thus far.

WHEN the sturdy homeseekers, under Captain John Smith, made their settlement at Jamestown, in what subsequently became the State of Virginia, in the year 1607, they laid the foundation of an edifice, the strong proportions of which are now recognized throughout the world. That was the beginning of the United States of America of the present day. That wonderful fabric of civilization and government, only as yet passing through the process of evolution, was then and there born. Our country,

in which we all feel so justifiable a pride, owes its birth to those sturdy homeseekers, and the ter-centenary of that event is entitled to a becoming recognition.

THE shores of Hampton Roads have been fixed upon as the site of the exposition, which will be opened by the President of the United States on the 26th day of April, 1907, at noon, and will close on the 30th day of November at midnight. Every civilized nation of the world, as is befitting such an event, will participate in the exposition. Every form of civilization which now exercises an influence on the world's destiny will meet and fraternize to pay a cordial greeting to the youngest member of the family.

THE forthcoming exposition will be unique among its class on account of this feature. Ordinarily the feature event of an exposition is mercantile or historic. The Jamestown Exposition will celebrate the birth of a civilization of world-wide influence and



OLD CHURCH TOWER ON JAMESTOWN ISLAND. NEAR JAMESTOWN EXPOSITION.

which is still fraught with tremendous possibilities. It will commemorate the origin of the coalesced races now speaking the English language on this portion of the American Continent, whose power has been so recently acknowledged to be paramount. It will trace back to the acorn the stout oak that now defies every storm.

HAVING, therefore, this ethnologic feature as its central idea the event will be invested with a character which will attract the scholar, the patriot, and the statesman as well as the pleasure-seeker, the gentleman-of-leisure and the student..

THE location is an ideal one. Three miles of water front, two and one-half on Hampton Roads and one half on Boush's Creek, will give it a marine frontage to be nowhere else found. An adequate appreciation of this seaside site may be realized when the great navies of the world will assemble in the waters of Hampton Roads for the greatest naval review in history. Then, again, the place is historic. On these

very waters is the identical scene of the conflict between the Monitor and the Merrimac. the first that took place between ironclads. Recent history has proven the destructive power of these floating fortresses. Here is the spot, in full view of the exposition grounds where they received their first test.

THE grounds are within easy reach of Norfolk, Portsmouth, Newport News, and Old Point Comfort by electric car and by boat. A ride of twenty minutes from any of these places will land you on the grounds. The grounds include an area of 460 acres at present, with a possibility of enlargement for the purpose of entertaining large bodies of foreign troops, who will be present as representatives of their respective countries.

FOR the first time in the history of the United States armed troops of a foreign country will be permitted to land. The military feature will be an attractive one. A whole division of the United States Army will be in camp under arms, while the great powers of the world, the minor as well, will send their quota of armed soldiery. In response to an invitation from the President of the United States, Great Britain, Germany France, Russia, Japan, Italy, Portugal, Denmark, Venezuela, Mexico, Costa Rica, Haiti, Belgium, Argentina, and the Dominican Republic have already given their assurance that they will send troops as well as ships of war. Switzerland and the smaller republics of Central and South America will be represented by civic delegations. Other countries are still considering the President's invitation. The military and naval features will be, therefore, a striking departure in the history of nations, as well as a most instructive object lesson in the varied uniforms worn.

THE buildings will be in the Colonial style of architecture and of substantial construction. All of the States' buildings are to be permanent, and many of the exhibit buildings as well. This will necessitate a substantiality that removable property could not demand. Ample room for all exhibits will be vigilantly provided for and there will be an entire absence of cramped quarters. A full view of Hampton Roads will be had from the several States' buildings, while the spaces intervening between them will be neatly laid out in walks and flower plots.

PROJECTING out from the grounds into the waters of Hampton Roads the United States Government will construct two grand piers with towers for lighthouses and wireless telegraphy. These piers will be each one two hundred feet in width. They will extend nearly a half of a mile and at their extremities will be connected by a pier of the same width. This latter pier will be arched in the centre so as to permit the ingress and egress of small craft. On the shore line there will be landing stations of handsome design. A million incandescent lights will illuminate the entire length of the pier way, and monster searchlights will surmount the towers. The inclosed harbor will afford a measurement of approximately forty acres. In the basin, within the piers, water sports will be conducted, while the ships of the fleet at anchor in Hampton Roads will be reached by boats from the landing places.

CLIMATIC conditions must not be overlooked. Healthful breezes from the ocean are constantly passing over the grounds so that there is a perpetual relief to the excesses of old Sol. The exposition city which is now growing on the shore will afford the pleasant varieties of educational distraction and seaside repose.

THE Inside Inn, 600 feet front and 400 feet deep, will be the only hotel within the grounds. Every modern hotel accommodation will be at hand and a full view of Hampton Roads, with its varied shipping, diversified by a vision through the pines, is constantly present. No hotel could be more appreciably situated from the standpoints of historic, romantic, and personal comfort interest. And the prices will be within the limit of moderation.

THE exhibits will be of a character to thrust the main feature of the exposition into prominence. Development, intellectual and physical, moral and scientific, has been the predominating characteristic of the three centuries which have passed since the planting of the English idea at Jamestown.

ENGLISH literature was then in its infancy. Physical science was an embryo. Mechanical invention had scarcely received the dawn of light. Government was a mere exercise of force. The wonderful development and expansion of these respective

forces will receive adequate illustration through an evolutionary process of striking object-lessons. The Government of the United States has taken in hand the work of featuring the lately annexed territories of Porto Rico, Hawaii, and the Phillipines. In addition to this, the departments at Washington will place on exhibition the various objects of interest, scientific and commercial, through the aid of which this country has attained so envious a prominence among the nations of the world.

THE several States will contribute the specific attractions which have rendered them conspicuous. Coal, iron, lumber, the various mineral industries, including the precious metals; mechanism in all its diversified forms, agriculture and horticulture, the barnyard and the range, domestic comforts and the value of the kitchen, the arts in their infinite variety, all these will be placed on appreciable exhibition for the instruction and enlightenment of visitors.

BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF EXPOSITION.

IN addition to the Inside Inn already referred to the fact that an abundance of hotel accommodation is within easy reach must be carefully kept in view. There is a first-class hotel of large dimensions just outside the grounds. Old Point Comfort, with its world-wide known hostelry, is directly opposite and can be reached by a twenty-minutes' sail across Hampton Roads. Those who prefer a life on the wave will be accommodated by hotel ships at anchor, while Norfolk, Portsmouth, and Newport News give an ample supply of hotels to those who may desire to withdraw a space from the exhilarating scenes incessantly passing at the exposition. The following objects of curiosity, entertainment and education will be seen at the exposition:

Unique and gorgeous night harbor illumination.

Greatest gathering of warships in the history of the world.

International yacht races in which the countries of the world will participate.

Prize drills by the finest soldiers of all nations, and by picked regiments of United States and State troops.

Races of dirigible airships for commercial use.

Races of military airships of different nations.

Field athletic contests among champions of all great nations.

An exact reproduction of the old town of Jamestown as it was three centuries ago.
The largest military parade ground in the world, covering 30 acres.
The largest military and naval parades ever witnessed.
More military and naval bands than were ever assembled in time of peace.
Industrial exhibits showing the progress of the world during three centuries.
Wonderful technical exhibits by the leading nations of the world.
An immense forestry exhibit.
A magnificent tobacco palace.
King Cotton in all stages, from the growing plant to the finished fabric.
A beautiful palace built of coal.
A complete Japanese village, showing all stages of Japanese life, made by the government of Japan.
United States Life-Saving Corps in daily demonstration of life-saving methods.
Greatest array of gorgeous military uniforms of all nations ever seen in any country.
More members of royalty of different countries than ever assembled together in one place.
A great living picture of war with all its enticing splendors.

The points of historic interest in connection with the exposition may be briefly summarized thus:

At Hampton Roads, just off the exposition grounds, the first battle between ironclads, the Monitor and the Merrimac, took place April 8-9, 1862. The fortifications from which a land force of Confederates participated are on the exposition grounds.

Williamsburg, the second capital of Virginia, seat of the second oldest college in the United States.

Richmond, the capital of the Southern Confederacy, and an important point in history, is only a few hours' ride from the grounds.

Petersburg, where the closing battles of the Civil War were fought, is near by, and Appomattox, where General Lee surrendered, is about three hours' distant.

Jamestown Island, where the first permanent settlement of English-speaking people on the American Continent was made, is two hours' run from Norfolk.

Craney Island, at the mouth of the Elizabeth River, near Norfolk, is a storehouse of historic interest. The Dismal Swamp is within twenty miles.

The Jamestown Exposition Company, mindful of the responsibility it bears, is expending vast sums of money to beautify the grounds, and has already provided for the following buildings:

Auditorium and Convention Hall or Administration Building.
Manufacturers and Liberal Arts.
Machinery and Transportation.
Mining and Metallurgy.
Smelter.
States' Exhibits Palace.
Food Products Building.
Hygiene and Medical Building.
History and Historic Art Palace.
Education Building.
Pocahontas Building.
Mothers' and Children's Building.
Children's Model Playground.
Model School.
Model Schoolroom.
Life-Saving.
Copper, Silver and Woodworking Shop.
Pottery Building.
Textile Building.
Two Bazaar Buildings.
Power and Alcohol.
Agricultural Implement Building.
Reviewing stand for the accommodation of 2,000 persons.

THE United States Government through Congress has made an appropriation of $1,500,000, which sum is being utilized to place Government exhibits on view. The following States have made the appropriations set opposite their names.

Virginia and Counties	$450,000	Illinois	$25,000
New York	150,000	South Carolina	20,000
Pennsylvania	100,000	Rhode Island	50,000
New Jersey	75,000	Missouri	60,000
Ohio	75,000	Michigan, estimate	60,000
Maryland	65,000	Wisconsin, estimate	60,000
Massachusetts	50,000	Georgia	30,000
North Carolina	30,000	Florida, estimate	50,000
Connecticut	26,000	Maine, estimate	40,000

THE exposition will abound in special features of a noteworthy kind and an added value of human interest will be given many of them by reason of local connection and reference. Thus, the reproduction of the famous battle between the Monitor and the Merrimac on the identical spot where it took place on April 8-9, 1862, will be of a nature to stir up the deepest patriotic emotion. Among the other attractions deserving special notice, there may be named:

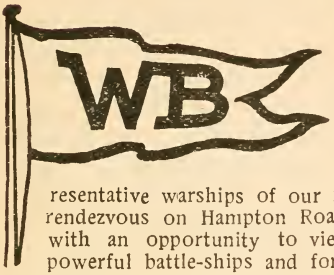
The greatest military spectacle the world has ever seen.
The greatest naval rendezvous in history.
International races by sub-marine warships.
Competitive flights of airships from all countries.
Magnificent pyrotechnic reproduction of war scenes.
Great museums of war relics from all nations and all ages.
Indian relics of three centuries.
A beautiful Colonial city of buildings, owned by several States of the Union.
The largest motor boat regatta ever held.

FOR those who delight in the thrilling pastime of an auto spurt it may be noted that a boulevard is now under construction from Norfolk to the exposition grounds, a distance of eight miles. It will be of sufficient dimensions to accommodate every character of vehicle, each on its own course.

TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES

TO THE

JAMESTOWN EXPOSITION



THE aquatic features of the great expositions at Chicago, St. Louis, Portland, and other places have always made the strongest appeal to visitors. The Jamestown Exposition will present an absolutely novel entertainment on the beautiful and historic waters adjacent thereto that must find favor with its patrons.

During the exposition period the representative warships of our navy and the visiting navies of the world will rendezvous on Hampton Roads. In order to provide people living inland with an opportunity to view our nation's pride—also the enormous and powerful battle-ships and foreign sea-fighting craft—at the same time, see the exposition and its historic surroundings by water, a "belt line" of palatial observation steamers will be placed in commission by a company directed by Mr. H. F. McGarvie, one of the best known exposition concessionnaires in this country, which has the full indorsement of the Governors of the Exposition Company and the assurance of their hearty co-operation. The picturesque and historic interest of a water trip to the exposition grounds is assured those who patronize this new enterprise.

Each steamer will carry about 1,000 passengers without crowding. A regular schedule of trips will be made, the boats starting from Campbell's Wharf, in Norfolk, touching at Portsmouth, the Norfolk Navy Yard, Newport News, Old Point Comfort, Fortress Monroe, and other historic points en route, and completing the one-way trip at a fine pier to be built out into the waters of Hampton Roads, directly in front of the exposition site. Boats will run every hour. A unique feature of the plan is to issue coupon tickets on these trips, giving the passengers the privilege of disembarking at any or all of the stopping places.

The "Water Belt Line" is so named because of the fact that the steamers leaving the company's wharf on their daily schedule, every hour, will make a complete circuit of the points of interest in and about Hampton Roads. Direct service will be maintained between Newport News, Old Point Comfort, and the exposition grounds.

Besides the regular trips, the company is planning to have numerous excursions to such places as Jamestown Island, Yorktown, and other points of historic interest in and around tidewater Virginia. The value of these pilgrimages will be thoroughly appreciated by all those who are familiar with their country's history.

Combining as this innovation does, a view of the beautiful exposition and an opportunity to get in close touch with those points of interest so dear to our patriotic souls, there can be no hesitancy in saying that nothing like it has ever been offered before by any country or any people.

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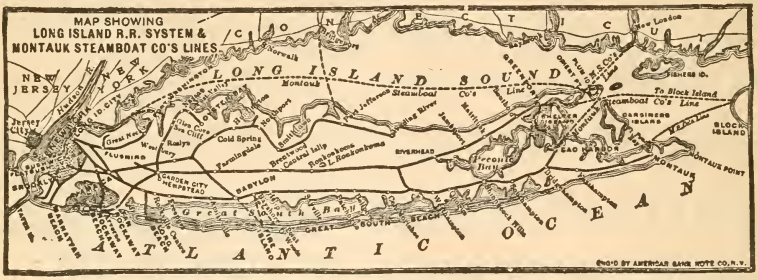

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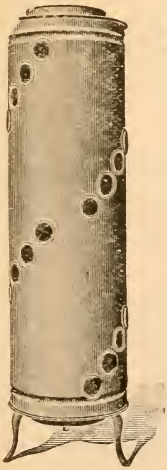


By Using the

ROCHESTER RADIATOR

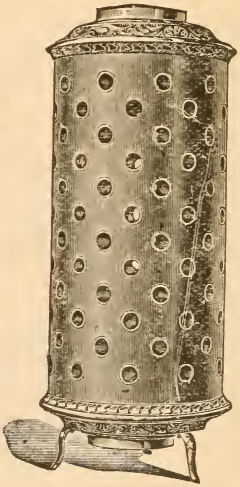
IT WILL DO IT

Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Refunded. Over 100,000 of them in Use in the United States.

EASILY CLEANED

We guarantee our Radiators not to interfere with or choke the draft.

Have been manufacturing Radiators since 1888, and issue complete catalogue describing them. Write for catalogues and prices.



ROCHESTER RADIATOR CO.

92 Furnace St., ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Burglar Proof Vaults for Securities and Silver Plate.
Fire Proof Warehouses for Household Furniture : :
Moth Proof Cold Storage for Furs, Carpets, Clothing, etc.

The Lincoln Safe Deposit Company

32 to 42 East 42d Street and 45 to 55 East 41st Street } *New York*

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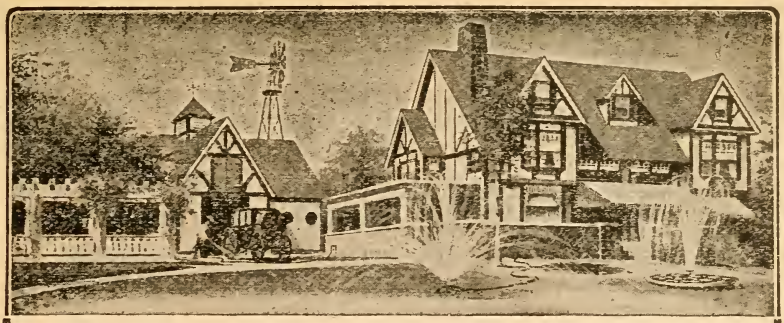


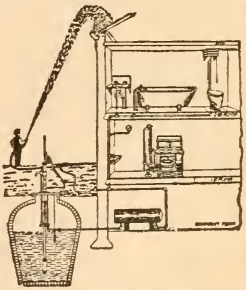
Burton Water Works

FOR COUNTRY HOMES

If you cannot have access to city water mains, own your own water works system

Protect the health of all the family and increase the value of your property by having running water through your house. It makes your home sanitary and affords you fire protection, besides doubling the productiveness of your garden, beautifying your lawn, furnishing water at an even temperature the year round, and doing away entirely with that burden of a chore-carrying water.

The cut in the lower corner shows the method of operation. A hand-pump, wind-mill, or gasoline engine forces water and compressed air into a tank in the basement or buried in the ground, and the pressure resulting delivers the water wherever you want it. After the plant is installed, all you have to do is keep water in the tank. Absolutely no expense to operate—nothing to get out of order, and will last as long as the buildings.



Try the Burton System for 30 Days Free

If not satisfactory, you do not have to pay one cent.

PRICE, $75.00 AND UP.

3,000 plants in successful operation is a record to be proud of. Write for catalogue and more detailed information.

C. A. Burton Machinery Co.

No. 3 W. 2d St., Kansas City, Mo.

A Discovery of Importance

Varicose Veins Can be Cured

Absorbine, Jr., THE REMEDY

The following evidence is submitted for your consideration:

Mrs. Rev. M. S. Parsons, Enfield, Conn., writes:

"I have suffered with **VARICOSE VEINS** since 1881, involving both sides of ankle joint; and such an ankle, under and around the ankle bone spreading on the top of my foot. It broke four times from February to November, 1903. The agony that I have had no rest day or night. Here I was, crippled for weeks at a time every little while; could not take one step on that foot. Would not get my strength fully back from one time to the next. No one knows what I suffered; and to be that way with no hope of being any different and then all at once have something come that changes all and puts you on the road to complete recovery! Do you wonder that I bless

ABSORBINE, JR.?

"For toothache, corns, cramps, burns and sore throat I find it of untold value, but of these I only speak to let you know that I have used it on others, but for the **VEINS** I believe it is the only cure on earth. It is wonderful. I followed the directions, and the sores are all healed and veins reduced to normal size. Now I can walk up and down stairs, do my work, go anywhere, perfectly strong. I am so thankfull I ever tried it, and I thank God that he gave you wisdom to make such a remedy."

It is so rarely that the public ever hears of a bona fide case of actual cure of varicose veins, especially after they have been of over fifty years' standing, that we feel certain the public will be interested in reading the wonderful story of William Pratt, of 22 Vassar St., Springfield, Mass., which we take pleasure in printing. He says:

"About three years ago I had had varicose veins for fully fifty years, and they had grown so bad I was afraid they would break. On advice of Mr. Young, manufacturer of Absorbine, Jr., I commenced using it according to directions. Doctor suggested my taking internally Calcarea Fluoricum. I did so; could not realize that I got any good out of it, but continued using the **ABSORBINE, JR.** Bathed my limb with as hot water as I could stand, then applied the **ABSORBINE, JR.**, rubbing the knotty part well. Did this two or three times a week, and at the same time put on bandages. For the first six months I wore an elastic stocking. To-day I don't use anything, and I have as smooth a limb as when I was a boy." Since that he says he has used Absorbine, Jr., for sore joints, strains, and all the little accidents that a man meets in his daily work.

WM. PRATT.

ABSORBINE, Jr., performs wonders in curing **RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, PLEURISY, GOITRE, TUMORS, CUTS, SORES, BURNS, BRUISES, SWELLINGS** and **ENLARGEMENTS.** It is an antiseptic and germicide. Very pleasant to use, highly perfumed.

Absorbine, Jr., is sold by all druggists at $1 a bottle (or will be mailed postpaid to any address upon receipt of price). It is never sold "in bulk" anywhere, and there is nothing "just as good" or "just like it." Get the genuine and you won't be disappointed. Get a bottle to-day. Write for booklet, "Evidence," to

W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F.,

37 Monmouth Street, Springfield, Mass.

STORM KING WHISKEY

RYE or BOURBON

4	Full Quart Bottles . .	$3.10
6	" " " . .	4.50
12	" " " . .	8.75
12	Pint Flasks	4.75
24	½ Pint Flasks	5.00

Express Prepaid

To any Point East of the Mississippi River.

NOTE.—IT'S 8 YEARS OLD, absolutely pure and recommended by physicians for medicinal purposes on that account for the past 28 years.

Such Whiskey cannot be purchased elsewhere for less than $5 for 4 bottles. I ship in plain packages—no marks to indicate contents. If whiskey is unsatisfactory, return at my expense—I'll refund your money. Having been established since 1877 should satisfy new readers of the genuineness of this offer.

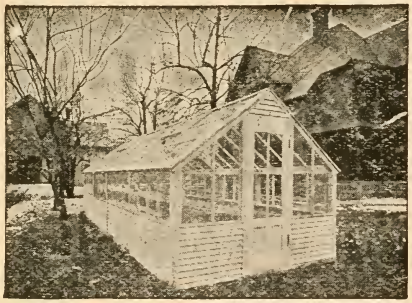
SILVERWARE FREE

Return this ad. with your next order and for each dollar's worth of goods purchased I will send you free of charge one Rogers XXX plated teaspoon.

ESTABLISHED 1877.

J. C. CHILDS, 893 Third Avenue, N. Y. City.

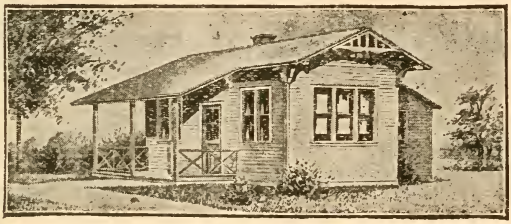
Premier Horticultural Buildings



are sensible and practical. These include Greenhouses, Conservatories. Forcing Houses, Garden Frames, etc. Premiers are portable and can be erected or re-erected in a few hours.

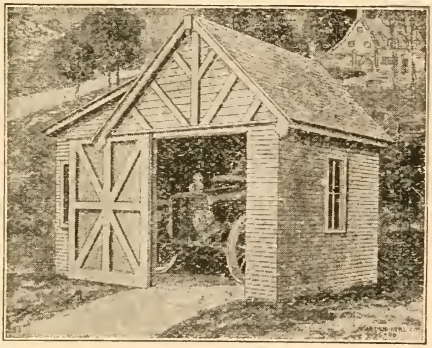
Prices are remarkably low.

Premier Portable Houses



These are constructed by the most practical method known and are durable, modern and inexpensive. We can give estimates on any kind of structure, such as Summer Cottages, Pavilions Boathouses, Churches, Entertainment Halls, etc.

Premier Auto Houses



Premiers are the most practical built for the storage of cars, as they are durable, portable, and very artistic in appearance. If desired they can be built of sheet steel, making them absolutely fireproof. Besides that they are only one-third the cost of a permanent house.

Send for Booklet No. G-51

The Chas. H. Manley Co., PREMIER MFG. WORKS ST. JOHNS, MICH.

SANITARIA OF THE EASTERN, NEW ENGLAND AND MIDDLE STATES

ALPHABETICAL LIST BY STATES.

CONNECTICUT.

Sanitarium.	Physician in Charge.	Address.
Ardendale Sanitarium	C. F. Duryea	Greenwich
Crest View Sanatorium	Henry M. Hitchcock	Greenwich
Cromwell Hall	Frank K. Hallock	Cromwell
Dr. Barnes' Sanitarium	F. H. Barnes	Stamford
Dr. Bowman's Sanitarium	J. E. Bowman	Greenwich
Dr. Brooks' Sanatorium	M. J. Brooks	New Canaan
Dr. Cheney's Sanatorium	Benjamin Austin Cheney	404 Whitney ave., New Haven
Dr. Givens' Sanitarium	Amos J. Givens	Stamford
Dr. Styles' Sanitarium	Elmer L. Styles	19 Court st., New Britain
Elmcroft	**Edwin Smith Vail**	**Enfield**
Grand View Sanitarium	W. P. Stuart Keating	South Windham
Grey Towers	F. H. Barnes	Stamford
Hall Brooke	D. W. McFarland	Green's Farms
Kensett	Edwin E. Smith	Norwalk
Moss Hill Villa	**A. DeW. Wadsworth**	**South Norwalk**
Newhope Private Sanitarium	Clarence Edward Skinner	63 Grove st., New Haven
On-the-Hill Sanitarium	Charles W. Jackson	Watertown
Spring Hill Home	John L. Buel	Litchfield
Stamford Hall	Amos J. Givens	Stamford
Vergemere	W. J. Wellington	Green's Farms
Walnut Lodge Hospital	T. D. Crothers	Hartford
Westport Sanitarium	F. D. Ruland	Westport
Wilson Sanitarium	Francis Wilson	151 Retreat ave., Hartford
Woodland Sanatorium	M. M. Johnson	122 Woodland st., Hartford

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Sanitarium.	Physician in Charge.	Address.
Arctic Sanitarium Co.	Frederick Sohn	512 I st., N. W., Washington

MAINE.

Sanitarium.	Physician in Charge.	Address.
The Maine Sanatorium	Estes Nichols	Hebron

MARYLAND.

Sanitarium.	Physician in Charge.	Address.
Barnard Sanatorium	James S. Barnard	2724 N. Charles st., Baltimore
Carroll Springs Sanitarium	Geo. H. Wright	Forest Glen
Dr. Brewster's Medical and Surgical Sanatorium	Flora A. Brewster	1221 Madison ave., Baltimore
Edgewood	Mrs. Carter	Govanstown
Fort Hill Sanitarium	S. W. Fort	Ellicott City
Gundry Sanitarium	Alfred T. Gundry	Athol
Kelley Sanitarium	Howard A. Kelley	Baltimore
Mt. Hope Retreat	Sister Katherine	Mt. Hope
Richard Gundry Home	Richard F. Gundry	Catonsville
Relay Sanitarium	Lewis H. Gundry	St. Denis P. O.
Springer Sanitarium	J. R. Green	Towson, Baltimore Co.
St. Agnes Sanitarium	Charles G. Hill	Baltimore
The Miller Sanatorium	Irving Miller	1734 St. Paul st., Baltimore
The Sheppard and Enoch Pratt Hospital	E. N. Brush	Towson
Webster Home Institute	Joseph B. Webster	Belgravia, Baltimore Co.

(Continued on page xxxvi.)

Elmcroft

IT is absolutely essential, in the selection of a site for a Sanatorium, that the surrounding landscape shall impart a feeling of rest, ease and peace to the patrons. In this particular, none of this class of institutions throughout the United States, is more favored than "ELMCROFT," which was established in 1890 for the care and treatment of persons suffering from nervous and mental diseases, and which has, under the management of Dr. Edwin Smith Vail, enjoyed seventeen years of professional

ELMCROFT

prosperity. Dr. Vail is peculiarly fitted to conduct an efficient institution for people with mental disabilities.

The Sanatorium takes its name from the typical old New England mansion, "ELMCROFT," which forms part of the institution and is the residence of Dr. Vail. It is of the usual quaint and restful construction with an emerald setting of beautiful foliage.

The Sanatorium building is a three-story structure and is thoroughly modern in all of its details,

No appliance that science can suggest for comfort or cure is missing. This building which is adjacent to the old mansion home of the Doctor, is placed in an elm-studded lawn, on a wide elm-shaded street in the beautiful old New England town of Enfield, Conn. The town is situated on the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., a direct route between New York and Boston, and between the cities of Hartford and Springfield. The electric railroad connecting these two cities passes the Sanatorium grounds. Fifty acres of shady lawns, orchards, meadow and woodland surround the buildings and make it an ideal resting place for nervous invalids who demand beauty of surroundings as well as quiet and retirement. The material care of the invalid has been thought of as well as the mental, for, attached to this model institution, there is a herd of Jersey cattle, kept constantly in a sanitary condition; a large poultry yard; a kitchen garden; fruit in abundance and everything that would go to make up a perfectly appointed country home.

The Sanatorium Buildings are attractive and of modern exterior design. They are heated by steam, lighted by electricity, have open fireplaces and are finished in hard wood. The first story has a

SANATORIUM

reception hall, billiard room, patients' parlor, dining room, consultation room, kitchen, etc., on the east and west sides of which are large verandas from which beautiful views can be had of the Connecticut River and Valley. The second and third stories are devoted to patients' rooms. They are two sizes—12 x 14 and 15 x 16—all are light, airy and cheerful, with restful views of the surrounding country. There are large modern bath rooms at the end of each hall. These floors will accommodate fifteen patients, and this is the capacity of the institution.

Dr. Vail has practised for 25 years and enjoys the confidence and patronage of members of his profession because his institution is conducted along strictly ethical lines. He was for a time on the staff at Ward's Island where he made a study in the psycopathic ward of that famous institution.

Dr. Vail has surrounded himself with a staff of agreeable and competent nurses and attendants and the State Inspector of Sanatoriums declares that "Elmcroft" is the most pleasantly situated and one of the best conducted institutions in this country. Applications should be made to DR. EDWIN SMITH VAIL, Physician-in-Charg and Proprietor. P. O. address, Thompsonville, Conn.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Sanitarium.	Physician in Charge.	Address.
Adams' Nervine Asylum	Daniel H. Fuller	990 Center st., Boston
Blue Hills Sanitarium	Frank J. Perry	East Bridgewater
Buscall's Home	Isaac Buscall	235 Pine st., Springfield
Channing Sanitarium	Walter Channing	Brookline
Children's Island Sanitarium	J. E. Goldthwail, Sec'y	Marblehead
Dr. Douglas' Sanatorium	Chas. J. Douglas	321 Center st., D. D., Boston
Dr. Leitch's Sanitarium	J. A. Leitch	Andover
Dr. Ring's Sanatorium	Allan Mott Ring	Arlington Heights
Framingham Nervine	Ellen L. Keith	Framingham
Greystone Towers Sanatorium	Ellis S. Lee Lacheur	West Bridgewater
Harbor View Sanitarium	Laura V. Gustin-Mackie	Cottage City
Maquan Sanitarium	Flavel S. Thomas	South Hanson
Millett Sanitarium	C. S. Millett	East Bridgewater
Nauheim Sanitarium	Mary Sanderson	Springfield
New England Sanitarium	C. C. Nicola	Melrose
Newton Nervine	N. Emmons Paine	West Newton
Newton Sanatorium	N. Emmons Paine	West Newton
Norwood Private Hospital	E. C. Norton	Norwood
Ocean View	William S. Birge	Provincetown
Riverview Sanitarium	W. F. Robie	Baldwinville
Sharon Sanatorium	V. Y. Bowditch	Sharon
Somerville Sanitarium	Henry Hull	16 Austin st., Somerville
The Asa Millet Sanatorium	C. S. Millet	East Bridgewater
The Attleboro and Martha's Vineyard Sanitarium	Laura V. Gustin-Mackie	Attleboro (Winter) Cottage City (Summer)
The Berkshire Hills Sanatorium	Wallace E. Brown	North Adams
The Highlands	Frederick W. Russell	Winchendon
Tothill Lodge	Albert H. Tuttle	Cambridge
Union General Hospital	F. L. Burt	Boston
Walter Baker Sanitarium	Frederick L. Taylor	524 Warren st., Roxbury, B'ton
Wellesley Nervine	Edw. H. Wisewall	Wellesley
Wheeler Sanitarium	Mrs. Maria H. Paul, Supt.	Roxbury, Boston
Woodside Cottages	Frank W. Patch	Framingham
Worcester Sanitarium (The Pines)	H. A. Gibbs	Worcester

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Sanitarium.	Physician in Charge.	Address.
Highland Spring Sanitarium	A. E. Brownrigg	Nashua
Pembroke Sanatorium for Consumptives	H. T. Fontaine	Concord
Surgical Sanitarium	N. E. Guillet	2108 Elm st., Manchester

NEW JERSEY.

Sanitarium.	Physician in Charge.	Address.
Fair Oaks	Eliot Gorton	Summit
Galen Hall	F. L. Young	Atlantic City
Idylease Inn	E. A. Day	Newfoundland
Oak Hill Sanitarium	David Moulton Gardiner	Caldwell
Plainfield Sanitarium	J. H. Cooley	Somerset st., Plainfield
Riverlawn	Daniel T. Millspaugh	45 Totowa ave., Paterson
Summit Grove Place Sanitarium	S. S. Nivison	Hammontown
Trenton Sanitarium	R. C. Phillips	227 Greenwood ave., Trenton
Vaughan Private Sanitarium	Fred W. Vaughan	Sussex

NEW YORK.

Sanitarium.	Physician in Charge.	Address.
Adirondack Cottage Sanitarium	Edward L. Trudeau	Saranac Lake
Avon Springs Sanitarium	Irving C. Allen	Avon
Bethesda Sanitarium	Chas. De Land Clawson	Montour Falls
Breezehurst Terrace	D. A. Harrison	Whitestone, N.Y.C. (fr. 34th st.)
Buffalo Electrical Sanitarium	John T. Pitkin	206 Connecticut ave., Buffalo
Corwin Sanitarium	Elizabeth Corwin	104 Main st., Binghamton
Deer Park Sanitarium	B. J. Teahy	Port Jervis
Dr. Bond's House	Geo. F. M. Bond	960 N. Broadway, Yonkers
Dr. H. W. Carter's Sanitarium	H. W. Carter	148 E. 35th st., New York
Dr. Combes's Sanitarium	R. C. F. Combes	Flushing, N.Y.C. (fr. 34th st.)
Dr. D. A. Harrison's Sanitarium	D. A. Harrison	Whitestone, N. Y. City (L.I.)
Dr. Kellogg's House	T. H. Kellogg	Riverdale, N.Y.C. (fr. G. C. S.)
Dr. Kidder's House	Walter H. Kidder	219 E. 7th st., Oswego
Dr. MacDonald's House	Carlos F. MacDonald	Pleasantville
Dr. McMichael's Sanitarium	Geo. H. McMichael	75 W. Tupper st., Buffalo
Dr. Morton's Private House	L. J. Morton	Ft.Ham. P'kway, 88 st., B'klyn
Dr. Shepard's Sanitarium	Charles H. Shepard	81 Columbia Heights, B'klyn
Dr. A. Josephine Sherman's Private Sanitarium	Dr. A. J. Sherman	58 E. 75th st., New York
Dr. Strong's Sanitarium	S. E. Strong	Saratoga Springs
Dr. Wells' Sanitarium	Thos. L. Wells	945 St. Mark's ave., B'klyn

(Concluded on page xxxviii.)

THE

Dr. C. O. SAHLER SANITARIUM

Kingston-on-Hudson, N. Y.

THE SANITARIUM, a large, roomy mansion, mode n in every particular, surrounded by well-shaded lawns, is a quiet, restful home for the care and treatment of MENTAL, NERVOUS AND FUNCTIONAL DISORDERS. No insane cases received.

The METHOD OF TREATMENT employed is the PSYCHIC or MAGNETIC TREATMENT, and the success attending this special method has been marvellous; oftentimes where all other methods have failed this treatment has accomplished remarkable results.

The table is supplied with butter, cream and milk, eggs, vegetables, fruits, etc., from the Sanitarium farms.

Rates: Terms vary according to size, location of rooms, and the attendance required.

Location: West Shore Railroad. Ninety miles from New York and fifty-three miles from Albany.

Write for circular giving full information.

The Dr. C. O. SAHLER SANITARIUM

Kingston-on-Hudson, New York

NEW YORK—Continued.

Dryden Springs Sanitarium	S. S. Nivison	Dryden
Falkirk	Wm. Elliott Dold	Central Valley
Gleason Health Resort	John C. Fisher	Elmira
Glenmary	John T. Greenleaf	Owego
Glen Springs	Wm. M. Leffingwell	Watkins
Glenwood	James W. Wherry	Dansville
Graham Highland Park Sanatorium	C. T. Graham	Rochester
Greenmont Sanitarium	Ralph Lyman Parsons	Ossining
Hillside-on-Seneca	F. E. Bowlby	Watkins
Interpines	F. W. Seward, Sr.	Goshen
Knickerbocker Hall	John R. Harding	College Point, N. Y. C. (fr. 92d st.)
Long Island Home	O. J. Wilsey	Amityville
Loomis Sanatorium	Herbert Mason King	Liberty
Mahopac Lodge	W. S. Watson	Lake Mahopac
Marshall Sanitarium	Hiram Elliot	Troy
Montefoire Home County Sanitarium	L. Rosenberg	Bedford
Ogdensburg Sanitarium	Silas E. Brown	Ogdensburg
Our Lady of Victory Sanitarium	George Chandler	249 Broadway, Kingston
Parkside Sanitarium	Sydney A. Durham	1392 Amherst st., Buffalo
Providence Retreat	Jno. J. Twohey	Buffalo
River Crest	Flavius Packer	Astoria, N. Y. C. (fr. 92 st.)
Riverview Sanatorium	James R. Bolton	Fishkill-on-Hudson
Sanford Hall	W. Stuart Brown	Flushing, New York City
Sanatorium Gabriels	R. L. Strong	Gabriels
Spa Sanitarium	A. L. Thayer	Ballston Spa
Steuben Sanatorium	J. E. Walker	Hornellsville
Stony Wold Sanatorium	Henry S. Goodall	Lake Kushaqua
St. Vincent's Retreat	S. W. Brooks	Harrison
St. Saviour's Sanitarium	W. T. Alexander	Inwood-on-the-Hudson
The Bethesda Sanitarium	Henry G. Preston	952 St. Mark's ave., Brooklyn
The Clifton Springs Sanitarium	F. W. Spaulding	Clifton Springs
The Dr. C. O. Sahler Sanitarium	**C. O. Sahler**	**Kingston-on-Hudson**
The Graham Highland Park Sanatorium	M. E. Graham	1100 South ave., Rochester
The Jackson Health Resort	James H. Jackson	Dansville
The Muncie City Sanatorium	Edward H. Muncie	117 Macon st., Brooklyn
The Muncie Surf Sanatorium		Babylon
The New York Christian Home for Intemperate Men	N. H. Ives	Mount Vernon
The Olean Sanitarium	W. I. Hewitt	Olean
The Pines	F. Sefton	Auburn
The Telfair Sanitarium	Wm. G. Telfair	568 W. ave., Rochester
The Williamson Sanitarium	A. N. Williamson	Dobbs Ferry
The Willis Sanitarium	Harrison Willis	1453 Pacific st., Brooklyn
Vernon House	W. D. Granger	Bronxville
Waldemere	E. N. Carpenter	Mamaroneck
Whitesboro Sanitarium	C. E. Stafford	Whitesboro

PENNSYLVANIA.

Sanitarium.	Physician in Charge.	Address.
Cranford Sanitarium	Octavia L. Krum	Pottstown
Easton Sanitarium	C. Spencer Kinney	Easton
Grand View Sanatorium	Reuben D. Wenrich	Wernersville
Hurd's Highland Hygienic Health Home	F. Wilson Hurd	North Water Gap
Inwood	S. Elizabeth Winter	West Conshohocken
Lebanon Sanatorium	A. B. Gloninger	Lebanon
Lititz Springs Sanitarium	James C. Brobst	Lititz
Markleton Sanatorium	J. D. Carr	Markleton
Pennsylvania Sanitarium	H. B. Knapp	1929 Girard ave., Philadelphia
South Mountain Sanatorium Camp	J. T. Rothrock	Mont Alto
Sunnyrest Sanatorium	A. M. Shoemaker	White Haven
The Mercer Sanitarium	Mary L. Kingsley	Mercer
The Walter Sanitarium	Robert Walter	Walter's Park
White Haven Sanatorium	Lawrence F. Flick	White Haven

RHODE ISLAND.

Sanitarium.	Physician in Charge.	Address.
Dr. Bates' Sanitarium	W. Lincoln Bates	141 Benefit st., Providence
Hopeworth Sanitarium	W. C. Canfield	Bristol

VERMONT.

Sanitarium.	Physician in Charge.	Address.
Dr. Prime's Vermont Sanitarium	William R. Prime	244 Pearl st., Burlington
Lake View Sanatorium	W. D. Berry	Burlington
Sparhawk Sanitarium	S. Sparhawk	Burlington
The Randolph Sanitarium	Jno. P. Gifford	Randolph

Dr. Wadsworth's Sanitarium

SOUTH NORWALK, CONN.

For the care and treatment of select cases of the various Nervous and Mental Diseases, such as Neurasthenia, Melancholia, Hysteria, Chorea, Epilepsy, Paralysis, Alcoholic and Drug Addictions.

Delightfully located on extensive private grounds, overlooking Long Island Sound, one hour from New York City, on the N. Y., N. H. & H. RR.

Equipment New, Modern and Complete; Experienced Nurses and Skilled Attendants.

For further particulars apply to

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Beautifully Enameled 1 gallon With tubing and syringe points, complete, price $1.50

Friction, Shower and Massage Combined. The only Sanitary Bath Brush that at one operation thoroughly cleanses the skin, imparting a healthy tone and glow, and puts one in a condition to resist colds, la-grippe and all contagious and infectious diseases. Furnished either for bath tub connection or with our fountain and Safety Portable Floor Mat, enabling one to take a perfect spray and frictional bath in any room. With this outfit one is independent of the bath room, as a better bath can be taken with two quarts of water than with a tub-full the old way. Insures a clear complexion, bright eyes, rosy cheeks, cheerful spirits, sound sleep. Should be in every home and every traveler's trunk or grip.

AGENTS make $75 per week selling these outfits. Send for FREE booklet, "The Science of the Bath," prices and terms.

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Price $3.00

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1 yard square. Easily carried and emptied. Holds 4 gallons.
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This Complete Outfit — Superb No. 1A — consisting of Superb Brush and Holder, Safety Floor Mat and Metallic Fountain, at $6.00—will be sent to any address on receipt of **Special Price $5.00.** *If not as represented, your money refunded.*

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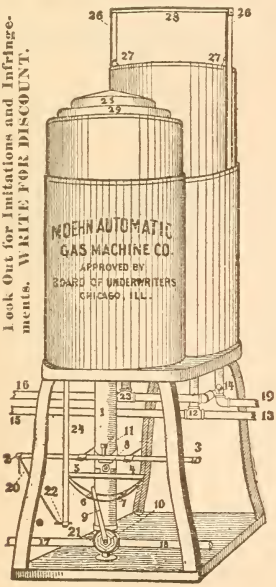

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Thousands are enjoying the use of this system all over the land, owing to its superiority over city gas or electricity.

It combines **LUXURY and ECONOMY,** as it is not only the most beautiful artificial light known, but also the cheapest. It is in daily use in many of the largest cities, as well as in smaller towns, for stores, factories and country homes.

The machine is wonderfully **SIMPLE AND EASY TO OPERATE,** is installed in the home, and a child can operate it.

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If this interests you write for Booklet E, entitled *"Acetylene for the Home,"* by Rush. Address . .

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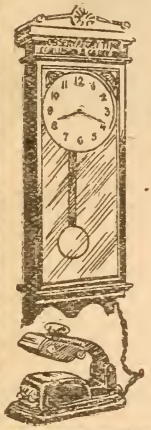

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The New York World printed more advertisements in 1906 than any other newspaper in Christendom. Every ad. given The World for publication was a carefully planned, shrewdly executed business move.

WHY DON'T YOU OWN A HOME?

The Security Building Company of Rochester, N.Y., Will Buy One for You.

A SECURITY CO. HOME.

WHEN you enter into any plan that contemplates your owning your home through instalment payments you want to move with extreme caution. Offers that sound well have been placed before the public from time immemorial, but after they had been digested have proved to be only the old building and loan systems, in which there could be but two classes interested—the investing and the borrowing. The investing class was offered larger interest than they could get in any other way; but the borrowing class had to pay this interest.

You should certainly inform yourself upon three very important points before you bind yourself to secure a home by any plan, no matter how alluringly it is placed before you.

(1.) The persons who are behind the deal must be absolutely reliable and responsible from every viewpoint.

(2.) You must be sure that you are not participating in an experiment; that the plan you purpose joining in must have been operated successfully and satisfactorily; and

(3.) You must be positive that the methods of the company are thoroughly business-like and that there is nothing of a speculative or fluctuating nature involved in your proposed arrangement.

The Security Building Company of Rochester, N. Y., opens its books, its entire business and its personnel to your inspection and invites you to step in and examine them before you join in their plan, which, briefly, is to buy you a home and let you pay for it practically on your own terms. The plan is not entirely new, for there are over two thousand societies with a membership of 2,100,000 now doing a business of $430,000,000 annually in the British Isles along virtually the same lines. The adaptation to this country is new, and, briefly, it is this:

The Security Building Company is a co-operative organization securing for its members first-class homes cheaply, easily and safely by a monthly payment amounting to no more that the reasonable rent rate for the property. Under its carefully worked out system, instead of paying rent the householder is enabled to make regular instalments in purchase of the property while occupying it which becomes his own absolutely without incumbrance in a stated period. The company builds or buys to suit the individual desire of the contract holder. The company further promotes home owning by assuming and discharging burdensome mortgages for members, substituting new terms of indebtedness therefor that are not burdensome but make it easy for the mortgager to quickly pay off the incumbrance.

The keynote of the successful operation of this plan of home-owning is co-operation; and in order that it may be thoroughly understood, let us illustrate:

If an individual can save but $1.50 a week toward a home costing, say, $1,000, it would take him nearly seven hundred weeks to procure it. Now, suppose 100 such men put their weekly savings together, pooling their resources, as it were, to buy homes. In but six and two-third weeks there would be $1,000 in the pool, enough to buy one home. The

ONE OF THE SECURITY CO. HOMES.

man who gets the first home now stops paying the landlord, and pays the money he formerly paid for rent into the co-operative fund for the benefit of the remaining ninety-nine in the association. This payment is made a little larger than the original $1.50 payment to cover interest, and for a reserve fund this helps the fund grow, so that the second man does not have to wait so long proportionately for his home as the first had to. This process continues, and the whole one hundred get homes quickly on most advantageous terms. The great point about this arrangement is the cash it makes available. In ordinary business you can get 10 per cent. off for cash. You can do better buying a home under expert guidance and trained judgment.

In buying one hundred homes for cash at $2,000 each you can save at least 10 per cent. on each; or $20,000 on the hundred as a whole. There, in a nutshell, is the advantage of the business co-operation The Security Building Company is putting at your service.

It makes no difference what your station in life is, if you are desirous of owning a home this company can help you, and help you in such a way that it is not made a burden to you.

There is nothing so convincing as figures when you are considering the placing of your money into a home, and for that purpose we have outlined below a hypothetical case of rent-paying and home buying in comparison:

RENT PLAN.

Living in a rented house worth $2,000 you pay the landlord $18.64 per month, which, in nine years and nine months, amounts to		$2,180 98
Deducting $40 per year for 10 years for taxes	$400 00	
Deducting for repairs for 10 years	250 00	
Landlord's total outlay		650 00
Balance in favor of landlord		$1,530 98

And the landlord still owns the house.

THE SECURITY BUILDING CO.'S PLAN.

In the case of a house costing $2,000 you accumulate by easy monthly payments before maturity of my contract		$246 00
On taking possession of my home you owe	$1,754 00	
Which you pay the company per month at the rate of	18 64	
In nine years and nine months you have paid the company, principal and interest		$2,181 32
Your share toward company expenses		48 60
Taxes for 10 years at $40 per year		400 00
In less than 10 years your home is paid for at a total cost of		$2,875 32

Deducting from this amount the $400 which you have paid for taxes makes the actual cost of your home only $294.34 more than you would have paid for rent for the same house for the same length of time.

In both of the above illustrations the payments have been at the same monthly rate for the same period of time.

Remember, moreover, that under the company's plan the dividends which you receive each year will still further reduce the actual cost of your home.

The contract which you would sign with The Security Building Company in the event of your buying is most liberal. Your home is bought by them and paid for after you have paid in from 15 to 20 per cent. of its face value in regular monthly payments.

The contract is assignable. The contract has a liberal surrender value. In case of death the contract may be continued by representatives of the deceased or redeemed for the full amount paid in with its earnings. Failure to keep up payments does not forfeit contract within a reasonable time. Provision is made to help contract holders who through misfortune or sickness become in arrears in dues.

A HOME BUILT BY THIS COMPANY.

This outlines in general terms the distinctly business plan of procedure of the Company, which was organized originally as a local concern, but has spread outside of the city of Rochester and outside of the State, throughout the United States, solely upon its merits. Every member of this Company is bonded for the performance of his duty and the promises of the concern. Its methods of procedure have been thoroughly investigated by both State and Federal authorities, and the fact that the business is growing more rapidly to-day than it has at any time since it was first commenced demonstrates that the plan is not only a practical one but is being conducted in an honest, business-like manner.

If you want to be convinced that you are not too poor to own a home, and that you should own a home, send for the booklet of The Security Building Company.

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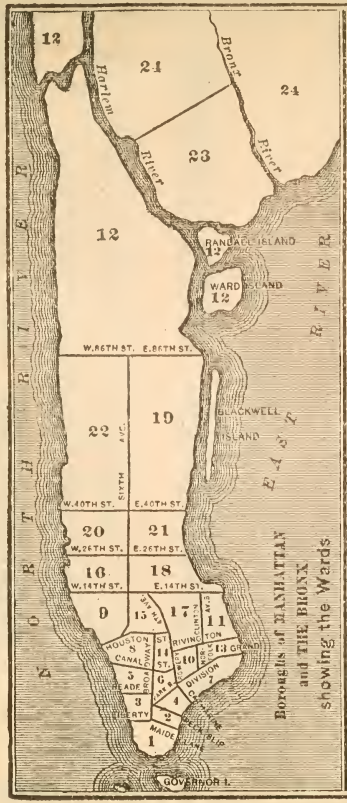
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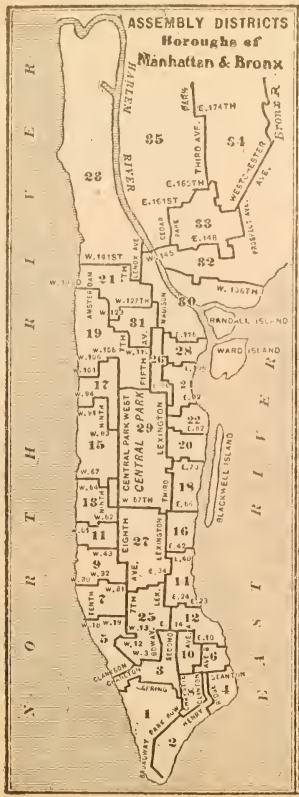
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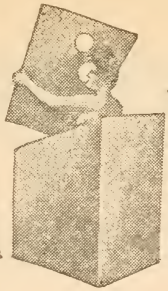

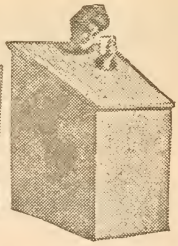

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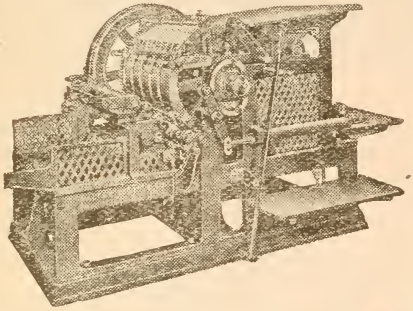

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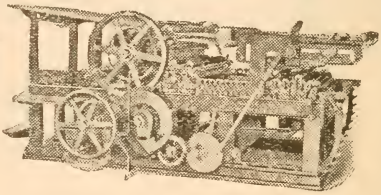

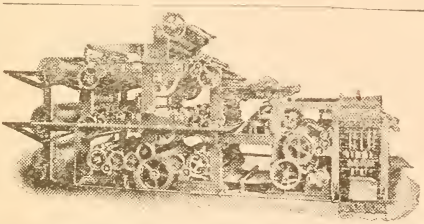

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Street Directory.

CROSS STREET CORNER NUMBERS ON BROADWAY AND THE AVENUES, N. Y. CITY.

BROADWAY.

1 Battery Pl.	210 Fulton.	362 Franklin.	694 Fourth.	901 E. 20th.	1291 W 33d.	1549 W. 46th.
8 Beaver.	222 Ann.	378 White.	713 Wash'ton Pl.	919 E. 21st.	Sixth Avenue.	1569 W. 47th.
27 Morris.	Vesey.	398 Walker.	727 Waverley Pl	939 E. 22d.	1311 W. 34th.	1589 W. 48th.
55 Exchange Al.	227 Barclay.	413 Lispenard.	744 Astor Place.	957 E. 23d.	1329 W. 35th.	1609 W. 49th.
56 Exchange Pl.	237 Park Place.	416 Canal.	755 Eighth.	957 Fifth Ave.	1349 W. 36th.	1629 W. 50th.
173 Rector.	247 Murray.	432 Howard.	770 E. 9th.	Madison Square.	1369 W. 37th.	1649 W. 51st.
186 Wall.	259 Warren.	458 Grand.	784 E. 10th.	1099 W. 24th.	1391 W. 38th.	1665 W. 52d.
100 Pine.	271 Chambers.	486 Broome.	801 E. 11th.	1119 W. 25th.	1409 W. 39th.	1687 W. 53d.
411 Thames.	287 Reade.	526 Spring.	824 E. 12th.	1139 W. 26th.	1429 W. 40th.	1709 W. 54th.
119 Cedar.	303 Duane.	566 Prince.	840 E. 13th.	1159 W. 27th.	1447 W. 41st.	1729 W. 55th.
145 Liberty.	317 Thomas.	608 Houston.	858 E. 14th.	1183 W. 28th.	1467 W. 42d.	1749 W. 56th.
171 Cortlandt.	318 Pearl.	640 Bleecker.	Union Square.	1203 W. 29th.	1489 W. 43d.	1769 W. 57th.
172 Maiden Lane.	334 Worth.	658 Bond.	857 E. 17th.	1227 W. 30th.	1505 W. 44th.	1787 W. 58th.
84 John.	344 Catharine La.	681 W. 3d.	871 E. 18th.	1251 W. 31st.	1525 W. 45th.	1805 W. 59th.
91 Dey.	348 Leonard.	682 Great Jones.	887 E. 19th.	1273 W. 32d.	Seventh Avenue.	Central Park.

FIFTH AVENUE.

1 Wash'ton Sq.	185 23d.	439 39th.	703 55th.	889 70th.	1039 85th.	1189 100th.
7 Clinton Pl.	Broadway.	457 40th.	719 56th.	899 71st.	1049 86th.	1199 101st.
21 9th.	25th.	477 41st.	737 57th.	909 72d.	1059 87th.	1209 102d.
33 10th.	216 26th.	499 42d.	751 58th.	919 73d.	1069 88th.	1219 103d.
41 11th.	231 27th.	511 43d.	769 59th.	929 74th.	1079 89th.	1229 104th.
51 12th.	249 28th.	529 44th.	787 60th.	939 75th.	1089 90th.	1239 105th.
61 13th.	263 29th.	545 45th.	799 61st.	949 76th.	1099 91st.	1249 106th.
67 14th.	281 30th.	561 46th.	809 62d.	959 77th.	1109 92d.	1259 107th.
96 15th.	299 31st.	575 47th.	817 63d.	969 78th.	1119 93d	1269 108th.
81 16th.	315 32d.	593 48th.	829 64th.	979 79th.	1129 94th.	1279 109th.
95 17th.	331 33d.	609 49th.	839 65th.	989 80th.	1139 95th.	2002 124th.
107 18th.	353 34th.	623 50th.	849 66th.	999 81st.	1149 96th.	2020 125th.
115 19th.	371 35th.	637 51st.	856 67th	1009 82d.	1159 97th.	2040 126th.
133 20th.	387 36th.	653 52d.	869 68th.	1019 83d.	1169 98th.	2056 127th.
147 21st.	405 37th.	671 53d.	879 69th.	1029 84th.	1179 99th.	2076 128th.
165 22d.	421 38th	685 54th.				

THIRD AVENUE.

1 Seventh.	319 E. 24th.	657 E. 42d.	1009 E 60th.	1371 E. 78th.	1722 E. 96th.	2082 E. 114th.
Astor Place.	337 E. 25th.	679 E. 43d.	1029 E. 61st.	1389 E. 79th.	E. 97th.	2100 E. 115th.
19 St. Mark's Pl.	355 E. 26th.	701 E. 44th.	1047 E. 62d.	1409 E. 80th.	E. 98th.	2123 E. 116th.
28 E. 9th.	373 E. 27th.	721 E. 45th.	1069 E. 63d.	1433 E. 81st.	1781 E. 99th.	2141 E. 117th.
45 E. 10th.	391 E. 28th.	739 E. 46th.	1089 E. 64th.	1451 E. 82d.	1800 E. 100th.	2161 E. 118th.
63 E. 11th.	411 E. 29th.	755 E. 47th.	1109 E. 65th.	1469 E. 83d.	1816 E. 101st.	2181 E. 119th.
83 E. 12th.	429 E. 30th.	773 E. 48th.	1129 E. 66th.	1487 E. 84th.	1843 E. 102d.	2199 E. 120th.
103 E. 13th.	449 E. 31st.	793 E. 49th.	1148 E. 67th.	1505 E. 85th.	1861 E. 103d.	2217 E. 121st.
123 E. 14th.	467 E. 32d.	813 E. 50th.	1160 E. 68th.	1525 E. 86th.	1881 E. 104th.	2241 E. 122d.
145 E. 15th.	487 E. 33d.	835 E. 51st.	1185 E. 69th.	1545 E. 87th.	1897 E. 105th.	2261 E. 123d.
165 E. 16th.	505 E. 34th.	857 E. 52d.	1205 E. 70th.	1565 E. 88th.	1923 E. 106th.	2281 E. 124th.
185 E. 17th.	523 E. 35th.	875 E. 53d.	1229 E. 71st.	1583 E. 89th.	1943 E. 107th.	2297 E. 125th.
203 E 18th.	541 E. 36th.	895 E. 54th.	1245 E. 72d.	1605 E. 90th.	1965 E. 108th.	2319 E. 126th.
223 E. 19th.	557 E. 37th.	913 E. 55th.	1265 E. 73d.	1627 E. 91st.	1981 E. 109th.	2339 E. 127th.
243 E. 20th.	577 E. 38th.	933 E. 56th.	1289 E. 74th.	1643 E. 92d.	2007 E. 110th.	2359 E. 128th.
261 E. 21st.	597 E 39th.	951 E. 57th.	1309 E. 75th.	1657 E. 93d.	2023 E. 111th.	2375 E. 129th.
281 E. 22d.	617 E. 40th.	969 E. 58th.	1329 E. 76th	1677 E. 94th.	2041 E. 112th.	2398 E. 130th.
299 E. 23d.	635 E. 41st.	989 E. 59th.	1349 E. 77th.	1693 E. 95th.	2063 E. 113th.	Harlem River.

LEXINGTON AVENUE.

1 E. 21st.	293 E. 37th.	593 E. 52d.	901 E. 67th.	1209 E. 82d.	1629 E. 103d.	1895 E. 118th.
9 E. 22d.	311 E. 38th.	615 E. 53d.	921 E. 68th.	1221 E. 83d.	1645 E. 104th.	1915 E. 119th.
17 E. 23d.	331 E. 39th.	635 E. 54th.	941 E. 69th.	1241 E. 84th.	1673 E. 105th.	1944 E. 120th.
39 E. 24th.	353 E. 40th.	655 E. 55th.	961 E. 70th.	1249 E. 85th.	1689 E. 106th.	1980 E. 121st.
59 E. 25th.	373 E. 41st.	675 E. 56th.	979 E. 71st.	1271 E. 86th.	1705 E. 107th.	2001 E. 122d.
77 E. 26th.	389 E. 42d.	695 E. 57th.	995 E 72d.	1289 E. 87th.	1733 E. 108th.	2025 E. 123d.
97 E. 27th.	413 E. 43d.	721 E. 58th.	1023 E. 73d.	1309 E. 88th.	1755 E. 109th.	E. 124th.
115 E. 28th.	435 E. 44th.	741 E. 59th.	1031 E. 74th.	1328 E. 89th.	1773 E. 110th.	2076 E. 125th.
135 E. 29th.	449 E. 45th.	751 E. 60th.	1055 E. 75th.	1348 E. 90th.	1787 E. 111th.	2085 E. 126th.
159 E. 30th.	473 E. 46th.	781 E. 61st.	1077 E. 76th.	1362 E. 91st.	1801 E. 112th.	2102 E. 127th.
177 E. 31st.	491 E. 47th.	801 E. 62d.	1099 E. 77th.	1380 E. 92d.	1813 E. 113th.	2125 E. 128th.
197 E. 32d.	513 E. 48th.	821 E. 63d.	1113 E. 78th.	1423 E. 93d.	1841 E. 114th.	2143 E. 129th.
217 E. 33d.	537 E. 49th.	841 E 64th.	1135 E. 79th.	1447 E. 94th.	1856 E. 115th.	2168 E. 130th.
237 E. 34th.	555 E. 50th.	861 E. 65th.	1159 E. 80th.	1469 E. 95th.	1869 E. 116th.	E. 131st.
253 E. 35th.	571 E. 51st.	881 E. 66th.	1187 E. 81st.	1613 E. 102d.	1877 E. 117th.	Harlem River.
271 E. 36th.						

FOURTH AVENUE.

2 Bowery.	Eighth.	111 E. 12th.	250 E. 20th.	322 E. 24th.	384 E. 27th.	440 E. 30th.
Sixth.	55 E. 9th.	135 E. 13th.	265 E. 21st.	342 E. 25th.	402 E. 28th.	460 E. 31st.
Seventh.	73 E. 10th.	157 E. 14th.	283 E. 22d.	362 E. 26th.	422 E. 29th.	478 E. 32d.
37 Astor Place.	91 E. 11th.	Union Square.	289 E. 23d.			

PARK AVENUE.

1 E. 34th.	375 E. 53d.	650 E. 67th.	935 E. 81st.	1217 E. 95th.	1489 E. 109th.	E. 123d.
18 E. 35th.	395 E. 54th.	E. 68th.	957 E. 82d.	1236 E. 96th.	1507 E. 110th.	1796 E. 124th.
37 E. 36th.	413 E. 55th.	692 E. 69th.	979 E. 83d.	1253 E. 97th.	1526 E. 111th.	1817 E. 125th.
47 E. 37th.	435 E. 56th.	717 E. 70th.	997 E. 84th.	1269 E. 98th.	1555 E. 112th.	1837 E. 126th.
65 E. 38th.	455 E. 57th.	731 E. 71st.	1015 E. 85th.	E. 99th.	1571 E. 113th.	1851 E. 127th.
79 E. 39th.	479 E. 58th.	757 E. 72d.	1037 E. 86th.	1316 E. 100th.	1590 E. 114th.	1875 E. 128th.
99 E. 40th.	497 E. 59th.	779 E. 73d.	1055 E. 87th.	1336 E. 101st.	1617 E. 115th.	1895 E. 129th.
115 E. 41st.	513 E. 60th.	795 E. 74th.	1 75 E. 88th.	1353 E. 102d.	1635 E. 116th.	1915 E. 130th.
135 E. 42d.	525 E. 61st.	819 E. 75th.	1097 E. 89th.	E. 103d.	1649 E. 117th.	1937 E. 131st.
R. R. Yard.	549 E. 62d.	833 E. 76th.	1115 E. 90th.	E. 104th	1673 E. 118th.	1957 E. 132d.
E. 48th.	573 E. 63d.	E. 77th.	1135 E. 91st.	1408 E. 105th.	1695 E. 119th.	1978 E. 133d.
E. 49th.	593 E. 64th.	879 E. 78th.	1155 E. 92d.	1424 E. 106th.	1711 E. 120th.	E. 134th.
E. 50th.	607 E. 65th.	895 E. 79th.	1177 E. 93d.	1455 E. 107th.	1737 E. 121st.	E. 135th.
E. 51st.	637 E. 66th.	911 E. 80th.	1197 E. 94th.	1475 E. 108th.	1755 E. 122d.	Harlem River.
E. 52d.						

MADISON AVENUE.

1 E. 23d.	228 E. 37th.	E. 51st.	750 E. 65th.	1029 E. 79th.	1689 E. 112th.	1969 E. 126th.
11 E. 24th.	244 E. 38th.	E. 52d.	770 E. 66th.	1047 E. 80th.	1709 E. 113th.	1991 E. 127th.
21 E. 25th.	262 E. 39th.	510 E. 53d.	790 E. 67th.	1071 E. 81st.	1729 E. 114th.	2013 E. 128th.
37 E. 26th.	280 E. 40th.	530 E. 54th.	811 E. 68th.	E. 82d.	1749 E. 115th.	2029 E. 129th.
60 E. 27th.	298 E. 41st.	540 E. 55th.	826 E. 69th.	1103 E. 83d.	1769 E. 116th.	2049 E. 130th.
78 E. 28th.	314 E. 42d.	570 E. 56th.	846 E. 70th.	1121 E. 84th.	1789 E. 117th.	2071 E. 131st.
96 E. 29th.	350 E. 43d.	578 E. 57th.	E. 71st.	* * *	1809 E. 118th.	2099 E. 132d.
116 E. 30th.	344 E. 44th.	606 E. 58th.	E. 72d.	1149 E. 105th.	1829 E. 119th.	2119 E. 133d.
132 E. 31st.	350 E. 45th.	634 E. 59th.	875 E. 73d.	1169 E. 106th.	1849 E. 120th.	2139 E. 134th.
150 E. 32d.	E. 46th.	650 E. 60th.	931 E. 74th.	1189 E. 107th.	1869 E. 121st.	2149 E. 135th.
168 E. 33d.	E. 47th.	670 E. 61st.	951 E. 75th.	1609 E. 108th.	1889 E. 122d.	E. 136th.
184 E. 34th.	412 E. 48th.	686 E. 62d.	971 E. 76th.	1629 E. 109th.	1909 E. 123d.	E. 137th.
198 E. 35th.	430 E. 49th.	708 E. 63d.	987 E. 77th.	1649 E. 110th.	1929 E. 124th.	E. 138th.
214 E. 36th.	450 E. 50th.	726 E. 64th.	1009 E. 78th.	1669 E. 111th.	1949 E. 125th.	Harlem River.

SIXTH AVENUE.

1 Carmine.	112 W. 9th.	267 W. 17th.	427 W. 26th.	B'way W. 35th.	771 W. 44th.	933 W. 53d.
2 Minetta Lane.	132 W. 10th.	287 W. 18th.	447 W. 27th.	609 W. 36th.	791 W. 45th.	951 W. 54th.
16 W. 3d.	139 Milligan Pl.	303 W. 19th.	465 W. 28th.	631 W. 37th.	813 W. 46th.	971 W. 55th.
39 W. 4th.	149 W. 11th.	319 W. 20th.	483 W. 29th.	651 W. 38th.	829 W. 47th.	991 W. 56th.
57 Wash'ton Pl.	169 W. 12th.	337 W. 21st.	499 W. 30th.	677 W. 39th.	847 W. 48th.	1011 W. 57th.
75 Waverley Pl.	187 W. 13th.	355 W. 22d.	519 W. 31st.	697 W. 40th.	867 W. 49th.	1031 W. 58th.
94 Clinton Pl.	207 W. 14th.	373 W. 23d.	533 W. 32d.	717 W. 41st.	885 W. 50th.	1051 W. 59th.
105 Greenwich Ave.	227 W. 15th.	389 W. 24th.	B'way W. 33d.	735 W. 42d.	899 W. 51st.	Central Park.
	251 W. 16th.	409 W. 25th.	B'way W. 34th.	755 W. 43d.	917 W. 52d.	

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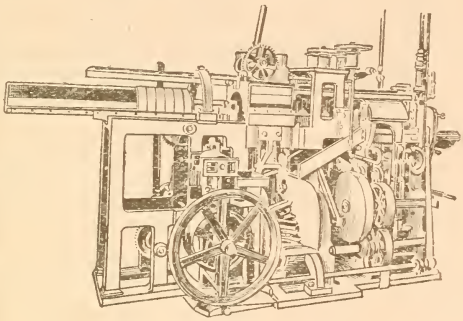

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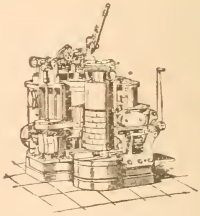

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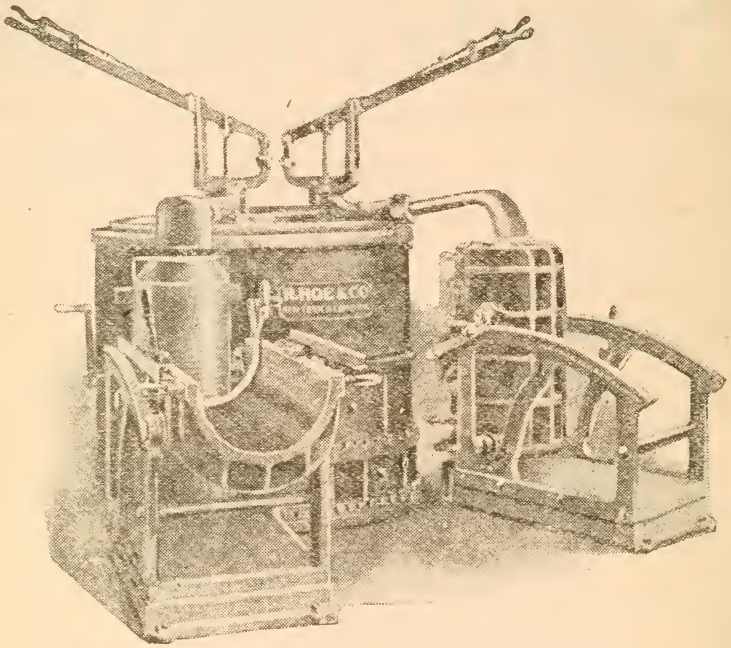

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SECOND SESSION.

SENATE.

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Appropriations.—Allison (Chairman), Hale, Cullom, Perkins, Warren, Wetmore, Gallinger, Elkins, Teller, Berry, Tillman, Daniel, Clay.

Canadian Relations.—Crane (Chairman), Dryden, Hale, Bulkeley, Piles, Tillman, Clark, of Montana, Clarke of Arkansas, Whyte.

Census.—Long (Chairman), Hale, McCumber, Hopkin, Dick, Carter, La Follette, McEnery, Taliaferro, Blackburn, Bailey.

Civil Service and Retrenchment.—Perkins (Chairman), Lodge, Elkins, Platt, La Follette, Dubois, McLaurin, Clarke of Arkansas.

Claims.—Fulton (Chairman), Kean, Clapp, Burnham, Allee, Smoot, Hemenway, Burkett, La Follette Martin, McLaurin, Overman, Frazier, Gearin.

Coast Defences.—Knox (Chairman), Alger, Ankeny, Heyburn, Cullom, Nixon, Culberson, Taliaferro, Clay, Simmons, Foster.

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Cuban Relations.—Burnham (Chairman), Aldrich, Kittredge, Hopkins, Clapp, Beveridge, Bulkeley, Teller, Money, Taliaferro, Simmons.

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Education and Labor.—Dolliver (Chairman), Penrose, Clapp, Flint, Brandegee, Daniel, Newlands, Stone, Rayner

Finance.—Aldrich (Chairman), Allison, Burrows, Platt, Hansbrough, Spooner, Penrose, Hale, Daniel, Teller, Money, Bailey, Taliaferro.

Fisheries.—Hopkins (Chairman), Proctor, Frye, Perkins, Bulkeley, Mallory, McEnery, Bailey, Overman.

Foreign Relations.—Cullom (Chairman), Frye, Lodge, Clark of Wyoming, Foraker, Spooner, Kean, Beveridge, Morgan, Bacon, Money, Clark of Montana, McCreary.

Immigration.—Dillingham (Chairman), Penrose, Lodge, Dryden, Heyburn, La Follette, McLaurin, Patterson, Latimer, Clarke of Arkansas, McCreary.

Indian Affairs.—Clapp (Chairman), McCumber, Gamble, Clark of Wyoming, Long, Warner, Sutherland, Brandegee, La Follette, Morgan, Dubois, Clark of Montana, Teller, Stone.

Interoceanic Canals.—Millard (Chairman), Platt, Kittredge, Dryden, Hopkins, Knox, Ankeny, Morgan, Carmack, Taliaferro, Simmons, Culberson.

Interstate Commerce.—Elkins (Chairman), Cullom, Aldrich, Kean, Dolliver, Foraker, Clapp, Crane, Tillman, McLaurin, Carmack, Foster, Newlands.

Irrigation—Ankeny (Chairman), Warren, Hansbrough, Fulton, Carter, Flint, Nixon, Sutherland, Bailey, Patterson, Newlands, Dubois, Whyte.

Judiciary.—Clark of Wyoming (Chairman), Nelson, Depew, Spooner, Foraker, Dillingham, Kittredge, Knox, Bacon, Pettus, Culberson, Blackburn, Patterson.

Library.—Wetmore (Chairman), Hansbrough, Dryden, Clark of Montana, Whyte.

Manufactures.—Heyburn (Chairman), Gallinger, Allee, Clay, Latimer, Frazier.

Military Affairs.—Warren (Chairman), Scott, Foraker, Alger, Lodge, Hemenway, Bulkeley, Warner, Pettus, Blackburn, Foster, Overman, Taliaferro.

Mines and Mining.—Dick (Chairman), Scott, Heyburn, Nixon, Sutherland, Tillman, Clark of Montana, Clarke of Arkansas, Newlands.

Mississippi River and Its Tributaries.—Nelson (Chairman), Dolliver, Millard, Warner, McEnery, McLaurin, Carmack.

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Pacific Islands and Porto Rico.—Foraker (Chairman), Depew, Wetmore, Clapp, Flint, Piles, Warner, Mallory, Blackburn, Clark of Montana, Rayner.

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Encyclopedia

1907

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ELECTRO-CHEMICAL RING

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The following diseases are caused by acid in the blood, and are cured by this ring, which takes from twenty-four hours to two weeks, according to disease and circumstances. The ring and the acid create an electro-chemical action, removing the acid and curing the disease. Rheumatism—Articular, Inflammatory, Sciatic, Muscular, Gout, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Heart, Fever. Rheumatic Paralysis—Typewriters, Pen Operators, or wherever located. Asthma, Goitre, Blood, Cancer, Varicose Veins, Varicocele, St. Vitus's Dance, Nervous Prostration, Acidity of Stomach causing Constipation, Bright's Disease, Sugar Diabetes, Diabetes, Dropsy, Prostatitis, Congestion of Kidneys, Catarrh of Bladder, Gravel, Gall-stone, Stone in Bladder, Calculi, Salt-rheum, Psoriasis, Painful and Excessive Monthly Periods, Epilepsy, Chronic Dysentery, Bloody Flux, Nosebleed and all Internal Hemorrhages. Price, $2.00; Gold-covered, $4.00. By Mail or by Express, Collect on Delivery. Send paper size of finger. Agents wanted at places not taken. Send for additional information. The $2.00 ring is sold on a three weeks' guarantee; ring can be returned and money will be refunded if not satisfactory. Not for sale by jewellers or druggists. Any person who uses our name or copies from our advertising, is fraudulently trying to do business on the reputation of this ring.

This ring is not for sale by wholesale houses or any firm advertising cheap rings and can only be obtained from us and our authorized agents.

PEOPLE WHO ARE SUBJECT TO RHEUMATIC, KIDNEY AND ALL ACID DISEASES HAVE EXPERIMENTED FOR HUNDREDS OF YEARS AND SPENT MILLIONS OF DOLLARS TAKING AND APPLYING REMEDIES. The time will certainly come when intelligent people will not submit to be experimented with to see if a medicine can be made to cure acid diseases.

Any reputable physician will advise you that a permanent cure in that manner is impossible, as the acid is liable to accumulate again at any time after you quit using the best remedies known to the medical profession. That acid in the blood caused a limited number of diseases has always been admitted, but the knowledge of the fact that an excess of acid is the cause of so many diseases of hitherto unknown pathology has been a revelation to the medical profession.

Electricity, if applied continuously, and in the proper proportion, will remove acid from the blood, and this is admitted by all who are good authority in acid diseases. By the use of the Electro-Chemical Ring the best results are obtained by an electro-chemical action, as it acts directly on the acid; reducing the intensity and quantity until there is no surplus, when the ring will quit working, and will work only when it is necessary to keep the acid reduced.

The following well-known citizens recommend the Electro-Chemical Ring. Toledo, O.: R. A. Bartley, Wholesale Grocer; D. W. Betts, Contracting Agent Pennsylvania R. R.; S. R. Brough, Assistant Cashier Toledo S. B. & Trust Co.; Col. J. C. Bonner, Collector U. S. Customs; A. W. Boardman, Secretary and Manager East Side Elevator Co.; Chas. H. Gates, Gates Tours; Thos. L. Gifford, Attorney; F. K. Hogue, Real Estate; Moulton Houk, Gen. Pass. Agent T. and O. C. Ry.; Wm. Kline, Supt. Tel. Lake Shore Ry.; F. J. Krumling, Chief Western Union Telegraph; Judge I. I. Millard; J. N. Mockett, Clothing House; Ira Richardson, Real Estate; T. Schunk, President Schunk-Marquardt Co., Hardware; Gen. Charles L. Young, 2 Vendome Flats.

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ELECTRO-CHEMICAL RING CO.

116 13th Street, Toledo, Ohio.

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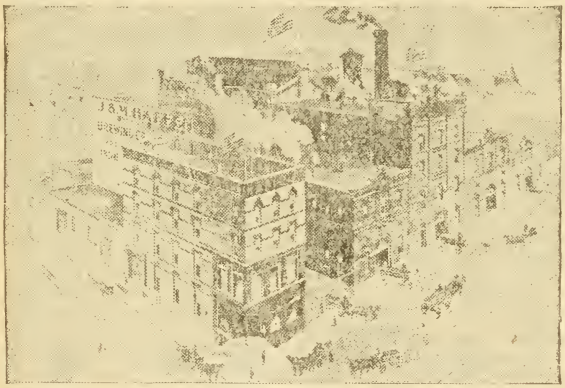

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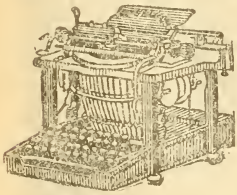

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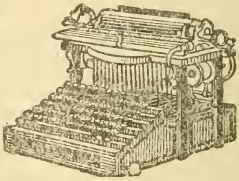

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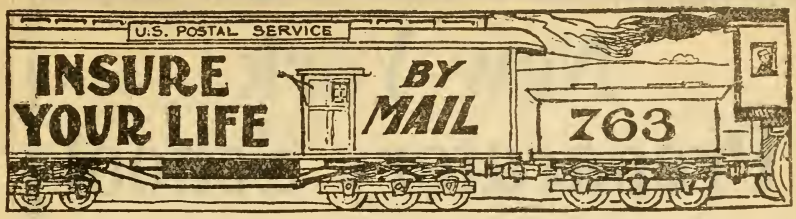

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Occurrences During Printing.

SOME weeks are occupied in printing a volume so bulky as THE WORLD ALMANAC, and it is necessarily put to press in parts or "forms." Changes are in the mean time occurring. Advantage is taken of the going to press of the last form of the First Edition to insert information of the latest possible date, which is done below. The readers of the ALMANAC are requested to observe these additions, corrections, and changes, and it would be well to make note of them on the pages indicated.

64. Facts About the Earth—Principal Governments: Persia assumed a semi-constitutional government when the Shah opened its first parliament on October 12, 1906.

97. Registration of Trade-Marks: The Fifty-ninth Congress amended the act of 1905, by inserting after the words, "descriptive of the trade-mark itself" the words, "only when needed to express colors not shown in the drawing." The amended act confers the same rights and privileges on foreign owners of trade-marks who have manufacturing establishments in the United States, that are accorded to owners of trade-marks domiciled therein.

100. Reciprocity Treaties and Agreements: February 28, 1906, the President, by proclamation, extended to Germany the benefits of reductions of duty allowed under Section 3 of the Dingly Tariff Act. On September 1, 1906, a reciprocal arrangement embracing the same articles went into effect between the United States and Spain.

105. Democratic National Committee: L. V. Baughman, of Baltimore, has died.

127. British Ministers to the United States: Right Hon. James Bryce has succeeded Sir Henry Mortimer Durand.

161. Bonded Debt and Assessed Valuation of States: Arizona, June 30, 1906, total valuation, $62,500,000; bonded debt, $3,123,275. Idaho, September 30, 1906, total valuation, $80,707,903; bonded debt, $1,029,000. Pennsylvania, October 25, 1906, total valuation, $4,405,378,339; bonded debt, $3,014,350. Washington, October 1, 1906, total valuation, $530,209,882; bonded debt, $1,340,000. Oklahoma, total valuation, $96,625,716; bonded debt, none.

168. Banking Statistics: National Banks in the United States September 1, 1906, number 5,876; capital, $801,326,590; surplus, $440,616,689; total dividends, $89,264,850; total net earnings, $127,516,836; ratio of dividends to capital, 11.14; of dividends to capital and surplus, 7.18; of earnings to capital and surplus, 10.26.

171. Failures in the United States: R. G. Dun & Co. report failures in twelve months ending November 30, 1906, at 10,737, with liabilities of $138,573,467.

182. Forests and Forestry: The amount of lumber produced in 1905 was nearly 35,000,000,000 board feet, valued at $500,000,000. The recording secretary of the American Forestry Association is Thomas E. Will, Washington, D. C. Additional States having local or State Forestry Associations are: Kentucky, Nebraska, New Hampshire, Ohio, Oregon and Wyoming.

187. Pension Office Statistics: Mrs. Esther S. Damon, the last surviving widow of a Revolutionary soldier, died at Plymouth Union, Vt., November 11, aged 92 years.

214. Marine Insurance: Fifteen ocean marine insurance companies reporting to the New York State Insurance Department had on January 1, 1906, assets of $22,404,275; net surplus of $7,260,928, and risks in force of $290,278,970.

221. Postal Telegraph Cable Company, in 1906, operated 59,674 miles of poles, and 321,570 miles of wire, reaching 23,975 places.

238. Southern Railway: W. W. Finley was elected President of this road in December to succeed Samuel Spencer, who was killed by the railroad accident in Virginia, November 30.

264. Eddie Root, of Sheepshead Bay, L. I., and Joseph Fogler, of Brooklyn, won the international six-day bicycle race, held at Madison Square Garden, December 10-15, 1906; 2,292 miles. The world's record for six-day racing is held by Charles W. Miller, 2,192 miles, made in February, 1899, at San Francisco. Chas. A. Sherwood, of the New York A. C., won the National Cycling Association amateur championship, scoring twenty points; George Cameron, New York A. C., was second, with fifteen points; James Zanes, Newark, N. J., third, with ten points; W. J. Kluczek, Roy Wheelmen, New York, fourth, with five points.

284. Aeronautics: The race for the German Emperor's Cup on October 14 was won by Dr. Brockelmann, of the Berlin Air Navigation Club; second, Dr. Emden, of Munich; third, Dr. Schtelin, of Vienna.

291. Royal Arcanum: Alfred T. Turner, Boston, Mass., succeeds W. O. Robson as Supreme Secretary. Emergency fund October 31, 1906, $2,503,977.82.

308. American Learned Societies—New Elections: American Asiatic Association, James R. Morse, President; American Institute of Electrical Engineers, Samuel Sheldon, President; American Pharmaceutical Association, J. W. England, President; Astronomical Society of America, Edward C. Pickering, President; Botanical Society of America, Prof. F. S. Earle, President; Geological Society, J. C. Russell, Ann Arbor, Mich., President. The officers of the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, 105 East 22d Street, New York City, Dr. Herman Biggs, President; Theodore Roosevelt, Vice-President; Dr. Livingston Farrand, Executive Secretary.

311. The Forty Immortals of the French Academy: Marie Ferdinand Brunelière elected in 1893, died December 9.

318. Simplified Spelling: President Roosevelt, on December 14, withdrew his order to the Public Printer to use the new spelling of the three hundred indicated words in Government publications of the executive departments, the committees on printing of Congress not approving of the same.

339. American College Fraternities: Local or "one-college" fraternities exist in nearly all colleges, and some date back as early as 1825. Of the men's locals there are nearly 75, with a membership approximating 6,000. The women's fraternities number about 50, with a total membership of 1,200.

347. Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church: Bishop Seymour, of Springfield, Ill., died, Dec. 8.

356. Latter Day Saints: The present First President of the Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter Day Saints is Joseph Fielding Smith. The "Reorganized Church," whose headquarters are at Lamoni, Iowa, has a membership of 52,000. The First President is Joseph Smith, Independence, Mo.

358. Society of the Cincinnati: John Cropper, of Virginia, Assistant Secretary-General, died at Washington, D. C., December 7, 1906.

(*Continued on next page.*)

OCCURRENCES DURING PRINTING—*Continued.*

363. Daughters of the Revolution—The New York State officers are: Regent, Mrs. John H. Abeel; Vice-Regent, Miss Josephine Wandell; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Zeb Mahew; Corresponding Secretary, Miss Juniata K. Leland; Treasurer, Miss Wilbur F. Wakeman.
364. Grand Army of the Republic: June 30, 1906, estimated number of camps, 5,942; membership, 227,970.
388. The German Emperor dissolved the Reichstag on December 13 and ordered new elections.
418. Civil Service Commission: John A. McIlhenny, of Louisville, has been appointed to the vacancy on the Commission.
421. United States District-Attorneys: Lyman M. Bass has succeeded Charles H. Brown as District-Attorney for the Western District of New York.
444. Diplomatic Changes: In December the President sent to the Senate the nominations of Henry White, of Rhode Island, for Ambassador to France, vice McCormick resigned; Lloyd Griscom, Ambassador to Italy, vice White transferred; John W. Riddle, of Massachusetts, to Russia, vice Meyer, resigned; Irving B. Dudley to Brazil, vice Griscom, transferred; Leslie Combs, Minister to Peru, vice Dudley, transferred
455. Sixtieth Congress—Senate: Thomas H. Paynter, Dem., has been elected from Kentucky for the term expiring 1913. The following selections have been made by primary elections in the respective States to fill terms expiring 1913, which will probably be confirmed by the Legislatures meeting in 1907: Arkansas, Jefferson Davis, Dem.; Alabama, John T. Morgan, Dem.; Georgia, Augustus O. Bacon, Dem.; Illinois, Shelby M. Cullom, Rep.; Oregon, Johnathan Bourne, Jr., Rep.; South Carolina, Benjamin R. Tillman, Dem.; Tennessee, Robert L. Taylor, Dem.; Texas, Joseph W. Bailey, Dem. The Democratic State Convention in North Carolina endorsed F. M. Simmons to succeed himself, and the Republican State Convention in Nebraska endorsed Norris Brown to succeed Joseph H. Millard, Rep.

Statehood of Oklahoma and Arizona.

By Chapter 3,335 of the Statutes of the United States, passed at the First Session of the Fifty-ninth Congress, and approved June 16, 1906, it was provided that the inhabitants of the Territory of Oklahoma and of the Indian Territory may adopt a constitution and become the State of Oklahoma on complying with the following requirements: They shall vote for and choose delegates to a Constitutional Convention, at an election ordered by the Governor of the Territory of Oklahoma and the senior Judge in service in the United States Courts in the Indian Territory, jointly, sixty days prior to said election and within six months after the approval of this act. The delegates so elected shall meet at Guthrie, Oklahoma, on the second Tuesday after their election, and proceed to form a constitution and State Government for said State. Said constitution shall be submitted to the people for ratification or rejection at a time designated by said convention. It shall be the duty of the President of the United States within twenty days after the receipt of the certificate of the result of such election, if said constitution shall have been ratified, to issue a proclamation announcing the result, "and thereupon the proposed State of Oklahoma shall be deemed admitted by Congress into the Union, under and by virtue of this act, on an equal footing with the original States."

The election of delegates to the Constitutional Convention under this act was held, as ordered in accordance with the act, on November 6, 1906. The Constitutional Convention met at Guthrie on November 20, 1906, and was engaged in forming a constitution for the State of Oklahoma when the ALMANAC went to press.

The act provided for the representation of the new State in the House of Representatives in Congress by five members.

The same act provided that the inhabitants of the Territories of Arizona and New Mexico should, on November 6, 1906, vote on the question whether the two Territories should be united to form one State, to be known as the State of Arizona. At the same election they should vote for delegates to a Constitutional Convention. Should the vote on statehood be favorable in both Territories, and not otherwise, a convention to form a constitution for the new State should meet at Santa Fé on Thursday, December 6, 1906. The constitution so formed should be submitted to the people of the two Territories within ninety days from the adjournment of said convention. Should said constitution be ratified, the President of the United States should, within twenty days after the receipt of the certificate of the result, issue a proclamation announcing the same, and thereupon the State of Arizona should be deemed to be admitted to the Union on an equal footing with the original States.

The act provided for the representation of the new State in the House of Representatives in Congress by two members.

At the election of November 6, 1906, a majority of the inhabitants of New Mexico voted in favor of joint statehood and a majority of the inhabitants of Arizona voted against it. The provisions of this act, so far as they related to Arizona and New Mexico, therefore became void, and they continue as Territories.

Principles of the Independence League.

THE certificate of incorporation of the Independence League, dated New York, December 9, 1905, states that the objects sought by the organization are:

"Voluntarily to obtain and promote by educational means and political action such legislation as will secure independence among electors.

"An administration of government independent of corporate and corrupt influences.

"The application of public property to public uses.

"Effective control by the people of political parties.

"And to these ends to especially support electoral reforms securing an intelligent and fair ballot, the direct nomination of candidates for public office by the people, the abolition of corrupt practices, the public ownership and operation of those public utilities, which, in their nature are natural monopolies; the relief of labor and capital from unjust burdens, thus securing the increased production of wealth, just wages and fair hours for those who labor, and the abolition of private monopoly—to the end that equal rights may be secured to all and especial privileges be granted to none and, further, to unite in a common movement all societies and associations organized for like purposes, and to establish branches of the League throughout the State of New York and the United States of America."

THE KEELEY CURE

TWENTY-SEVEN years of uninterrupted success, the indorsement of the friends of humanity, and the applause of more than three hundred and fifty thousand graduates, is the record of the Keeley cure for liquor and drug addictions.

In 1880, when Doctor Keeley declared that drunkenness was a disease, and that he had discovered a remedy for it, the declaration was received much as the news of Gallileo's discovery that the earth was round, or Harvey's discovery of the circulation of the blood. Abuse and ridicule were heaped upon the bold scientist. Even so great a philosopher as Bacon did not believe in blood circulation. But truth is ever triumphant, and time and investigation have confirmed all that Doctor Keeley claimed for his twin discoveries—the disease and the remedy.

What Doctor Keeley said then, and what the pioneer Institute at Dwight, Ill., and its many branches throughout the United States and elsewhere, say to-day is, namely, that if the drink habit be continued long enough, the victim becomes a drunkard. This indicates a diseased condition of the nervous system, a condition wherein the nerve cells have become so

THE HOME OF THE KEELEY CURE. DWIGHT, ILL.

accustomed to performing their functions under the influence of alcohol that they are dependent upon it, and will no longer perform those functions properly and painlessly except when under alcoholic influence.

This condition proves that a craving exists. The craving proves a diseased condition of the nerve cells. As the physician diagnoses a cough as the symptom of a diseased condition, the Keeley physician diagnoses the liquor desire as a symptom of diseased nerve cells. The general practitioner aims to remove the cause, and when this is done the symptoms disappear. The Keeley treatment restores the nerve cells to a normal condition, and the craving for drink disappears.

NONE BUT THE DRUNKARD KNOWS.

No one but the drunkard knows the abysmal depths into which he is plunged by alcoholic reaction during the "bracing" period. The most vivid description of Gough, even the graphic pen of Zola, does not exaggerate the reality. He has neither hope nor health, neither peace within nor calm without. This craving, this desire for stimulant, the Keeley cure removes. In four weeks, self-control is revived, the will power is strengthened and the man is sent back into the world a self-respecting, normal, sensible person.

Alcoholic tremor of the tortured nerve, delusions of the drunkard, and the outward physical indications of the hard drinker are also removed. In their place is a strong moral

courage, a self-confidence that has not been manifested for years, and a renewed energy that means hope and contentment.

A philosopher once summed up foolishness thus: "When a man is a fool and knows that he is a fool, then he is a wise man; but when he is a fool and doesn't know it, then indeed he is a fool."

Many men fool themselves in regard to whiskey, but they do not deceive their friends. The "I-can-take-it-or-let-it-alone" man goes along nicely on that policy for a time; then, in the progressive process, he "takes it" and does not "let it alone." Of course, he says "I can quit," but the whistle seldom blows for his quitting time. He finds that he has a constant desire for alcohol, that the day's work cannot be done without stimulants, and that stimulation is necessary to his even moderate comfort. The craving grows by what it feeds upon; the nerve cells act abnormally, and fail to perform their natural functions unless supplied with alcohol.

It is with these cases that the Keeley cure has met its greatest success. The Keeley statistics on the development, progress and climax of the drink disease on certain temperaments are startling and illuminating. Drinking men are classified as "constant drinkers," "periodicals," "chronic alcoholics" and "dipsomaniacs." The Keeley Institute does not treat true dipsomania. There is no cure for it so far as the Keeley cure is concerned, as it is not claimed that it will cure insanity.

THE DIPSOMANIAC

Dipsomania has been defined as an insane impulse that sometimes manifests itself in the form of alcoholic excess. This same impulse is manifested differently in different men, namely, in homicidal mania, in pyromania, and in various degenerate acts. The dipsomaniac does not drink because of a craving for liquor, but because he has an insane impulse so to do. There is this difference between the "periodical" and the "dipsomaniac:" The "periodical" usually begins as a moderate drinker. When he discovers the habit growing on him, and before his nerves and will power are permanently impaired, he stops drinking for varying periods, the duration of these periods being longest in the beginning.

Few "periodicals" deliberately start out to get drunk. Sometimes they begin on light wine or beer, but certain it is that when sufficient alcohol is taken into the system through the beer and wine makeshift, restraint is thrown to the wind, self-control is lost, and a hurricane battle with whiskey takes place. There is but one end—whiskey triumphs. The duration of the bout depends upon the vitality and the constitution of the victim. In many cases, no matter what his capacity or vitality, he will drink until he is in a condition of collapse; then come sackcloth and ashes and a period of sobriety. The duration of the sober period grows less and less as the disease progresses.

Chronic alcoholism is that condition where the constant and excessive use of liquor has produced structural changes in the vital organs, including even the brain itself. These victims can be relieved of alcoholic craving, and the general tonic effect upon the system due to the treatment improves the general health and places the patient in a condition where Nature or proper special treatment will, if possible, repair the damage. The Keeley cure makes no claims to repair these organic changes. Cirrhosis of the liver, Bright's disease, fatty degeneration of the heart and brain lesion are among the complications which mark the victims of chronic alcoholism.

"CONSTANT DRINKER" IN DANGER.

The "constant drinker" outnumbers the others; but however cunningly he may plan to outwit alcohol, he is shunted on the same road and finds the same finish as the other victim. He is the "moderate drinker" at the beginning; then, as the disease develops, more whiskey is consumed and a tolerance for liquor is established until many times the usual amount is required to produce the stage of exhilaration desired. Like the drug habit, the whiskey doses are constantly increased until the disease is thoroughly established. Though the "constant drinker" drinks daily, it is not necessarily to the point of intoxication; however, a large percentage also indulge excessively at intervals, which become shorter and shorter.

Statistics show that a large majority of patients received at Keeley Institutes have a history of moderate to excessive drinking extending over a period of from five to ten years previous to their arrival. Exceptions are noted where the moderate use of liquor was continued for twenty years or more. The Keeley diagnosis of alcoholism is that it is an acquired disease and not hereditary. The best proof of this is the disastrous effects of liquor upon the Indians, whose ancestors knew not its use. It is shown in families where

boys fall victims to the habit and the girls do not. An English commission of scientists, who recently investigated the subject, agreed that drunkenness was not hereditary, but was an acquired disease. Natural characteristics are transmissible, but not acquired habits or characteristics.

There is a destiny that shapes even the drunkard's end. He is moulded into the kind of a drunkard he is by circumstances and temperament. The "periodical" educates himself, one might say, in that fashion of drinking. He swings from strict sobriety to excessive indulgence and back again. The "constant drinker" has passed through freshman, sophomore and junior classes until he graduates a wreck in the senior alcoholic class.

So, too, with the condition of chronic alcoholism. Environment has much to do with the acquirement of the disease: but once established, environment has little effect. The farmer victim, leading the simple life, will indulge in excesses equal to his brother in the city. Of moderate drinkers, one man in every ten becomes a drunkard. The reason he becomes a drunkard is because he has a nervous temperament, peculiarly susceptible to alcohol.

It is a fallacy that beer or light wines, taken as a substitute for whiskey, will not establish the disease. It has been proved that many beer drinkers take into their systems quite as much the alcohol craved as whiskey drinkers. In doing this the vital organs are overloaded and overworked, flabby muscles and fatty tissues develop from it, the heart is weakened and lung power diminished. Beer has been put under the ban in the army of Imperial Germany, because it was discovered that the beer drinking troops could not stand the fatigue of marching as well as abstainers.

SLAVES OF DRUGS.

Out of every one hundred patients received at Dwight, twenty-five are slaves to some form of drugs. Keeley remedies cure drug habits in from four to six weeks. The narcotics, such as opium, morphine, laudanum, cocaine, chloral and kindred drugs figure in the addictions. Seventy-five per cent. of the victims assert that drugs were first administered by physicians to relieve pain, and their use continued without the physician's knowledge until the habit was formed. Like alcohol, the craving is for more and more until the nervous system is wrecked. These diseases have been considered incurable, but it has been demonstrated that with the Keeley remedies they can be cured, as thousands who can be referred to will gladly attest.

And what of Dwight? It is all right, just the place for the liquor victim to recover his manhood. It is but seventy-three miles from Chicago, on the Chicago and Alton Railroad, and through the enterprise of the Keeley Institute has become an ideal spot for such an institution. Dwight is shady, grassy and flowery. Dwight is soothing to overtaxed nerves. The public improvements are first-class. It is well paved, well lighted, and, above all, quiet and restful. To the reclaimed victim of the liquor disease, the sky is blue, the birds sing, and there is perfume in the air at Dwight.

It is a town of miracles. Great men, thoughtful men, observing men have said so. They have witnessed the raising of the dead—the dead in hope, in ambition, in moral courage; they who were dead to family and financial responsibilities; those who were dead to all the finer feelings of manhood, dead in every way but physically. From an inferno of degradation, they have been lifted up and made into normal beings. The devil of alcoholism, a "good-fellow" devil in the early acquaintance, but in the end a cruel tyrant with a curriculum of a thousand tortures, has been cast out, and Dwight was the scene of the exorcising. Dwight, as has been said, is all right.

ATTRACTIONS AT DWIGHT.

The Keeley Laboratory and the new Livingston Hotel, a Keeley enterprise, are the features of Dwight. The hotel would be a credit to a city of a hundred thousand, and the laboratory is a credit to the man who founded this institution and to the men who now control it. It is of Grecian design, entered by an easy flight of stone steps through double bronze doors made from exclusive designs. On each side of the entrance a flight of bronze stairs connects with the second floor through a beautiful rotunda, upon which special decorations have been lavished with exquisite taste.. Paintings symbolical of the five senses, in as many windows, face the rising sun, and are works of great merit.

The mural decorations, which were done from exclusive designs, are artistic and beautiful. The floors throughout the building are either mosaic or monolith. The building is absolutely fireproof, wood being used only in the door casings. The woodwork on the second floor is fumed oak, while the furniture and fittings on the first floor are of mahogany. A

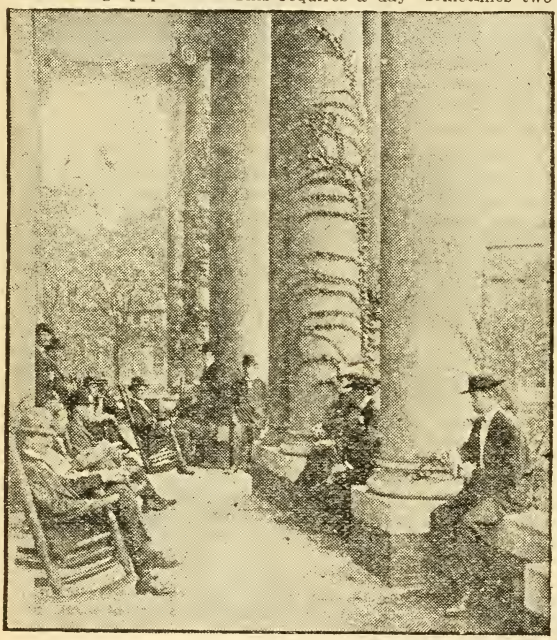
marble vestibule, in which a triple display of marble clothes the walls and forms a number of graceful columns, is passed through as one enters the treatment room.

This spacious apartment is unsurpassed in cleanliness, light, ventilation and other sanitary conditions. To the right are the business offices and vaults filled with Institute records. In the centre and left of this room is where the treatment is administered which cures the alcoholic diseased and the man is restored to a position where he can choose between drunkenness and sobriety, between good and evil, and, in short, be master of himself. Did not Tennyson's eye penetrate the future when he wrote:

"I hold it true with him who sings,
To one clear harp with divers tones,
Man may rise on stepping stones,
From his dead self to higher things" ?

SOBERING-UP PROCESS.

The first "stepping stone" from "his dead self" in the department just described is the sobering-up process. This requires a day—sometimes two or three. Victims to whom liquor has been a necessity for years are given liquor in such quantities as may be required to prevent suffering and until they are comfortable without it, and then it is withdrawn completely. This is invariably accomplished in a few days, but never before the patient's condition justifies it—there is no nausea, as the object is to remove the craving or necessity, and not to create a disgust for liquor.



PORCH OF LIVINGSTON HOTEL, DWIGHT, ILL.

If upon arrival the patient is unable to care for himself, he is placed under the supervision of an attendant. Each patient is given a thorough examination to determine the condition of his mental and physical health, in order that the treatment may be adapted to his requirements. A clinical record showing the patient's progress from day to day is kept. The hypodermic remedy is administered four times daily. At the same time, each patient's pulse is examined, and, if required, auxiliary medicines are prescribed.

There is no restraint on patients; they may go about as they please, gentlemanly deportment and regularity as regards the treatment only being insisted upon. They are required to attend one lecture each week. These lectures are given in the assembly room in the laboratory, and their object is to assist patients in their efforts toward a better life. The personnel of the patients is a surprise to the student of humanity. The vulgar and tough element is not there. No drunkenness or disorder is visible. Cheerfulness is a feature of the cure. Among the Keeley graduates are senators, congressmen, business men, merchants, laboring men, and physicians; of the last named seventeen thousand have taken the cure.

While thousands upon thousands of testimonials have been given by the cured, the Keeley Institute takes much pride in the testimonials and indorsements of prominent men,

who, not requiring treatment themselves, have observed its wonderful effect. The late Joseph Medill, publisher of the Chicago Tribune, after a thorough test, wrote:

"I sent Doctor Keeley five of the worst drinkers and opium eaters I could find. After a month they were sent back cured. The poison had been expelled from their systems. They looked as if a miracle had been performed upon them."

TESTIMONY OF A BISHOP.

"It is because I know it does save them, because I know it is God's truth, that I take the deepest interest in the Keeley cure, and so long as I live I shall raise my voice in advocating its efficacy," wrote Bishop Shanley, of North Dakota. The late P. D. Armour was a strong advocate of the Keeley cure and sent more than two hundred of his em-

FRONT ENTRANCE LIVINGSTON HOTEL, DWIGHT, ILL.

ployees to Dwight. The cure has been indorsed by the regular army commanders, thousands of enlisted men proving its power.

The Livingston Hotel is connected with the laboratory by a graceful peristyle. The Livingston is modern, comfortable, sanitary, and absolutely fireproof. It is three stories, colonial in style, and from basement to skyline is a model hotel. The floors throughout the building are either mosaic or monolith. The beds are metal, and the furnishings of the best material. The casings and doors are of heavy oak, and, including the furniture, the only wood in the building. The thorough sanitary conditions of the laboratory also prevail in the hotel. The plumbing and drainage show skilled workmanship, coupled with the best modern appliances.

There are exclusive parlors for women, and many of the rooms have baths connected. The hotel stands in an open space—more correctly a small park—and hence there are no dark rooms. In passing, it may be added that the Company maintains its own power house, which supplies electric light and power to the entire plant. There are broad verandas, and a dining room which is artistically decorated and furnished. The kitchen has the latest improvements both in a mechanical and sanitary way. There is a well selected library for the use of patients and pleasant reading rooms in connection.

SHOWS GOOD RESULTS.

As has been stated, the Keeley work was established in 1880, and consequently it is in its twenty-seventh year, long enough to convince the most skeptical of the permanent benefits derived from the Keeley treatment. A business can be conducted for a certain

length of time upon advertising alone, but results must be shown to insure continued prosperity, and prosperity is observable everywhere in the Keeley work.

From a small beginning in an unattractive frame building, the plant has developed into what has been described; this, however, is only a small indication of the growth of the Keeley work. The greatest growth and development is indicated by the fact that there are so-called Branch Keeley Institutes in nearly every State in the Union, beside two in Canada and one in England. To be more particular, the Keeley Institutes are located in the following named cities:

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., 2000 Twelfth Ave., North.
HOT SPRINGS, ARK., 502 Park Ave.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., 262 Devisadero St.
LOS ANGELES, CAL., 1022 South Flower St.
DENVER, COLO., Eighteenth and Curtis Sts.
WEST HAVEN, CT.,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 211 North Capitol St.
JACKSONVILLE, FLA., Stockton and Park Sts.
ATLANTA, GA., 235 Capitol Ave.
MARION, IND.,
PLAINFIELD, IND.
DES MOINES, IA., 706 Fourth St.
CRAB ORCHARD, KY.
NEW ORLEANS, LA., 1628 Felicity St.
PORTLAND, ME., 151 Congress St.
LEXINGTON, MASS.
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., 265 South College Ave.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., 10th St. and Park Ave.
KANSAS CITY, MO., 716 West Tenth St.
ST. LOUIS, MO., 2803 Locust St.
ALHAMBRA, MONT.
OMAHA, NEB., Twenty-fifth and Cass Sts.
NORTH CONWAY, N. H.,
BUFFALO, N. Y., 799 Niagara St.
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.
GREENSBORO, N. C.
FARGO, N. C.
COLUMBUS, O., 1087 Dennison Ave.
PORTLAND, ORE., 71 East 11th St.
HARRISBURG, PA
PHILADELPHIA, PA., 812 North Broad St.
PITTSBURGH, PA., 4246 Fifth Ave.
PROVIDENCE, R. I., 306 Washington St.
COLUMBIA, S. C., 1329 Lady St.
SIOUX FALLS, S. DAK., Spring Ave. and Fifth St.
DALLAS, TEX., Bellevue Place.
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, 334 W. South Temple St.
RICHMOND, VA., 890 East Marshall St.
WAUKESHA, WIS.
SEATTLE, WASH., 1120 Kilbourne St.

FOREIGN.

TORONTO, CAN., 1253 Dundas St.
WINNIPEG, MAN., 133 Osborne St., Ft. Rouge.
LONDON, ENG., 9 West Bolton Gardens, S. W.

UNDER A UNIFORM NAME.

All these establishments are authorized Keeley Institutes, and operate under the uniform name of The Keeley Institute. The remedies used by them are obtained direct from the parent house at Dwight, and, to prevent mistake or substitution, they are shipped carefully sealed and packed. In addition, in all cases these remedies are administered by physicians who have graduated from reputable medical schools, and who have been engaged in general practice long enough to demonstrate their skill in their profession; furthermore, they are required to take a special course of instruction at Dwight in relation to the diseases which Keeley Institutes treat and in the administration of the Keeley remedies.

The aim is to make the treatment at all Keeley Institutes uniform, and there is no reason why a patient cannot get absolutely the same results from treatment at these so-called branches as can be obtained at Dwight. Each Keeley Institute is a separate business enterprise, and is operated under a contract with the parent house, which provides that the treatment shall be uniform in all respects. All the Keeley Institutes, including the parent house at Dwight, distribute printed matter free and keep all correspondence strictly confidential; the literature is not bulky, is well printed, and is conservative as far as its contents are concerned, it being characteristic of this business that no misrepresentation or extravagant claims shall be made. All Keeley Institutes court investigation and maintain that the honest and unprejudiced investigator is always convinced of the truthfulness of their claims, as well as the efficacy of the Keeley remedies.

Ryede Specialty Works

MANUFACTURERS OF METAL SPECIALTIES

THE RYEDE ADJUSTABLE INCANDESCENT LIGHT HOLDER

We have now before you the best and most ingenious Adjustable Incandescent Light Holder ever invented.

Best and most economical equipment for factories and establishments needing a lamp that can be easily adjusted and meet all the requirements of an adjustable or permanent fixture for the holding of an incandescent light.

Easily fastened to ceiling, wall or floor; instantly ready for service without altering the wiring or other fixtures. Only bracket made for its purpose that will not get loose through constant use.

It will hold any style or make of socket, either metal or porcelain, and will not interfere with the shade or globe.

Ryede Ribbon Leaders

Are made from spring brass highly polished and nickel plated. The great feature of these leaders is that they will hold the ribbon neatly and straight and make it possible to lead ribbon through the most delicate fabrics.

The Ryede Vending Machine

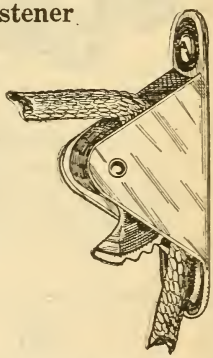
The Ryede Outdoor and Indoor Vending Machines are the neatest, strongest, safest, surest and the best designed on the market. They are made in two, four, six or eight slots or columns.

The Ryede is a machine designed to vend gum, chocolate and all kinds of confectionery in stick or package.

A great feature of the Ryede machine is that in case repairs are found necessary the entire mechanism can be instantly removed from the case and repairs made or another substituted without removing the case from its original position, thereby making the machine a constant vendor at all times.

A request will bring full information.

Little Giant Clothesline Fastener



A new specialty, designed for holding a clothesline without tying. Can be instantly adjusted from loose to tight. Just put the line through from top, pull as tight as desired and it holds fast every time. Simple to loosen. Made from pressed steel.

One set of ribbon leaders
One pair of clothesline fasteners
35 cents prepaid.

Ryede Puzzle

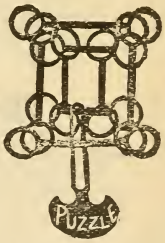
WILL HOLD YOU FOR A WHILE

Keyring, Nameplate and Puzzle combined. Greatest Puzzle in existence. A poser for your friends when there's nothing doing. It teaches the one working it new ideas in mechanism. If the Ryede interferes with business, quit the business.

THE RYEDE IS A GENUINE PUZZLE.

Ryede Perfection Puzzle

When you have solved the Ryede Puzzle send for Ryede Perfection. The Ryede is the Greatest. The Ryede Perfection is Greater.



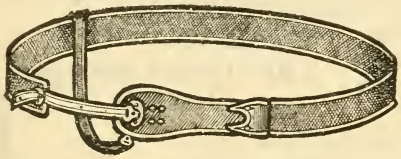
The Ryede Puzzle and the Ryede Perfection Puzzle, 25 cents prepaid.

WE CONTRACT FOR METAL SPECIALTIES OF ALL KINDS.

RYEDE SPECIALTY WORKS, Rochester, N. Y., U. S. A.

TORTURE TRUSSES

Why do YOU wear torture trusses like these shown below?

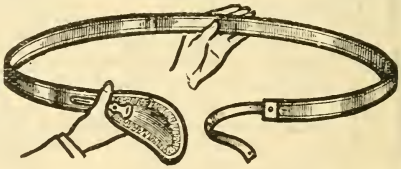


ELASTIC

This is the worthless Elastic Truss generally fitted with water-pads—with leg straps that pull the pads on the pelvic bone, leaving real opening of Rupture unprotected. The Belts around body often have to be made so tight as to cut into the sides, as shown above, and yet fail to hold.

SPRING

This is the criminal Spring Truss with its Pads, made to press on the bone and on parts not connected with the Rupture at all. What unnecessary and harmful pressure is exerted by such a Truss!



MY TRUSS WITHOUT BELTS

Think of the suffering and the trouble spared if you could get your Rupture HELD as we positively guarantee to do; if you could do your work in COMFORT and FREEDOM, knowing that you were as SAFE as if you never were ruptured, and that by CONTINUOUS HOLDING of the Ruptured Parts a CURE was made possible for you at last!

THE PROBLEM SOLVED AT LAST

And you will be convinced of this wonderful truth when I fit you, or after a careful reading of my book, which I gladly mail FREE to all writing for it. I state FACTS only and show photographic illustrations of the Cluthe Truss, guaranteed to hold ANY Rupture. SMALL COST. No springs, no leg straps, may be worn in bath; most durable. Call this week, or, no matter where you live, write NOW for my 44-page descriptive FREE BOOK (sealed), with Order Blank and eminent Surgeons' Testimony.

CHAS. W. CLUTHE, 125 E. 23d St., New York City

(Between 4th and Lexington Aves.)

STATISTICS CITY OF BOSTON DEPARTMENT.

The World.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

THE WORLD'S own story for 1906 is one of unrivalled progress in material and journalistic achievement. The advertising published increased more than 7,000 columns, or MORE than twenty columns for every day in the year, and the separate advertisements reached a total of nearly 1,400,000, or more than a quarter of a million MORE than in the record year of 1905! In circulation new records were also the rule, the last quarter of the year showing a net gain of over 50,000 copies per day for the same period of 1905.

The year crowned with victory the long struggle of THE WORLD against insurance corruption and high finance in the passage of the Armstrong bills, reorganizing and remodelling the whole system of life insurance in the State of New York. These laws embody the exact insurance reforms recommended by THE WORLD in the best interests of the policy-holders. They wipe out the whole tainted system, the foundations of which were laid by Henry B. Hyde more than forty years ago, and were wrought to perfection by adroit men during the years that followed, until its alliances reached into the Capitol of every State in the Union, into the United States Senate, and into the organizations of both political parties. It sought to buy Ambassadorships; it corrupted Legislatures, and paid for it all with the savings of policy-holders all over the earth, turning the proceeds of their thrift into the channels of political and financial corruption.

This structure so skilfully reared, so arrogant, so powerful and seemingly impregnable, was overturned. It was THE WORLD which forced from a reluctant Governor the call for the appointment of a Committee of Investigation to inquire into the management of the insurance business. The story of corruption revealed by the Armstrong Committee is a matter of history. The first three months of the year were spent in framing a report embodying laws for enactment which would stop the robbery of the policy-holders and make it impossible in the future; put an end to the corruption of public servants, and the use of the money of the policy-holders in contributions to political campaign funds.

The report of the committee, promptly enacted into law with no dissenting vote and signed by Gov. Higgins, was not only a revolution in life insurance, but a revolution in high finance. The new laws break beyond repair the endless chain by which the savings of the people had been gathered in by the insurance companies, turned over to Wall street promoters and employed in speculative operations against the public welfare, and they smash the link between insurance corruption and political corruption.

The law forbids insurance companies to hold stock in other corporations, thus sweeping away all the bank and trust company leeches which had fattened off the policy-holders, and stopping the use of insurance company funds in railroad warfare, as well as putting an end to a favorite way of the looters of forming "inside corporations" with which to trade, always at a loss to the insurance company, with a corresponding profit to the looters. It provides for a register of lobbyists at Albany, making it unlawful to maintain a secret lobby. The policy-holders will have a real representation on the boards of directors; deferred dividends are abolished; the cost of getting business is restricted.

More than this. The new laws enacted as the result of THE WORLD'S efforts are made to cover all corporations, insurance or other. They forbid any corporation other than a political corporation to contribute to political campaign funds. The crime of perjury in corporate management is made easy of detection and easy of punishment. The making of conflicting sworn statements—like one for the purpose of securing a reduction of taxes and another differing with it for the perusal of the Railroad Commission, the Gas Commission or the Stock Exchange—is to be accepted as primae facie evidence of perjury.

The policy-holders who, by reason of hard luck or for any other reason is unable to keep up with his payments is not to lose all he has invested, but will receive a policy representing four-fifths of what he has paid in. Policy-holders may take a real part in the selecting of company officers, and a register of all policy-holders must be filed long enough before the annual election and for the inspection of everybody to enable campaigners to address them all, while full publicity must be given to all expense accounts,

which puts a finis to "yellow dog" funds and fat retainers for legislators who happen to be lawyers.

The control of the insurance companies, with an aggregate of two and a half billion dollars in their treasuries, was the keystone in the arch of high finance. More than 5,000,000 policy-holders pay in half a billion dollars a year in premiums—nearly as much as the whole revenue raised by taxation by the Government of the United States. Only about one-third of this was ever paid out in any one year. This vast surplus formed the "capital stock" of the managers of the companies who used it for their own aggrandizement. The keystone has been dislodged. The arch has fallen.

The National Convention of Insurance Commissioners at Chicago in March adopted almost, word for word, THE WORLD'S life insurance reform platform. The Arena said: "THE NEW YORK WORLD, seizing on the opportunity for the unmasking of the festering moral corruption, began a series of editorial leaders devoted to the expose of the true inwardness of the company that have seldom, if ever, been equalled for boldness, lucidity of persistence."

When Thomas F. Ryan secured control of the Equitable Life Assurance Society by the purchase of the 502 shares held by James Hazen Hyde out of the total of 1,000 shares, he called upon Grover Cleveland, Morgan J. O'Brien and George Westinghouse to take up the burden of straightening out the tangled affairs of the company as trustees of his holdings and for the benefit of the policy-holders. As holder of this majority stock Mr. Ryan controlled the $420,000,000 of assets of the Society, and this was the fund the manipulation of which had enabled the high financiers of the Hyde-Alexander regime to wax immensely rich. The stock itself could earn not more than 7 per cent. under the by-laws of the Society, but Mr. Ryan paid $2,000,000 for it. It was worth about $170 a share, if its holder did not pursue the high financiering fashion. The Equitable was not a mutual company like the others, and how to safeguard that great fund from further exploiting was a puzzling proposition for the Armstrong Committee. The Equitable charter might be revoked and a dissolution or reorganization undertaken. In this dilemma Mr. Ryan promised the committee that, through the trustees, he would accept a new charter drawn by Mr. Cleveland and transfer his stock to the policy-holders. Having quietly secured control of the Equitable Trust Company, the Mercantile Trust Company, the Bank of Commerce and the other subsidiary companies through which the old managers had milked the Insurance Society, he stood to lose nothing, and kept his promise rather than risk a revocation. Thus, thanks to the work of THE WORLD, the policy-holders recover the vast fund which they had built up through many years of premium payments.

TRAGEDIES OF THE INSURANCE SCANDAL.

While the high financiers who were responsible for the looting of the life insurance funds entrusted to their care were hustling to make restitution of the funds which they had stolen or diverted to improper uses, as revealed by THE WORLD'S searchlight publicity, tragedies were being enacted about them on every side. Men whose consciences had long lain dormant suddenly felt the sting of self-indictment; others who had hoped to escape punishment by restitution, and others still who, even with the help of the ablest men of law, were unable to escape the clutches of the criminal courts, were the actors.

Banks, trust companies and other fiduciary institutions which, like Caesar's wife, must be above suspicion, made haste to drop from their directorates the names of the men "caught with the goods on" in this miserable life insurance thievery. The reports to the State Insurance Department showed a net falling off in new business done by the companies of $151,724,854 in the fiscal year of 1906 as compared with the preceding year. The members of the finance committee of the New York Life Insurance Company who sanctioned political contributions to the Republican Campaign Committee paid back to the company $148,000 out of their own pockets, fifteen men giving about $10,000 each. Hyde reimbursed the Equitable for the $50,000 dinner to the French Minister, and the "yellow dog fund" was covered back into the treasury.

As for the leaders in the exploiting of the moneys of the policy-holders, all were dropped from the company management, and—

John A. McCall, late president of the New York Life Insurance Company, after making a brave defense of his management and justifying it with so much earnestness that the conviction was forced upon most people that he had really erred more in the head than the heart, first gave up all that he had in partial restitution, and then died of a broken heart, leaving his family practically penniless; James W. Alexander, former president of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, whose hatred and jealousy of James Hazen Hyde gave THE WORLD the instrument it had been searching for for many months with which to break through the case-hardened shell of the egg of insurance corruption and expose the rottenness inside, is mentally and physically broken down; Richard A. McCurdy, former president of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, is a physical wreck, vainly searching in Europe for health and surcease of worriment; James Hazen Hyde, former vice-president of the Equitable, is an exile; Lewis A. Thebaud, son-in-law of McCurdy, is an exile, and Robert A. McCurdy, son of Richard, has been forced out of the company; Vice-President W. H. McIntyre, of the Hyde regime, has been forced out and seeking his fortune in Texas; Vice-Presidents Robert A. Grannis and Walter R. Gillette, forced to resign, are under indictment for forgery and perjury; "Judge" Andrew Hamilton, who "handled" over $1,600,000 for the "Big Four" as legislative agent and was never asked for an accounting, is no longer in power; Andrew Fields, who was a legislative agent and host at the "House of Mirth" at Albany, has been dropped, the house closed, and he is broken in health; Thomas D. Jordan, former comptroller of the Equitable, and with Hyde and McIntyre a co-trustee of the $685,000 "yellow dog" fund, out of which secret payments were always made—as of political campaign contributions, "promotion" of legislative action and the like—and in the restoration of which James Hazen Hyde paid $212,000 out of his own pocket and the rest came from

anonymous sources, is removed from office; Frederick A. Burnham, president of the Mutual Reserve Life Fund Association, commonly known as the "Mutual Reserve," was indicted by the Grand Jury five times for larceny and forgery; Vice-President George D. Eldridge was also indicted on five counts of larceny and forgery; and George Burnham, Jr., vice-president of the Mutual Reserve, has been brought to trial on a charge of grand larceny and convicted.

Suits have been commenced by the looted companies against the looters or "high 'financiers" for the restoration of an aggregate of more than $10,000,000, and there are more to follow.

All of this is the result of the persistence of one newspaper having for its aim the service of the people.

THE WORLD IN THE RECENT CAMPAIGN.

THE WORLD was the first to name Charles Evans Hughes for Governor of the State of New York. In its leading editorial March 19 it said:

"The insurance question makes Charles E. Hughes the logical candidate of his party for Governor, for he is the very personification of the issue. Moreover, his monumental work as counsel for the Armstrong Committee has earned for him any office within the gift of the people of New York."

From that day down to the close of the Saratoga Convention THE WORLD urged the Republican party to honor itself and raise the party standard high above the levels to which it had been dragged by the managers of the party in recent years by naming Mr. Hughes for the Governorship, second only to the Presidency of the United States among American honors.

When the coquetting of "Boss" Murphy and William R. Hearst became so flagrant that only the blind could fail to see that Murphy, fearing for the life of the Tammany Hall organization, and his own as well, if Hearst were to be permitted to make the canvass for Governor as a third party candidate, and, fearing that in such a triangular contest in New York County Tammany would lose the ten Supreme Court Justiceships with the attendant patronage, was preparing to force the nomination of Hearst on the Democratic State Convention by casting in Tammany Hall's solid delegation and such "up-State" delegations as he could effect a deal with, the leaders of the Republican party failed entirely to realize the danger of the situation. They seemed infatuated with the idea that Hearst as a third candidate would draw all his votes from the Democrats, splitting the party in two and placing it at their mercy. Then THE WORLD sounded the note of warning that their estimate of Hearst as a weak candidate was incorrect; that he would be stronger as an independent candidate, free to assail both the old parties than he would be weighted by Murphy and the corrupt hordes of Tammany.

Then came the consummation of the deal between Murphy and Hearst, and Hearst was nominated by the Buffalo convention, and Higgins, in a panic, gave up the ghost and declined to run. Charles E. Hughes was placed at the head of the weakest ticket presented to the voters of this State in the memory of most men.

THE WORLD supported Hughes ardently throughout the campaign. So ardently that it elicited this comment from Harper's Weekly: "With the exception of Mr. Hughes himself, the most able and zealous supporter of the Republican ticket in the State of New York is THE NEW YORK WORLD."

To which THE WORLD replied: "Not 'the Republican ticket in the State;' by no means! THE WORLD asks independent voters to make Hughes Governor for his record, for his character, for his ability, for his manly pledges of energetic action. It asks no man to vote for such Republicans as Merton Lewis."

Perhaps the most effective work of the campaign was the reproduction of the villainous cartoons from Mr. Hearst's papers of a few months before showing Charles F. Murphy in stripes, accompanied by the letter press denouncing him as "the worst thief of them all." They stung so that Murphy retained a lawyer, who served a protest on the editor. A series of questions addressed to Mr. Hearst as a test of his claim to consideration as a Democrat, and which have never been answered, was also effective.

A careful canvass of the voters of the city was made by THE WORLD, and a painstaking survey of the situation in the rural counties, and upon the results obtained THE WORLD boldly predicted three days before the election that Hughes would be elected. On November 4 it said: "Many thousands of Democrats will vote for Hughes. The up-State Democratic organization has gone out of business. The Brooklyn organization has repudiated Hearst. Tammany is split, Croker has denounced Murphy's deal with Hearst as un-Democratic, and unless many thousands of Republicans vote for Murphy's candidate, Hearst has not a ghost of a chance of election."

GAS TRUST EXPOSED.

The long fight against the Gas Trust, in which THE WORLD has been ever in the lead, is drawing to a close, and all signs point to a complete victory for the people. When THE WORLD declared nearly three years ago that the charges of the Consolidated Gas Company for supplying light to the city amounted to extortion, and as the result of its own investigation it declared that nearly all the contracts, permits and other public documents which the Trust called its "Franchise" had expired, and that the Trust had no legal standing as claimant of a monopoly in the gas lighting business, Officialdom was skeptical. THE WORLD showed that the company was paying a dividend of 30 per cent. on its product, and that its capitalization was not in its plant, but in a franchise, and they did not own the franchise. It showed that while the Trust asked $1.30 per thousand feet from the city, it was supplying favored customers at

exactly one-half that figure. It showed through the testimony of experts that the cost of manufacturing gas and delivering it to customers was only 57 cents, and prepared a bill providing for 75-cent gas. Mayor McClellan sent that bill to Albany in January, 1905. Of course, that bill was beaten. But, in beating it, the Trust inadvertently revealed that the Standard Oil octopus was the owner of the Consolidated Gas Company, which is a holding company, without a franchise or permit of any kind, and owning not a dollar's worth of gas plant or other property.

As a result of the continued agitation the Legislature last April passed what is known as the Page Eighty-Cent Gas Bill.

The Trust applied to Judge Lacombe of the United States Circuit Court and got an injunction restraining the authorities from enforcing this law until they had tested its constitutionality, claiming that to compel the company to supply gas at 80 cents would be to confiscate their property to the extent that it would deprive the company of any profits. The dispute was sent to a Master to be heard, the Master to report the testimony to the Court for final adjudication.

On December 7, 1905, THE WORLD laid before the public, in an exclusive story, indubitable evidence that the Standard Oil Company was the owner of the Trust. It showed that the Consolidated Gas Company, which was making good headway in its efforts to prove to the Master that the cost of manufacture was so high that the 80-cent rate would be ruinous to the company, that the Trust had entered into a contract with the Standard Oil Company in November, 1905, for 255,000,000 gallons of oil, to be used in manufacturing the gas, 4 1-25 cents per gallon, which is 1 cent per gallon more than other large buyers pay. That is to say, for the purpose of making the cost of manufacture high so that their witnesses could so testify without rendering themselves liable to any perjury law, Consolidated is paying $2,550,000 more for the oil than necessary, and which would add 5 cents per thousand feet to the cost of gas, which, of course, the consumer was expected to pay in the end.

FIRST NEWS IN THE WORLD.

"Above all a newspaper," THE WORLD'S correspondents in every clime, and almost innumerable, find in their letter of instructions as its first word "get the news; get it first; time, trouble, work and cost not considered. Get the news for the readers of THE WORLD." And so it is that WORLD "beats" are an everyday happening.

The news of the powder explosion on the United States first-class battleship Kearsarge, in the Caribbean Sea, killing six, was first told in THE WORLD, on April 14.

THE WORLD secured and first published the confession of Pat Crowe, the man who kidnapped the Cudahy boy, after a jury of twelve citizens of Omaha had acquitted him, though he still had $21,000 left of the ransom he had received for the restoration of the boy to his millionaire father.

The first news of the near-success of Peary's last dash for the Pole appeared in THE WORLD the morning after his emerging from the Arctic wilds and his appearance at Sidney, N. S., in his little steamer Roosevelt.

The story of the parting of United States Senator Thomas C. Platt and his wife first saw the light in THE WORLD.

THE WORLD'S special correspondent at Naples was with Professor Matteucci in his observatory on the edge of the crater of Mount Vesuvius on the first night of the eruption of the old volcano, and sent a graphic description of the awful thing, the first news, to THE WORLD.

Society on both sides of the ocean was profoundly shocked when the story of the marital infelicity of the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough (nee Consuelo Vanderbilt) was first brought to light by THE WORLD'S exclusive cablegrams telling of the break by this supposedly happy couple, and that the Duke and Duchess had parted under a separation agreement.

No more amazing story was ever unfolded to newspaper readers than that which THE WORLD presented to its readers in several articles in October exposing the deluding of the followers of Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy, the woman who founded the Christian Science Church, aged, helpless, in the hands of her immediate household, while the business of the church is being carried on in her name.

ABOLISHING THE GALLOWS IN NEW JERSEY.

Habit and custom, backed by long tradition, are stubborn things to combat, and THE WORLD found the New Jersey gallows intrenched. It was a long fight, but on April 4 last Governor Stokes signed THE WORLD'S bill abolishing the gallows and substituting electrocution in place of hanging as the legal method of executing the sentence of death against convicted murderers. New Jersey jails had been the scene of some distressing incidents connected with hangings, but when the more humane and more certain method adopted by New York, Connecticut and Ohio was urged upon the Trenton Legislature there was a disposition to "let well enough alone." When he had affixed his signature to the document, making it the law of the commonwealth, Governor Stokes said to those about him, among whom was a representative of the paper.

"This is a good law, and I am glad to have the opportunity to approve it. THE WORLD has gained a great victory in its fight to have this bill become a law. I believe in it, for I am convinced that death by hanging is a brutal method."

MAKING FOUL BAKERIES CLEAN.

Two hundred and sixty-four out of the 2,740 bakeshops in the five boroughs of this city were inspected by THE WORLD, and it was found that the sanitary code was being violated in many of them, forty-eight of them being in a shocking condition of foulness.

Acting Mayor McGowan sent sharp letters to the Health Board, Tenement House Commission, and the State Bureau of Labor, and complimented THE WORLD highly on its vigilance on behalf of the people and public health. Health Commissioner Darlington reprimanded the inspectors who had overlooked these unsanitary bakeshops, and there was a general cleaning house among the breadmakers. At the convention of the National and State Associations of Master Bakers Mr. McGowan described the work done by the paper and the conditions found in the bakeries, and said THE WORLD was entitled to praise for unearthing the unsanitary shops.

OTHER PUBLIC SERVICES.

Among the minor public services of THE WORLD—minor in that they affect a smaller community and sometimes only a single family or an individual—may be mentioned its successful three-year fight for the seaside park, just beyond the city limits, on the Long Island shore. The Legislature passed THE WORLD'S bill giving authority to the city to expend $2,500,000 for land on the ocean front, where, besides free bathing for the poor, there will be erected hospitals for convalescents. The Mayor is enthusiastic about the project, and the site will be either an 850-acre tract, four miles long, at Far Rockaway, or the Long Beach property, where the Long Beach Hotel and seventeen cottages seem to have been reared for the precise purposes of the proposed hospital. The hospital is to be managed by some one or more of the great charity organizations, all of whom supported THE WORLD in its long and persistent advocacy of the project. The seaside park will also be equipped with recreation pavilions and playgrounds, and should be of incalculable benefit to the public health of the city, furnishing those conditions for the weak and the convalescent who, else, would be obliged to make the struggle to recovery after wasting illness in their close tenement-house homes.

The rescue of the Palisades by the passage of the Wainwright bill to prevent the trap-rock men from blasting away this bit of unequalled natural scenery was secured largely through the efforts of THE WORLD. The trap-rock lobby was completely routed by the forces led by THE WORLD, and the dynamiters were banished from Hook Mountain.

The graphic description of the wretched conditions and unsanitary surroundings of the State prisons at Ossining and Auburn by Mrs. Florence Maybrick, sent by THE WORLD to investigate the report that had come to the outer world, from time to time, resulted in an investigation by the State Prison Improvement Commission. That Commission not only endorsed all that Mrs. Maybrick had said, but they recommended that both prisons be abandoned, and new structures, constructed on modern plans, be erected on other sites, condemning the old "rat holes" as "breeding places" for fevers, consumption and other wasting diseases. The Legislature of 1907 will take up the matter.

Jacob Brown, a young mechanic earning $20 a week, says THE WORLD did him a "major" service when it took his five-line advertisement for a wife for the "Want" section, for Miss Frances Koschker, a farmer's daughter living at New Brunswick, N. J., answered it; they were married, and are happy.

A Flushing policeman saw the picture of Charles Henry Richter, a runaway boy of twelve years, whose mother was crying incessantly for his return. He recognized it as the likeness of the boy who delivered his groceries, sent for Mrs. Richter, and restored her lost son to her less than twenty-four hours after she took the picture to the office of THE WORLD and pleaded to have it published as "the only way I shall ever find my boy."

Every policeman in the five boroughs that go to make up the City of New York heard read a description of Hannah Graham, the missing complainant against Caruso in the famous Central Park "monkey-house case," every time his platoon was sent out on duty for twelve days, but it remained for a reporter of THE WORLD to find her and secure from her own lips her story of the incident, which resulted in the arrest of Caruso.

THE WORLD'S exposure of the trick of the contractor who, having a $13,500 contract to furnish 10,000 loads of garden mould to Central Park, was getting the earth from cellar excavations, in which reporters took photographs of the men loading their carts with the exhausted and worse than worthless earth from old cellars, resulted in an investigation by the Comptroller and the cancellation of the contract and repudiation of the bills for what earth had been furnished.

DISTINGUISHED CONTRIBUTORS AND NOTABLE ARTICLES.

The best thoughts of the greatest minds of the world have been presented to readers of THE WORLD during the past year, as in every year since the present owner and director assumed the management of the paper.

Conspicuous among these was Cardinal Gibbons, who gave, in the form of an interview, his strong views on the social condition which is giving occupation to the "muck rakers," and producing such tragedies in the higher social life, as the Thaw-White murder, and the dissolution of the marriage tie as in the Castellane-Gould, Marlborough, Platt, Cory and other notorious cases of recent date. The exclusive publication of the views of America's most eminent Roman Catholic prelate was followed by the repetition and reproduction of the article in every newspaper in New York, and nearly every daily paper in the United States.

James J. Hill, the great railroad man of the Northwest, contributed a splendid article of advice to young men who would succeed, putting "necessity as the richest inheritance," declaring that to succeed one must keep "pounding away and give a dollar's worth in return for a dollar."

The unselfish and unstinted tribute given by Rev. Hugh M. Birckhead, the new rector of St. George's, to W. S. Rainsford, "founder and builder of the greatest 'institutional' church on earth, with its 245 paid pastoral workers," was splendid.

Grover Cleveland told of his ambition and aspiration for his young son, Richard, which was illustrated by a splendid picture of this foremost American and his manly son. "I

would rather that my boy grew up able to build a great structure like the Brooklyn Bridge than to receive the highest honors that the people can bestow upon him."

The views of a man of forty-nine who came to New York from India nine years ago, penniless, yet works for nothing, on New York life, form one of the most interesting contributions of the year. It was written by Swami Abhedananda, born in wealth in Calcutta, educated to the highest degree, renounced his family, his name and his fortune, and became a Hindu monk, coming to this city to found the Vedanta Society here.

An interview with Pka Isaka Seme, the Zulu youth from Cetawayo and Lobengula, who came from his native land eight years ago, knowing not a word of English, and leaving behind him a "civilization" in which men, women and children went practically naked, won the George William Curtis gold medal, the highest oratorical honor conferred by Columbia University, last June, was wonderful in its illustration of the possibilities of education. It incidentally contradicted the favorite postulate of anti-negro advocates in this country that it is impossible to educate a pure negro.

There was a stirring statement by Count Tolstoi of the conditions which bring about the massacre of the Jews in Russia, and his appeal to America to "Stretch out your hand to the Jews, because nobody suffers more than they and nobody is so persecuted, so oppressed."

The story of Norodny, upon whose head the Czar has set a price—$7,500—by his friend, Martha S. Bensley, who sheltered him in an old Fifth Avenue mansion, read like a page from Monte Cristo.

Mrs. Langtry's "Beauty Secret," how she manages to keep young, was cleverly elucidated by the English actress.

Isaac D. White's series of articles on "Unsolved Murder Mysteries of New York" fairly thrilled the reader. Mr. White won fame by solving the mystery of the identity of Norcross, who hurled a bag of dynamite at the late Russell Sage in Mr. Sage's office, blowing his own head off and wrecking the office, though his intended victim escaped. Mr. White set out with a button from the beheaded man's coat, and in three days he had found the tailor who made the coat in an obscure town in Massachusetts, and an hour later was talking with the mother of Norcross.

Miss Giulia Morisini contributed an entertaining article on "Why and How I Spend $200,000 a Year on Dress."

Other distinguished contributors were Mayor McClellan, Comptroller Metz, President McGowan, of the Board of Aldermen; Borough Presidents Ahearn, Coler and Cromwell; Commissioner Francis J. Lantry, Senator F. Fitzgerald, Dr. Thomas Darlington, Commissioner Edward J. Butler, of the Tenement House Department; Postmaster W. R. Willcox, Sheriff Hayes, Dr. Thomas Hunter, ex-president of the Normal College; Attorney-General Julius M. Mayer; City Clerk P. J. Scully—in fact, it has become quite the custom for the city officials and heads of departments to "report to THE WORLD" on the affairs of their respective charges, and when they wish to reach the people, or get at public sentiment, they tell their story in THE WORLD as the surest and quickest way to accomplish what they want.

Articles have been printed from Florence Finch Kelly on "Hoodlums in New York," David P. Canavan and Mrs. Mabel Knabenshue on ballooning, State Game Commissioner James Whipple, ex-Attorney-General G. D. Bellinger, of South Carolina, against lynching; John Mitchell, leader of the coal miners; Rev. Madison C. Peters, Rev. Henry M. Warren, the hotel parson; Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, Abraham S. Gruber, Dr. W. D. Thomas, of Chicago University; Joaquin Miller, "poet of the Sierras;" Rev. Kenneth Vaughan, of London; Martin W. Littleton, ex-Governors Hill, Frank S. Black and B. B. Odell, Jr.

The stage and the drama have been represented by Forbes Robertson, Charles Klein, Blanche Ring, Blanche Walsh, Mme. Yvette Guilbert, Channing Pollock, Daniel Frohman, Harry Woodruff, Bronson Howard, Gaetano Damato, manager of the Theatre Italia; Frank Hennessy, Grace George, Fay Templeton, Mabel Taliafero, Frank McKee, W. A. Brady, Charles Frohman, Miss Margaret Anglin and Edyard Gilmore.

Art and kindred subjects have been discussed by Anna Caulfield, Chairman Michael Simons, of the Council of the Royal Glasgow Institute of Fine Arts; Sir Purdon Clarke and Henry F. Hornsbostel.

Among the talented women who have favored THE WORLD are Mrs. Harry Hastings, Mrs. Isaac L. Rice, Mlle. Octavia La Tour, Elizabeth Messerole Rhodes, secretary of the International Committee of Municipal Research; Mrs. Harriet Edwards, Mrs. Clarence Burns, Mrs. Florence E. Maybrick, Heloise McCarthy, Florence Albright, woman financier; Mrs. Linda Ross Walls, on fashions; Dorothy Richards, Mrs. Maud Nathan, Mrs. John Van Vorst, on "Have We Spoiled the American Girl?" answered by Mrs. Carolyn Wells, one of the wittiest and wisest of American women writers; Mrs. Harry Wallerstein, Ina Brevoort Roberts, Mrs. Rosalie Loew Whitney, Mrs. Dore Lyon, Anna Strunsky, Mrs. John A. Judge, Gertrude Barnum and Lillie Devereux Blake.

Solomon Rabinowitz, who as "Sholem Aleichem" has made the Jewish people the world over laugh with his humorous novels and stories, has come to New York a victim of Russian persecution in Kieff. On THE WORLD'S invitation this Jewish Mark Twain, accompanied by Herman Bernstein, the novelist, visited the east side, inspected its charities, watched its amusements and then journeyed up Broadway to the regions of after-theatre luxury. Sholem Aleichem's interpretation of New York and its great east side were published.

WHAT OTHERS SAY ABOUT THE WORLD.

THE WORLD has been treated very kindly by its contemporaries the country over in the various phases of its work in the service of the people during the past year.

At the close of the work of laying bare the iniquities of the system of high finance in the great life insurance combine the Baltimore Herald was good enough to say:

"THE NEW YORK WORLD supplied most of the evidence that aroused public indignation against the insurance grafters."

Everybody's Magazine, in an editorial on Thomas F. Ryan and his connection with the Equitable, said: "It comes from THE NEW YORK WORLD, which has led the daily press of the country in the publication of insurance facts and comments on them."

The Brooklyn Eagle said: "THE WORLD is devoting more than a little attention to Alexander E. Orr, president of the New York Life Insurance Company and president of the Rapid Transit Commission. That he has more than enough to do can be demonstrated. And that the holders of New York Life Insurance policies have an indisputable claim upon all his working time, so to speak, demonstrates itself. THE WORLD has taken the right track."

The Auburn Citizen said: "The call of THE WORLD has been answered. McCurdy has gone."

THE WORLD made a special plea to the Democrats of New Jersey, where the result of the recent election amply justifies the belief of the paper that the people of the State were ripe for a change and ready to return to their ancient Democratic faith if encouraged, to devote themselves and their energies to the election of a Democratic Legislature, and then do themselves honor and honor the State and the nation by electing Grover Cleveland a Senator in the Congress of the United States. The idea was received with enthusiastic approval all over the country, and was the forerunner of the proposition still under consideration among the leaders of thought in both the great parties to amend the Constitution so as to make every President a Senator-at-Large in the Congress upon his retirement from the Presidency.

Said the Wilmington Every Evening: "THE NEW YORK WORLD makes the admirable suggestion that the Democrats of New Jersey agree upon ex-President Grover Cleveland as their candidate for United States Senator, and upon the issue of his election make a strenuous endeavor to elect a Democratic Legislature.

"Senator Cleveland, of New Jersey—how well that would sound! How proud New Jersey and all the country would be to hear it spoken as an accomplished fact!"

The Topeka Journal said: "THE NEW YORK WORLD suggests that the New Jersey Democrats send Grover Cleveland to the United States Senate. If New Jersey would do that and then New York should give Theodore Roosevelt a seat in the same body, what an opportunity it would afford to compare the statesmanship of these two leaders.

The New York Herald: "Mr. Joseph Pulitzer, proprietor of THE NEW YORK WORLD, by his forceful personality and mental originality, has contributed a great deal to the journalism of New York and the whole country, broadening its influence. * * * In what a quiet, unobtrusive way Mr. Pulitzer inaugurated his management of THE WORLD and how immediate, lasting and deserved was his success."

Mr. E. H. Butler, editor of the Buffalo Evening News: "THE NEW YORK WORLD, edited by Mr. Joseph Pulitzer, is certainly a wonderful paper."

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The Library of Congress.

THE Library of Congress was established in 1800, destroyed in 1814 by the burning of the Capitol, afterward replenished by the purchase by Congress of the library of ex-President Jefferson, 6,760 volumes (cost, $23,950); in 1851, 35,000 volumes destroyed by fire; in 1852, partially replenished by an appropriation of $75,000; increased (1) by regular appropriations by Congress; (2) by deposits under the copyright law; (3) by gifts and exchanges; (4) by the exchanges of the Smithsonian Institution, the library of which (40,000 volumes) was, in 1866, deposited in the Library of Congress with the stipulation that future accession should follow it. Sixty sets of Government publications are at the disposal of the Librarian of Congress for exchange, through the Smithsonian, with foreign governments, and this number may be increased up to 100. Other special accessions have been: The Peter Force collection (22,529 volumes, 37,000 pamphlets), purchased 1867, cost $100,000; the Count de Rochambeau collection (manuscript), purchased 1883, cost $20,000; the Toner collection (24,484 volume, (numerous pamphlets), gift in 1882 of Dr. Joseph M. Toner, the Hubbard collection (engravings), gift in 1898 of Mrs. Gardiner G. Hubbard.

The collection is now the largest in the Western Hemisphere. It comprised at the end of the fiscal year (June 30, 1905) about 1,344,618 printed books and pamphlets (including the law library of which, while a division of the library of Congress, still remains at the Capitol), manuscripts, maps and charts, pieces of music, and photographs, prints, engravings, and lithographs. Of the printed books, probably one-sixth are duplicates not in use.

The collection is rich in history, political science, jurisprudence, in official documents, National, State, and foreign, and in Americana, including important files of American newspapers and original manuscripts (colonial, revolutionary, and formative periods). Many of the rare books and manuscripts belonging to the Library are exhibited in show cases on the second floor.

The Smithsonian deposit is strong in scientific works, and includes the largest assemblage of the transactions of learned societies which exists in this country.

In 1897 the main collection was removed from the Capitol to the building erected for it under the acts of Congress approved April 15, 1886, October 2, 1888, and March 2, 1889, at a cost of $6,347,000 (limit by law, $6,500,000), exclusive of the land, which cost $385,000. The architects who furnished the original designs were John L. Smithmeyer and Paul J. Pelz. By the act of October 2, 1888, before the foundations were laid, Thomas L. Casey, Chief of Engineers of the Army, was placed in charge of the construction of the building, and the architectural details were worked out by Paul J. Pelz and Edward P. Casey. Upon the death of General Casey, in March, 1896, the entire charge of the construction devolved upon Bernard R. Green, General Casey's assistant, and under his superintendence the building was completed in February, 1897, opened to the public November, 1897. The building occupies three and three-quarter acres upon a site ten acres in extent at a distance of 1,270 feet east of the Capitol, and is the largest and most magnificent library building in the world. In the decorations some forty painters and sculptors are represented—all American citizens. The floor space is 326,195 square feet, or nearly 8 acres. The book stacks contain about 45 miles of shelving, affording space for 2,200,000 octavo volumes. Were the long corridors, now used in part for exhibition purposes, completely shelved, the building would accommodate over 4,000,000 such volumes.

The Library is maintained by annual appropriations by Congress for various purposes, including the purchase of books.

Library Service.—Library proper, 235 employés; Copyright, 68; disbursement and care of building and grounds, 127. Total, 430.

Copyright Office.—The Copyright Office is a distinct division of the Library of Congress, and is located on the ground floor, south side; open 9 to 4.30. It is under the immediate charge of the Register of Copyrights, who, by the act of February 19, 1897, is authorized "under the direction and supervision of the Librarian of Congress," to perform all the duties relating to copyrights. Copyright registration was transferred to the Librarian of Congress by the act of July 8, 1870. Of most articles copyrighted two copies, and of some one copy, must be deposited in the Library of Congress to perfect copyright.

Entitled by statute to draw books for home use are the following: The President, the Vice-President, Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress (no books may be given out upon the orders of members in favor of those who are not members); Heads of Departments; the Justices, Reporter, and Clerk of the Supreme Court; the Judges and Clerk of the Court of Claims; Judges of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia and Judges of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia; representatives at Washington of foreign governments; the Solicitor-General and Assistant Attorney-General; the Secretary of the Senate; the Clerk of the House of Representatives, the Solicitor of the Treasury, ex-Presidents of the United States; the Chaplains of the two Houses of Congress; the Secretary and Regents of the Smithsonian Institution; the members and Secretary of the Interstate Commerce Commission; Chief of Engineers of the Army.

Hours.—The Library building is open to the public all days in the year excepting legal holidays. The hours are from 9 A.M. to 10 P.M. week days, and from 2 P.M. to 10 P.M. Sundays.

The Main Reading Room, Periodical Reading Room, and Music Division are open to the public. from 9 A.M. to 10 P.M. week days, and from 2 P.M. to 10 P.M. Sundays.

The Librarian's Office and the Department of Bibliography are open for the transaction of business from 9 A.M. to 4.30 P.M. week days, and from 2 P.M. to 6 P.M. Sundays.

The other administrative divisions of the Library, including the Copyright Office, are open for the transaction of business from 9 A.M. to 4.30 P.M. all days in the year, excepting legal holidays and Sundays.

Librarians Since the Inception of the Library.—1800-1814, the Clerk of the House of Representatives (for the time being); 1815-1829, George Watterston; 1829-1861, John S. Meehan; 1861-1864, John G. Stephenson; 1864-1897 (June 30), Ainsworth R. Spofford; 1897-January 17, 1899, John Russell Young; 1899 (April 5), Herbert Putnam.

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THE WORLD ALMANAC will welcome suggestions for the improvement of this page.

THE astronomical calculations in this work were expressly made for it by Dr. Morrison, of Washington, D. C., and are expressed in local *Mean Time*.

Chronological Eras.

The year 1907 corresponds to the year 7415-16 of the Byzantine era; to 5667-68 of the Jewish era, the year 5668 commencing at sunset on September 8; to 2660 since the foundation of Rome according to Varro; to 2683 of the Olympiads (the third year of the 671st Olympiad commencing July 1, 1907); to 2567 of the Japanese era, and to the 40th year of the Meiji; to 1324-25 of the Mohammedan era, the year 1325 commencing on February 14, 1907. The 132d year of the Independence of the United States of America begins July 4, 1907.

Date of Beginning of Epochs, Eras, and Periods.

Name.	*Began.*	*Name.*	*Began.*
Grecian Mundane Era	B. C. 5508, Sept. 1	Grecian or Syro-Macedonian Era	B. C. 312, Sept. 1
Civil Era of Constantinople	" 5508, Sept. 1	Era of Maccabees	" 166, Nov. 24
Alexandrian Era	" 5502, Aug. 29	Tyrian Era	" 125, Oct. 19
Julian Period	" 4713, Jan. 1	Sidonian Era	" 110, Oct. 1
Mundane Era	" 4008, Oct. 1	Julian Year	" 45, Jan. 1
Jewish Mundane Era	" 3761, Oct. 1	Spanish Era	" 38, Jan. 1
Era of Abraham	" 2015, Oct. 1	Augustan Era	" 27, Feb. 14
Era of the Olympiads	" 776, July 1	Vulgar Christian Era	A. D. 1, Jan. 1
Roman Era (A. U. C.)	" 753, Apr. 24	Destruction of Jerusalem	" 69, Sept. 1
Metonic Cycle	" 432, July 15	Mohammedan Era	" 622, July 16

Chronological Cycles.

Dominical Letter	F	Lunar Cycle (Golden Number)	8	Roman Indiction	5
Epact	16	Solar Cycle	12	Julian Period	6620

The Seasons.

			D.	H.		
Vernal Equinox,	Spring begins	March	21	1	P. M.	*Washington Mean Time.*
Summer Solstice,	Summer begins	June	22	9	A. M.	
Autumnal Equinox,	Autumn begins	September	24	12	A. M.	
Winter Solstice,	Winter begins	December	22	7	P. M.	

Morning Stars.

MERCURY.—January 1 to February 2; March 18 to May 24; July 24 to September 6; November 14 to end of year.
VENUS.—January 1 to September 14.
MARS.—January 1 to July 6.
JUPITER.—July 16 to end of year.
SATURN.—March 9 to September 17.

Evening Stars.

MERCURY.—February 2 to March 18; May 24 to July 24; September 6 to November 14.
VENUS.—September 14 to end of year.
MARS.—July 6 to end of year.
JUPITER.—January 1 to July 16
SATURN.—January 1 to March 9; September 17 to end of year.

Church Memoranda for 1907.

January.

1 Tuesday.
6 Epiphany (Sunday).
13 i. Sun. aft. Epiphany.
20 ii. " " "
27 Septuagesima Sunday

February.

1 Friday.
3 Sexagesima Sunday.
10 Quinquagesima "
13 Ash Wednesday.
17 i. Sunday in Lent.
24 ii. " " "

March.

1 Friday.
3 iii. Sunday in Lent.
7 Thurs. (Mi-Careme).
10 iv. Sunday in Lent.
17 v. " " "
24 Palm Sunday.
29 Good Friday.
31 Easter Sunday.

April.

1 Monday.
7 i. Sunday aft. Easter.
14 ii. " " "
21 iii. " " "
28 iv. " " "

May.

1 Wednesday.
5 v. Sunday after Easter
9 Ascension.
12 Sunday aft. Ascension
19 Whit Sunday.
26 Trinity Sunday.

June.

1 Saturday.
2 i. Sunday aft. Trinity.
9 ii. " " "
16 iii. " " "
23 iv. " " "
24 St. John (Baptist).
30 v. Sunday aft. Trinity

July.

1 Monday.
7 vi. Sunday aft. Trinity
14 vii. " " "
21 viii. " " "
28 ix. " " "

August.

1 Thursday.
4 x. Sun. aft. Trinity.
11 xi. " " "
18 xii. " " "
24 St. Bartholomew.
25 xiii. Sun. aft. Trinity.

September.

1 xiv. Sun aft. Trinity.
8 xv. " " "
15 xvi. " " "
22 xvii. " " "
29 xviii. " " "

October.

1 Tuesday.
6 xix. Sun. aft. Trinity.
13 xx. " " "
18 St. Luke.
20 xxi. Sun. aft. Trinity.
27 xxii. " " "

November.

1 Friday (All Saints).
3 xxiii. Sun. aft. Trinity
10 xxiv. " " "
17 xxv. " " "
24 xxvi. " " "
30 St. Andrew.

December.

1 Advent Sunday.
8 ii. Sunday in Advent.
15 iii. " " "
21 St. Thomas.
22 iv. Sunday in Advent.
25 Christmas.

Ember and Rogation Days.

EMBER and Rogation Days are certain periods of the year devoted to prayer and fasting. Ember Days (twelve annually) are the Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday after the first Sunday in Lent, after the feast of Pentecost (Whit Sunday), after the festival of the Holy Cross (September 14), and after the festival of St. Lucia (December 13). Ember Weeks are the weeks in which the Ember Days appear.

Rogation Days are the three days immediately preceding Holy Thursday or Ascension Day.

Church Fasts.

THE Roman Catholic Days of fasting are the forty days of Lent, the Ember Days, the Wednesdays and Thursdays of the four weeks in Advent, and certain vigils or evenings prior to the greater feasts. In the American Episcopal Church the days of fasting or abstinence to be observed, according the Book of Common Prayer, are the forty days of Lent, the Ember Days, the three Rogation Days, and all the Fridays of the year except Christmas Day. In the Greek Church the four principal fasts are those in Lent, the week succeeding Whitsuntide, the fortnight before the Assumption, and forty days before Christmas.

Divisions of Time.

THE interval between two consecutive transits of a fixed star over any meridian or the interval during which the earth makes one absolute revolution on its axis is called a *Sidereal* Day, and is invariable, while the interval between two consecutive transits of the Sun over any meridian is called an *Apparent* Solar Day, and its length varies from day to day by reason of the variable motion of the earth in its orbit, and the inclination of this orbit to the equator on which time is measured.

A *Mean* Solar Day is the average or mean of all the apparent solar days in a year. *Mean Solar Time* is that shown by a well-regulated clock or watch, while *Apparent Solar Time* is that shown by a well-constructed sun-dial; the difference between the two at any time is the *Equation of Time*, and may amount to 16 minutes and 21 seconds. The Astronomical Day begins at noon and the Civil Day at the preceding midnight. The Sidereal and Mean Solar Days are both invariable, but one day of the latter is equal to 1 day, 3 minutes, and 56.555 seconds of the former.

The interval during which the earth makes one absolute revolution round the Sun is called a *Sidereal Year*, and consists of 365 days, 6 hours, 9 minutes, and 9.6 seconds, which is invariable.

The Tropical Year is the interval between two consecutive returns of the Sun to the Vernal Equinox. If this were a fixed point, the Sidereal and Tropical Years would be identical; but in consequence of the disturbing influence of the Moon and planets on the spheroidal figure of the earth, the Equinox has a slow, retrograde mean motion of 50″.26 annually, so that the Sun returns to the Equinox sooner every year than he otherwise would by 20 minutes 23.6 seconds; the Tropical Year, therefore, consists of 365 days, 5 hours, 48 minutes, and 46 seconds. The Tropical Year is not of uniform length; it is now slowly decreasing at the rate of .595 second per century, but this variation will not always continue.

Julius Cæsar, in B.C. 45, was the first to reform the calendar by ordering that every year whose date number is exactly divisible by 4 contain 366 days, and all other years 365 days. The intercalary day was introduced by counting the *sixth* day before the Kalends of March *twice;* hence the name bissextile, from bis, twice, and sex, six. He also changed the beginning of the year from 1st of March to the 1st of January, and also changed the name of the fifth month (Quintilis) to July, after himself. The average length of the Julian year is therefore 365¼ days, which, however, is too long by 11 minutes and 14 seconds, and this would accumulate in 400 years to about three days. The Julian Calendar continued in use until A.D. 1582, when the date of the beginning of the seasons occurred 10 days later than in B.C. 45, when this mode of reckoning time was introduced.

The Gregorian Calendar was introduced by Pope Gregory XIII. with the view of keeping the Equinox to the same day of the month. It consists of 365 days, but every year exactly divisible by 4 and the centurial years which are exactly divisible by 400 contain 366 days; and if in addition to this arbitrary arrangement the centurial years exactly divisible by 4,000 contain 366 days, the error in the Gregorian system will amount to only one day in about 20 centuries. If, however, 31 leap years were intercalated in 128 years, instead of 32 as at present, the calendar would be practically exact and the error would not amount to more than a day in 100,000 years. The length of the mean Gregorian Year may therefore be set down at 365 days, 5 hours, 49 minutes, 12 seconds. The Gregorian Calendar was introduced into England and her colonies in 1752, at which time the Equinox had retrograded 11 days since the Council of Nice in A.D. 325, when the festival of Easter was established and the Equinox occurred on March 21; hence September 3, 1752, was called September 14, and at the same time the commencement of the legal year was changed from March 25 to January 1, so that the year 1751 lost the months of January and February and the first 24 days of March. The difference between the Julian and Gregorian Calendars is now 13 days. Russia and the Greek Church still employ the Julian Calendar for civil and ecclesiastical purposes.

Standard Time.

PRIMARILY, for the convenience of the railroads, a standard of time was established by mutual agreement in 1883, by which trains are run and local time regulated. According to this system, the United States, extending from 65° to 125° west longitude, is divided into four time sections, each of 15° of longitude, exactly equivalent to one hour, commencing with the 75th meridian. The first (eastern) section includes all territory between the Atlantic Coast and an irregular line drawn from Detroit to Charleston, S. C., the latter being its most southern point. The second (central) section includes all the territory between the last-named line and an irregular line from Bismarck, N. D., to the mouth of the Rio Grande. The third (mountain) section includes all territory between the last-named line and nearly the western borders of Idaho, Utah, and Arizona. The fourth (Pacific) section covers the rest of the country to the Pacific Coast. Standard time is uniform inside each of these sections, and the time of each section differs from that next to it by exactly one hour. Thus at 12 noon in New York City (eastern time), the time at Chicago (central time) is 11 o'clock A.M.; at Denver (mountain time), 10 o'clock A.M., and at San Francisco (Pacific time), 9 o'clock A.M. Standard time is 16 minutes slower at Boston than true local time, 4 minutes slower at New York, 8 minutes faster at Washington, 19 minutes faster at Charleston, 28 minutes slower at Detroit, 18 minutes faster at Kansas City, 10 minutes slower at Chicago, 1 minute faster at St. Louis, 28 minutes faster at Salt Lake City, and 10 minutes faster at San Francisco.

Table of Days Between Two Dates.

A TABLE OF THE NUMBER OF DAYS BETWEEN ANY TWO DAYS WITHIN TWO YEARS.

Day Mo.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1	1	32	60	91	121	152	182	213	244	274	305	335
2	2	33	61	92	122	153	183	214	245	275	306	336
3	3	34	62	93	123	154	184	215	246	276	307	337
4	4	35	63	94	124	155	185	216	247	277	308	338
5	5	36	64	95	125	156	186	217	248	278	309	339
6	6	37	65	96	126	157	187	218	249	279	310	340
7	7	38	66	97	127	158	188	219	250	280	311	341
8	8	39	67	98	128	159	189	220	251	281	312	342
9	9	40	68	99	129	160	190	221	252	282	313	343
10	10	41	69	100	130	161	191	222	253	283	314	344
11	11	42	70	101	131	162	192	223	254	284	315	345
12	12	43	71	102	132	163	193	224	255	285	316	346
13	13	44	72	103	133	164	194	225	256	286	317	347
14	14	45	73	104	134	165	195	226	257	287	318	348
15	15	46	74	105	135	166	196	227	258	288	319	349
16	16	47	75	106	136	167	197	228	259	289	320	350
17	17	48	76	107	137	168	198	229	260	290	321	351
18	18	49	77	108	138	169	199	230	261	291	322	352
19	19	50	78	109	139	170	200	231	262	292	323	353
20	20	51	79	110	140	171	201	232	263	293	324	354
21	21	52	80	111	141	172	202	233	264	294	325	355
22	22	53	81	112	142	173	203	234	265	295	326	356
23	23	54	82	113	143	174	204	235	266	296	327	357
24	24	55	83	114	144	175	205	236	267	297	328	358
25	25	56	84	115	145	176	206	237	268	298	329	359
26	26	57	85	116	146	177	207	238	269	299	330	360
27	27	58	86	117	147	178	208	239	270	300	331	361
28	28	59	87	118	148	179	209	240	271	301	332	362
29	29	..	88	119	149	180	210	241	272	302	333	363
30	30	..	89	120	150	181	211	242	273	303	334	364
31	31	.	90	...	151	...	212	243	...	304	...	365

Day Mo.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1	366	397	425	456	486	517	547	578	609	639	670	700
2	367	398	426	457	487	518	548	579	610	640	671	701
3	368	399	427	458	488	519	549	580	611	641	672	702
4	369	400	428	459	489	520	550	581	612	642	673	703
5	370	401	429	460	490	521	551	582	613	643	674	704
6	371	402	430	461	491	522	552	583	614	644	675	705
7	372	403	431	462	492	523	553	584	615	645	676	706
8	373	404	432	463	493	524	554	585	616	646	677	707
9	374	405	433	464	494	525	555	586	617	647	678	708
10	375	406	434	465	495	526	556	587	618	648	679	709
11	376	407	435	466	496	527	557	588	619	649	680	710
12	377	408	436	467	497	528	558	589	620	650	681	711
13	378	409	437	468	498	529	559	590	621	651	682	712
14	379	410	438	469	499	530	560	591	622	652	683	713
15	380	411	439	470	500	531	561	592	623	653	684	714
16	381	412	440	471	501	532	562	593	624	654	685	715
17	382	413	441	472	502	533	563	594	325	655	686	716
18	383	414	442	473	503	534	564	595	626	656	687	717
19	384	415	443	474	504	535	565	596	627	657	688	718
20	385	416	444	475	505	536	566	597	628	658	689	719
21	386	417	445	476	506	537	567	598	629	659	690	720
22	387	418	446	477	507	538	568	599	630	660	691	721
23	388	419	447	478	508	539	569	600	631	661	692	722
24	389	420	448	479	509	540	570	601	632	662	693	723
25	390	421	449	480	510	541	571	602	633	663	694	724
26	391	422	450	481	511	542	572	603	634	664	695	725
27	392	423	451	482	512	543	573	604	635	665	696	726
28	393	424	452	483	513	544	574	605	636	666	697	727
29	394	....	453	484	514	545	575	606	637	667	698	728
30	395	...	454	485	515	546	576	607	638	668	699	729
31	396	...	455	....	516	....	577	608	...	669	..	730

The above table applies to ordinary years only. For leap year, one day must be added to each number of days after February 28.

EXAMPLE.—To find the number of days between June 3, 1900, and February 16, 1901: The figures opposite the third day in the first June column are 154; those opposite the sixteenth day in the second February column are 412. Subtract the first from the second product—*i. e.*, 154 from 412, and the result is 258, the number of days between the two dates.

Easter Sunday.

A TABLE SHOWING THE DATE OF EASTER SUNDAY IN EACH YEAR OF THE NINETEENTH AND TWENTIETH CENTURIES.

1801—April 5.
1802—April 18.
1803—April 10.
1804—April 1.
1805—April 14
1806—April 6.
1807—Mar. 29.
1808—April 17.
1809—April 2.
1810—April 22.
1811—April 14.
1812—Mar. 29.
1813—April 18.
1814—April 10.
1815—Mar. 26.
1816—April 14.
1817—April 6.
1818—Mar. 22.
1819—April 11.
1820—April 2.
1821—April 22.
1822—April 7.
1823—Mar. 30.
1824—April 18
1825—April 3.
1826—Mar. 26.
1827—April 15.
1828—April 6.
1829—April 19.
1830—April 11.
1831—April 3.
1832—April 22.
1833—April 7.
1834—Mar. 30.
1835—April 19.
1836—April 3.
1837—Mar. 26.
1838—April 15.
1839—Mar. 31.
1840—April 19.
1841—April 11.
1842—Mar. 27.
1843—April 16.
1844—April 7.
1845—Mar. 23.
1846—April 12.
1847—April 4.
1848—April 23.
1849—April 8.
1850—Mar. 31.
1851—April 20.
1852—April 11.
1853—Mar. 27.
1854—April 16.
1855—April 8.
1856—Mar. 23.
1857—April 12.
1858—April 4.
1859—April 24.
1860—April 8.
1861—Mar. 31.
1862—April 20.
1863—April 5.
1864—Mar. 27.
1865—April 16.
1866—April 1.
1867—April 21.
1868—April 12.
1869—Mar. 28.
1870—April 17.
1871—April 9.
1872—Mar. 31.
1873—April 13.
1874—April 5.
1875—Mar. 28.
1876—April 16.
1877—April 1.
1878—April 21.
1879—April 13.
1880—Mar. 28.
1881—April 17.
1882—April 9.
1883—Mar. 25.
1884—April 13.
1885—April 5.
1886—April 25.
1887—April 10.
1888—April 1.
1889—April 21.
1890—April 6.
1891—Mar. 29.
1892—April 17.
1893—April 2.
1894—Mar. 25.
1895—April 14.
1896—April 5.
1897—April 18.
1898—April 10.
1899—April 2.
1900—April 15.
1901—April 7.
1902—Mar. 30.
1903—April 12.
1904—April 3.
1905—April 23.
1906—April 15.
1907—Mar. 31.
1908—April 19.
1909—April 11.
1910—Mar. 27.
1911—April 16.
1912—April 7.
1913—Mar. 23.
1914—April 12.
1915—April 4.
1916—April 23.
1917—April 8.
1918—Mar. 31.
1919—April 20.
1920—April 4.
1921—Mar. 27.
1922—April 16.
1923—April 1.
1924—April 20.
1925—April 12.
1926—April 4.
1927—April 17.
1928—April 8.
1929—Mar. 31.
1930—April 20.
1931—April 5.
1932—Mar. 27.
1933—April 16.
1934—April 1.
1935—April 21.
1936—April 12.
1937—Mar. 28.
1938—April 17.
1939—April 9.
1940—Mar. 24.
1941—April 13.
1942—April 5.
1943—April 25.
1944—April 9.
1945—April 1.
1946—April 21.
1947—April 6.
1948—Mar. 28.
1949—April 17.
1950—April 9.
1951—Mar. 25.
1952—April 13.
1953—April 5.
1954—April 18.
1955—April 10.
1956—April 1.
1957—April 21.
1958—April 6
1959—Mar. 29.
1960—April 17.
1961—April 2.
1962—April 22.
1963—April 14.
1964—Mar. 29.
1965—April 18.
1966—April 10.
1967—Mar. 26.
1968—April 14.
1969—April 6.
1970—Mar. 29.
1971—April 11.
1972—April 2.
1973—April 22.
1974—April 14.
1975—Mar. 30.
1976—April 18.
1977—April 10.
1978—Mar. 26.
1979—April 15.
1980—April 6.
1981—April 19.
1982—April 11.
1983—April 3.
1984—April 22.
1985—April 7.
1986—Mar. 30.
1987—April 19.
1988—April 3.
1989—Mar. 26.
1990—April 15.
1991—Mar. 31.
1992—April 19.
1993—April 11.
1994—April 3.
1995—April 16.
1996—April 7.
1997—Mar. 30.
1998—April 12.
1999—April 4.
2000—April 23.

Time Difference.

When It Is 12 o'Clock Noon	According to				At	
	Eastern (a)	Central (b)	Mountain (c)	Pacific (d)	London.	Paris.
	Standard Time in the United States.					
It is at						
Aden.....Arabia	8.00 P. M.	9.00 P. M.	10.00 P. M.	11.00 P. M.	3.00 P. M.	2.51 P. M.
Amsterdam.....Holland	5.20 P. M.	6.20 P. M.	7.20 P. M.	8.20 P. M.	12.20 P. M.	12.10 P. M.
Athens.....Greece	6.35 P. M.	7.35 P. M.	8.35 P. M.	9.35 P. M.	1.35 P. M.	1.26 P. M.
Berlin.....Germany	5.54 P. M.	6.54 P. M.	7.54 P. M.	8.54 P. M.	12.54 P. M.	12.45 P. M.
Bombay.....India	9.51 P. M.	10.51 P. M.	11.51 P. M.	12.51 A. M.	4.51 P. M.	4.42 P. M.
Bremen.....Germany	5.33 P. M.	6.33 P. M.	7.33 P. M.	8.33 P. M.	12.33 P. M.	12.23 P. M.
Central Time (b)....United States	11.00 A. M.	....	1.00 P. M.	2.00 P. M.	6.00 A. M.	5.51 A. M.
Constantinople.....Turkey	6.56 P. M.	7.56 P. M.	8.56 P. M.	9.56 P. M.	1.56 P. M.	1.47 P. M.
Copenhagen.....Denmark	5.50 P. M.	6.50 P. M.	7.50 P. M.	8.50 P. M.	12.50 P. M.	12.41 P. M.
Dublin.....Ireland	4.34 P. M.	5.35 P. M.	6.35 P. M.	7.35 P. M.	11.35 A. M.	11.26 A. M.
Eastern Time (a)....United States	....	1.00 P. M.	2.00 P. M.	3.00 P. M.	7.00 A. M.	6.51 P. M.
Hamburg.....Germany	5.10 P. M.	6.40 P. M.	7.40 P. M.	8.40 P. M.	12.40 P. M.	12.31 A. M.
Havre.....France	5.00 P. M.	6.00 P. M.	7.00 P. M.	8.00 P. M.	12 NOON	11.51 A. M.
Hong Kong.....China	12.37 A. M.*	1.37 A. M.*	2.37 A. M.*	3.37 A. M.*	7.37 P. M.	7.27 P. M.
Honolulu.....Hawaii	6.29 A. M.	7.29 A. M.	8.29 A. M.	9.29 A. M.	1.29 A. M.	1.19 A. M.
Liverpool.....England	4.48 P. M.	5.48 P. M.	6.48 P. M.	7.48 P. M.	11.48 A. M.	11.39 A. M.
London.....England	5.00 P. M.	6.00 P. M.	7.00 P. M.	8.00 P. M.	....	11.51 A. M.
Madrid.....Spain	4.45 P. M.	5.45 P. M.	6.45 P. M.	7.45 P. M.	11.45 A. M.	11.36 A. M.
Manila.....Philippine Islands	1.04 A. M.*	2.04 A. M.*	3.04 A. M.*	4.04 A. M.*	8.04 P. M.	7.54 P. M.
Melbourne.....Australia	2.40 A. M.*	3.40 A. M.*	4.40 A. M.*	5.40 A. M.*	9.40 P. M.	9.31 P. M.
Mountain Time (c)..United States	10.00 A. M.	11.00 A. M.	....	1.00 P. M.	5.00 A. M.	4.51 A. M.
Pacific Time (d).....United States	9.00 A. M.	10.00 A. M.	11.00 A. M.	....	4.00 A. M.	3.51 A. M.
Paris.....France	5.09 P. M.	6.09 P. M.	7.09 P. M.	8.09 P. M.	12.09 P. M.	....
Rome.....Italy	5.50 P. M.	6.50 P. M.	7.50 P. M.	8.50 P. M.	12.50 P. M.	12.41 P. M.
Stockholm.....Sweden	6.12 P. M.	7.12 P. M.	8.12 P. M.	9.12 P. M.	1.12 P. M.	1.03 P. M.
St. Petersburg.....Russia	7.01 P. M.	8.01 P. M.	9.01 P. M.	10.01 P. M.	2.01 P. M.	1.52 P. M.
Vienna.....Austria	6.06 P. M.	7.06 P. M.	8.06 P. M.	9.06 P. M.	1.06 P. M.	12.57 P. M.
Yokohama.....Japan	2.19 A. M.*	3.19 A. M.*	4.19 A. M.*	5.19 A. M.*	9.19 P. M.	9.09 P. M.

* At places marked * the time noted is in the morning of the following day.

(a) "Eastern" includes: New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Richmond, Norfolk, Charleston, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Montreal, Quebec, Ottawa, Toronto, etc.

(b) "Central" includes: Chicago, St. Louis, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Milwaukee, Kansas City, Omaha, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Detroit, New Orleans, Memphis, Savannah, Pensacola, Winnipeg, etc.

(c) "Mountain" includes: Denver, Leadville, Colorado Springs, Helena, Regina, (N. W. T.), etc.

(d) "Pacific" includes. San Francisco, Portland (Oregon), Victoria, Vancouver, Tacoma, Seattle, etc.

Specific Gravity.*

Liquids.		*Timber.*		*Sundries.*		*Metals and Stones.*	
Water	100	Cork	24	Indigo	77	Granite	278
Sea-water	103	Poplar	38	Ice	92	Diamond	353
Dead Sea	124	Fir	55	Gunpowder	93	Cast iron	721
Alcohol	84	Cedar	61	Butter	94	Tin	729
Turpentine	99	Pear	66	Clay	120	Bar iron	779
Wine	100	Walnut	67	Coal	130	Steel	783
Urine	101	Cherry	72	Opium	134	Brass	840
Cider	102	Maple	75	Honey	145	Copper	895
Beer	102	Ash	84	Ivory	183	Silver	1,047
Woman's milk	102	Beech	85	Sulphur	203	Lead	1,135
Cow's "	103	Mahogany	106	Marble	270	Mercury	1,357
Goat's "	104	Oak	117	Chalk	279	Gold	1,926
Porter	104	Ebony	133	Glass	289	Platina	2,150

The weight of a cubic foot of distilled water at a temperature of 60° F. is 1,000 ounces Avoirdupois, *very nearly*, therefore the weight (in ounces, Avoirdupois) of a cubic foot of any of the substances in the above table is found by multiplying the specific gravities by 10, thus:—one cubic foot of oak weighs 1,170 ounces; one cubic foot of marble 2,700 ounces, and so on.

* Compared with water.

Freezing, Fusing, and Boiling Points.

Substances.	Reaumur.	Centigrade.	Fahrenheit.	Substances.	Reaumur.	Centigrade.	Fahrenheit.
Bromine freezes at	— 17.6°	— 22°	— 7.6°	Silver fuses at	800°	1,000°	1,832°
Olive oil freezes at	8	10	50	Sodium fuses at	76.5	95.6	204
Quicksilver freezes at	— 31.5	— 39.4	— 39	Sulphur fuses at	92	115	239
Water freezes at	0	0	32	Tin fuses at	182	228	442
Bismuth metal fuses at	211	264	507	Zinc fuses at	329.6	412	773
Copper fuses at	963	1,204	2,300	Alcohol boils at	63	74.4	167
Gold fuses at	1,105	1,380	2,518	Bromine boils at	50	63	145
Iron fuses at	1,230	1,538	2,800	Ether boils at	28.4	35.5	96
Lead fuses at	260	325	617	Iodine boils at	140	175	347
Potassium fuses at	50	62.5	144.5	Water boils at	80	100	212

Authorities vary on some of these points. The best are given.

JANUARY 1. NEW YEAR'S DAY: In all the States (including the District of Columbia, Arizona, and New Mexico), except Massachusetts, Mississippi, and New Hampshire.

JANUARY 8. ANNIVERSARY OF THE BATTLE OF NEW ORLEANS: In Louisiana.

JANUARY 19. LEE'S BIRTHDAY: In Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, Alabama, and Arkansas.

FEBRUARY 12. LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY: In Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New Jersey, New York, N. Dakota, Pennsylvania, Washington, and Wyoming.

FEBRUARY 22. WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY: In all the States, District of Columbia, Arizona, and Oklahoma, except Mississippi, where it is observed by exercises in the public schools.

FEBRUARY 12, 1907, MARDI-GRAS: In Alabama and the parish of Orleans, Louisiana.

MARCH 2. ANNIVERSARY OF TEXAN INDEPENDENCE: In Texas.

MARCH 29, 1907. GOOD FRIDAY: In Alabama, Delaware, Florida, Louisiana, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Tennessee.

APRIL 19. PATRIOTS' DAY: In Massachusetts.

APRIL 21. ANNIVERSARY OF THE BATTLE OF SAN JACINTO: In Texas.

APRIL 26. CONFEDERATE MEMORIAL DAY: In Alabama, Florida, Georgia, and Mississippi.

APRIL. In Oregon, the forty-fifth day preceding general State Election, primary nominating election held. Every day on which an election is held throughout the State is a legal holiday.

MAY 10. CONFEDERATE MEMORIAL DAY: In North Carolina and South Carolina.

MAY (Second Friday). CONFEDERATE DAY: In Tennessee.

MAY 20. ANNIVERSARY OF THE SIGNING OF THE MECKLENBURG DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE: In North Carolina.

MAY (last Friday) PIONEER DAY: In Montana, observed in public schools.

MAY 30. DECORATION DAY: In all the States and Territories (and District of Columbia), except Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas. In Virginia, known as "Confederate Memorial Day."

JUNE 3. JEFFERSON DAVIS' BIRTHDAY: In Florida, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Texas, and South Carolina. In Louisiana, known as "Confederate Memorial Day." In Virginia, in public schools.

JUNE (first Monday), even years, general State election in Oregon.

JULY 4. INDEPENDENCE DAY: In all the States, District of Columbia, and Territories.

JULY 24. PIONEERS' DAY: In Utah.

AUGUST 16. BENNINGTON BATTLE DAY: In Vermont.

SEPTEMBER 2, 1907. LABOR DAY: In all the States and Territories (and District of Columbia), except Nevada, North Dakota. In Louisiana, observed in Orleans Parish. In Wyoming by proclamation of the Governor.

SEPTEMBER 9. ADMISSION DAY: In California.

SEPTEMBER 12. "OLD DEFENDERS' DAY": In Baltimore, Md.

OCTOBER 31. ADMISSION DAY: In Nevada.

NOVEMBER 1. ALL-SAINTS' DAY: In Louisiana.

NOVEMBER — GENERAL ELECTION DAY: In Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Ohio (from 5.30 A.M. to 9 A.M. only), Oklahoma, Oregon (vote for Presidential elections only), Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, West Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming, in the years when elections are held therein. In 1907 in States holding such elections the date is November 5.

NOVEMBER — 1907. THANKSGIVING DAY (usually the fourth Thursday in November): Is observed in all the States, and in the District of Columbia, Arizona, and New Mexico, though in some States it is not a statutory holiday.

DECEMBER 25. CHRISTMAS DAY: In all the States, District of Columbia, and Territories.

Sundays and Fast Days are legal holidays in all the States which designate them as such.

There are no statutory holidays in Mississippi, but by common consent the Fourth of July, Thanksgiving, and Christmas are observed. In New Mexico, Washington's Birthday, Decoration Day, Labor Day, Flag Day (June 14), and Arbor Day are holidays when so designated by the Governor. In South Carolina, Thursday of Fair Week is a legal holiday.

ARBOR DAY is a legal holiday in Arizona, Maine, Maryland, New Mexico, Wisconsin, and Wyoming, the day being set by the Governor; in Texas, February 22; Nebraska, April 22; Utah, April 15; Rhode Island, second Friday in May; Montana, second Tuesday in May; Georgia, first Friday in December; Colorado (school holiday only), third Friday in April; in Oklahoma, the Friday following the second Monday in March; in Arkansas, first Saturday in March.

Every Saturday after 12 o'clock noon is a legal holiday in Illinois (in cities of 200,000 or more inhabitants), Maryland, Michigan, New York, New Jersey, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Virginia, the District of Columbia (for banking purposes), and in New Orleans, La., and Charleston, S. C.; in Louisiana and Missouri in cities of 100,000 or more inhabitants; in Tennessee, for State and county officers, and in Colorado during June, July, and August.

There is no national holiday, not even the Fourth of July. Congress has at various times appointed special holidays. In the second session of the Fifty-third Congress it passed an act making Labor Day a public holiday in the District of Columbia, and it has recognized the existence of certain days as holidays for commercial purposes, but, with the exception named, there is no general statute on the subject. The proclamation of the President designating a day of Thanksgiving only makes it a legal holiday in the District of Columbia and the Territories.

Old English Holidays.

THESE holidays, with their names, had their origin in mediæval England when the State religion was that of the Church of Rome, and they are still observed generally or in some parts of Britain.

JANUARY 6. TWELFTH DAY, or Twelfth-tide, sometimes called Old Christmas Day, the same as Epiphany. The previous evening is Twelfth Night, with which many social rites have long been connected.

FEBRUARY 2. CANDLEMAS: Festival of the Purification of the Virgin. Consecration of the lighted candles to be used in the church during the year.

FEBRUARY 14. OLD CANDLEMAS: St. Valentine's Day.

MARCH 25. LADY DAY: Annunciation of the Virgin. April 6 is old Lady Day.

JUNE 24. MIDSUMMER DAY: Feast of the Nativity of John the Baptist. July 7 is old Midsummer Day.

JULY 15. ST. SWITHIN'S DAY. There was an old superstition that if rain fell on this day it would continue forty days.

AUGUST 1. LAMMAS DAY: Originally in England the festival of the wheat harvest. In the Church the festival of St. Peter's miraculous deliverance from prison. Old Lammas Day is August 13.

SEPTEMBER 29. MICHAELMAS: Feast of St. Michael, the Archangel. Old Michaelmas is October 11.

NOVEMBER 1. ALL-HALLOWMAS: All-hallows, or All Saints' Day. The previous evening is All-hallow-e'en, observed by home gatherings and old-time festive rites.

NOVEMBER 2. ALL SOULS' DAY: Day of prayer for the souls of the dead.

NOVEMBER 11. MARTINMAS: Feast of St. Martin. Old Martinmas is November 23.

DECEMBER 28. CHILDERMAS: Holy Innocents' Day.

Lady Day, Midsummer Day, Michaelmas, and Christmas are quarter (rent) days in England, and Whitsunday, Martinmas, Candlemas, and Lammas Day in Scotland.

Shrove Tuesday, the day before Ash Wednesday, and Maundy Thursday, the day before Good Friday, are observed by the Church. Mothering Sunday is Mid-Lent Sunday, in which the old rural custom obtains of visiting one's parents and making them presents.

Table of Memorable Dates.

B. C.
1183 Fall of Troy.
1082 Era of the Great Pyramid.
878 Carthage founded.
776 Olympic Era began.
753 Foundation of Rome.
588 Jerusalem taken by Nebuchadnezzar.
536 Restoration of the Jews under Cyrus.
509 Expulsion of Tarquins from Rome.
480 Xerxes defeated Greeks at Thermopylæ.
55 Cæsar conquered Britain.
4 Birth of Jesus Christ.

A. D.
29 The Crucifixion.
70 Jerusalem was destroyed by Titus.
313 Constantine converted to Christianity.
410 The Romans abandoned Britain.
827 Egbert, first king of all England, Oct. 14.
1066 Battle of Hastings, Norman Conquest
1096 The Crusades began.
1172 Ireland was conquered by Henry II.
1215 King John granted Magna Charta, June 15.
1265 First Representative Parliament in England.
1415 Battle of Agincourt, Oct. 25.
1431 Joan of Arc was burnt, May 30.
1453 Constantinople taken by the Turks.
1455 The Wars of the Roses began.
1462 The Bible was first printed at Mentz.
1471 Caxton set up his printing press.
1486 The feuds of York and Lancaster ended.
1492 Columbus discovered America, Oct. 12
1517 The Reformation began in Germany.
1519 Cortez began the conquest of Mexico.
1535 The first English Bible printed.
1539 Monasteries were closed in England.
1558 Accession of Queen Elizabeth, Nov. 17
1565 Revolt of the Netherlands began.
1565 St. Augustine, Florida, settled.
1572 The St. Bartholomew Massacre, Aug. 24
1588 The Spanish Armada defeated, July.
1600 East India Company first chartered.
1603 Union of England and Scotland.
1605 The Gunpowder Plot in England.
1607 Jamestown, Va., was settled.
1609 Hudson River first explored.
1616 Shakespeare died, April 23.
1618 Thirty Years' War in Germany began.
1620 Pilgrims by the Mayflower landed.
1623 Manhattan Island settled.
1634 Maryland settled by Roman Catholics
1636 Rhode Island settled by Roger Williams.
1640 Cromwell's Long Parliament assembled.
1649 Charles I. was beheaded, Jan. 30.
1653 Oliver Cromwell became Lord Protector.
1660 Restoration of the Stuarts.
1664 New York conquered from the Dutch.
1664 The great plague of London.
1666 The great fire of London began Sept. 2.

A. D.
1679 Habeas Corpus Act passed in England.
1682 Pennsylvania settled by William Penn.
1685 Revocation of the Edict of Nantes, Oct. 22.
1688 James II. abdicated, Dec. 11.
1690 Battle of the Boyne, July 1.
1690 First newspaper in America; at Boston.
1704 Gibraltar was taken by the English.
1713 Peace of Utrecht, April 11.
1714 Accession of House of Hanover, Aug. 1
1715 First Jacobite Rebellion in Great Britain.
1720 South Sea Bubble.
1745 Battle of Fontenoy, April 30.
1745 Second Jacobite Rebellion in Great Britain.
1756 Black Hole Suffocation in Calcutta.
1757 Clive won Battle of Plassey in India.
1759 Canada was taken from the French.
1765 Stamp Act enacted.
1773 Steam engine perfected by Watt.
1773 Tea destroyed in Boston Harbor, Dec. 16.
1775 Battle of Lexington, April 19.
1775 Battle of Bunker Hill, June 17.
1776 Declaration of Independence, July 4.
1777 Burgoyne's surrender, Oct. 17.
1779 Capt. Cook was killed, Feb. 14.
1781 Cornwallis' surrender at Yorktown, Oct. 19.
1788 First settlement in Australia, Jan. 26.
1789 The French Revolution began July 14
1789 Washington first inaug'ted President
1793 Cotton-gin invented by Whitney.
1793 Louis XVI. of France executed, Jan. 21
1796 Vaccination discovered by Jenner.
1798 The Irish Rebellion.
1799 Battle of Seringapatam; death of Tippoo.
1799 Bonaparte declared First Consul, Nov. 10.
1801 Union of Great Britain and Ireland, Jan. 1.
1803 Louisiana purchased from the French
1804 Bonaparte became Emperor of France
1805 Battle of Trafalgar; death of Nelson.
1807 Fulton's first steamboat voyage.
1812 Second war with Great Britain.
1812 The French expedition to Moscow.
1813 Perry's victory on Lake Erie, Sept. 10.
1814 The printing machine invented.
1814 Scott's "Waverley" published.
1815 Battle of New Orleans, Jan. 8.
1815 Battle of Waterloo, June 18.
1819 First steamship crossed the Atlantic.
1820 Missouri Compromise adopted.
1823 Monroe Doctrine declared, Dec. 2.
1828 First passenger railroad in U. S.
1830 Revolution in France, Orleanist succession.
1832 South Carolina Nullification Ordinance.

A. D.
1835 Morse invented the telegraph.
1835 Seminole War in Florida began.
1837 Accession of Queen Victoria, June 20
1845 Texas annexed.
1846 Sewing machine completed by Elias Howe.
1846 The Irish Potato Famine.
1846 British Corn laws repealed, June 26.
1846 War with Mexico began.
1848 French Revolution. Republic succeeded.
1848 Gold discovered in California, Sept.
1851 Gold discovered in Australia, Feb. 12
1851 First International Exhibit'n, London
1852 Louis Napoleon became Emperor.
1853 Crimean War began.
1854 Japan opened by Commodore Perry.
1857 The Great Mutiny in India.
1857 The Dred Scott decision.
1857 First Atlantic cable mes-age, Aug. 4.
1859 John Brown's raid into Virginia.
1860 South Carolina seceded, Dec. 20.
1861 Emancipation of the Russian serfs.
1863 Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation, Jan. 1.
1863 Battle of Gettysburg, July 1-3.
1865 Lee surrendered at Appomattox, April 9.
1865 President Lincoln assassinated, April 14.
1866 Battle of Sadowa. Prussia beat Austria.
1867 Emperor Maximilian of Mexico executed.
1867 The Dominion of Canada established
1870 Franco-German War began, July 19.
1870 Capitulation of French at Sedan, Sept. 1.
1870 Rome became the capital of Italy.
1871 The German Empire re-established.
1871 The Irish Church was disestablished.
1871 The great fire in Chicago, Oct. 8-11.
1872 The great fire in Boston, Nov. 9.
1876 Centennial Exposit'n at Philadelphia
1881 President Garfield shot, July 2.
1889 Brazil became a Republic.
1889 Johnstown, Pa., flood, Ma 31.
1893 World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago.
1894 Chinese-Japanese War began.
1895 Cuban Revolution began, Feb. 20.
1897 The Turkish-Greek War.
1898 The Spanish-American War.
1899 Universal Peace Conference.
1899 The South African War began.
1900 Boxer Insurrection in China.
1900 The Galveston tornado, Sept. 8.
1901 Death of Queen Victoria.
1901 Assassination of President McKinley
1902 Martinique destroyed by volcanic eruption.
1903 Republic of Panama established.
1904 The Russo-Japanese War began.
1906 San Francisco earthquake and conflagration.

The French Revolutionary Era.

In September, 1793, the convention decreed that the common era should be abolished in all civil affairs, and that the new French era should begin on September 22, 1792, the day of the true autumnal equinox, and that each succeeding year should begin at the midnight of the day on which the true autumnal equinox falls. The year was divided into twelve months of thirty days each. In ordinary years there were five extra days, from the 17th to the 21st of our September, and at the end of every fourth year was a sixth complimentary day. This reckoning was first used on November 22, 1793, and was continued until December 31, 1805, when it was discontinued, and the Gregorian calendar, used throughout the rest of Europe, was resumed. The following were the dates for the year 1804, the last complete year of this style of reckoning:

Vendemiaire	(Vintage),	September 23 to October 22.	Germinal	(Budding),	March 22 to April 21.
Brumaire	(Foggy),	October 23 to November 22.	Floreal	(Flowery),	April 21 to May 20.
Frimaire	(Sleety),	November 22 to December 21.	Prairial	(Pasture),	May 21 to June 20.
Nivose	(Snowy),	December 22 to January 21.	Messidor	(Harvest),	June 20 to July 19.
Pluviose	(Rainy),	January 21 to February 20.	Thermidor	(Hot),	July 20 to August 19.
Ventose	(Windy),	February 20 to March 19.	Fructidor	(Fruit),	August 19 to September 18.

The months were divided into three decades of ten days each, but to make up the 365 five were added at the end of September: Primidi, dedicated to Virtue; Duodi, to Genius; Tridi, to Labor; Quartidi, to Opinion, and Quintidi, to Rewards. To Leap Year, called Olympic, a sixth day, September 22 or 23, Sextidi, "the day of the Revolution," was added.

To each tenth day, thirty-six in all, were assigned thirty-six "Fetes Decadaires," decreed by the National Convention on the eighteenth Prairial, in honor of the Supreme Being and Nature, the Human Race, the French People, Benefactors of Humanity, Martyrs for Liberty, Liberty and Equality, the Republic, Liberty of the World, Love of Country, Hatred of Tyrants and Traitors, Truth, Justice, Modesty, Glory and Immortality, Friendship, Frugality, Courage, Good Faith, Heroism, Disinterestedness, Stoicism, Love, Conjugal Fidelity, Paternal Love, Maternal Tenderness, Filial Piety, Infancy, Childhood, Manhood, Old Age, Sickness, Agriculture, Industry, Our Ancestors, Our Posterity, Goodness.

1907

	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
Jan.	..	..	1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Feb.	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mar.	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31	..	..	..	..	..	..
April.	..	1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	..	..	..	..
May.	..	..	..	1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	..
June.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	..	..	..	..	..	..

	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
July.	..	1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Aug.	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sept.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	..	..	..	..	..
Oct.	..	..	1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31	..	..
Nov.	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dec.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31	..	..	..	..

1908

	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
Jan.	..	..	..	1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Feb.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Mar.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31	..	..	..	..
April.	..	..	1	2	3	4	
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	..	..
May.	..	..	..	..	1	2	
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31	..	..	..	..	..	..
June.	..	1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	..	..	..	..

	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
July.	..	..	..	1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	..
Aug.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31	..	..	..	..	..
Sept.	..	..	1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	..	..	..
Oct.	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nov.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	..	..	..	..	..
Dec.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31	..	..

Anniversaries.

DATES OF HISTORICAL EVENTS CUSTOMARILY OR OCCASIONALLY OBSERVED.

Jan. 1. Emancipation Proclamation by Lincoln, 1863.
Jan. 8. Battle of New Orleans, 1815.
Jan. 17. Franklin born, 1706.
Jan. 18. Daniel Webster born, 1782.
Jan. 19. Robert E. Lee born, 1807.
Jan. 27. German Emperor born, 1859.
Feb. 12. Abraham Lincoln born, 1809.
Feb. 15. Battle-Ship Maine blown up, 1898.
Feb. 22. George Washington born, 1732.
Feb. 22-23. Battle of Buena Vista, 1847.
March 5. Boston Massacre, 1770.
March 15. Andrew Jackson born, 1767.
March 18. Grover Cleveland born, 1837.
April 1. Bismarck born, 1815.
April 9. Lee surrendered at Appomattox, 1865.
April 12. Fort Sumter fired on, 1861.
April 12. Henry Clay born, 1777.
April 13. Thomas Jefferson born, 1743.
April 14 Lincoln assassinated, 1865.
April 19. Primrose Day in England, Lord Beaconsfield died, 1881.
April 19. Battles of Lexington and Concord, 1775.
April 23. Shakespeare born, 1564.
April 27 Gen. U. S. Grant born, 1822.
April 30 Washington was inaugurated first President, 1789.
May 1. Dewey destroyed the Spanish fleet at Manila, 1898.
May 13. First English settlement in America, at Jamestown, 1607.
May 13. Society of The Cincinnati organized by officers of Revolutionary Army, 1783.
May 18 The Czar of Russia born, 1868.
May 20. Mecklenburg, N. C., Declaration of Independence, 1775.
May 24. Queen Victoria born, 1819.
June 6. Gen. Nathanael Greene born, 1742.
June 14. Flag Day in the United States.
June 15. King John granted Magna Charter at Runnymede, 1215.
June 17. Battle of Bunker Hill, 1775.
June 18 Battle of Waterloo, 1815.
June 28. Battle of Fort Moultrie, Charleston, S. C., 1776.
July 1. Dominion Day in Canada.
July 1-3. Battle of Gettysburg, 1863.
July 3. Cervera's fleet was destroyed off Santiago, 1898.
July 4. Declaration of Independence, 1776.
July 12. Orangemen's Day.
July 14. The Bastile was destroyed, 1789.
July 16. Santiago surrendered. 1898.
July 21. Battle of Bull Run, 1861.
Aug. 13. Manila surrendered to the Americans, 1898.
Aug. 16. Battle of Bennington, Vt., 1777.
Sep. 1. Capitulation of Sedan, 1870.
Sep. 6. President McKinley shot at Buffalo, 1901.
Sep. 10. Battle of Lake Erie, Perry's victory, 1813.
Sep. 11. Battle of Lake Champlain, McDonough's victory, 1814.
Sep. 13. Battle of Chapultepec, 1847.
Sep. 14. City of Mexico taken by the U. S. troops, 1847.
Sep. 17. Battle of Antietam, 1862.
Sep. 19-20. Battle of Chickamauga, 1863.
Sep. 20. Italians occupied Rome, 1870.
Oct. 8-11. Great fire of Chicago, 1871.
Oct. 12. Columbus discovered America, 1492.
Oct. 17. Burgoyne surrendered at Saratoga, 1777.
Oct. 19. Cornwallis surrendered at Yorktown, 1781.
Oct. 27. Theodore Roosevelt born, 1858.
Nov. 5. Guy Fawkes Day in England. The Gunpowder Plot discovered, 1604.
Nov. 9. King Edward VII. born, 1841.
Nov. 9. Great fire of Boston, 1872.
Nov. 10. Martin Luther born, 1483.
Nov. 25. British evacuated New York, 1783.
Dec. 2. Battle of Austerlitz, 1805.
Dec. 14. Washington died, 1799.
Dec. 16 Boston "Tea Party," 1773.
Dec. 16. The great fire in New York, 1835.
Dec. 22. Mayflower pilgrims landed at Plymouth Rock, 1620.
Dec. 25-26. Battle of Trenton, N. J., 1776.
Dec. 29. William Ewart Gladstone born, 1809.

Ready-Reference Calendar.—1.

For ascertaining the Day of the Week for any given Time from the Beginning of the Christian Era to the Year 2200.

RULE.—To the day of the Month, add Factors for Month, Century, and Year, and divide the total by 7.

If there is no remainder, the day is Sunday.				Should the total be less than 7, it is to be taken as a remainder.
If 1 is the remainder	"	"	Monday.	
" 2	"	"	Tuesday.	
" 3	"	"	Wednesday.	
" 4	"	"	Thursday.	
" 5	"	"	Friday.	
" 6	"	"	Saturday.	

EXAMPLE:

Week-day of Washington's Birthday, February 22, 1907.

Factors for

Day.		Month.		Century.		Year.		
22	+	5	+	5	+	1	=	33

33 divided by 7 leaves 5 remainder, therefore the day will be *Friday*.

MONTHS.
For Leap years figures in heavier type to be taken.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Factors.	2	5	5	1	3	6	1	4	0	2	5	0
	1	**4**										

CENTURIES (Cardinal Numbers).
The year 00 of Centuries in heavier type was, or will be, a Leap year.

Old Style, ended Sept. 2, 1752—a Wednesday.	2	1	0	6	5	4	3
	9	8	7	13	12	11	10
	16	15	14				17
New Style, began Sept. 14, 1752—a Thursday.	18		17		20	19	
	22		21		24	23	
	26		25		28	27	
	and every succeeding fourth Century.						
Factors.	0	1	2	3	4	5	6

YEARS.
Leap years in heavier type.

00	1	2	3		4	5
6	7		8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15		16
17	18	19		20	21	22
23		24	25	26	27	
28	29	30	31		32	33
34	35		36	37	38	39
	40	41	42	43		44
45	46	47		48	49	50
51		52	53	54	55	
56	57	58	59		60	61
62	63		64	65	66	67
	68	69	70	71		72
73	74	75		76	77	78
79		80	81	82	83	
84	85	86	87		88	89
90	91		92	93	94	95
	96	97	98	99		
0	1	2	3	4	5	6

The system of this Calendar is taken from one printed in Whitaker's (London) Almanac for 1906.

Ready-Reference Calendar.—2.

For ascertaining any Day of the Week for any given Time within Two Hundred Years from the introduction of the New Style, 1753, *to* 1952 *inclusive.*

YEARS 1753 TO 1952.

								Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1753g 1754d	1781g 1782d	1800e 1801a	1828q 1829a	1856q 1857a	1884q 1885a	1900g 1901d	1928h 1929d	a	4	7	7	3	5	1	3	6	2	4	7	2
1755e 1756p	1783e 1784p	1802b 1803c	1830b 1831c	1858b 1859c	1886b 1887c	1902e 1903a	1930e 1931a	b	5	1	1	4	6	2	4	7	3	5	1	3
1757c 1758f	1785c 1786f	1804h 1805d	1832h 1833d	1860h 1861d	1888h 1889d	1904k 1905f	1932k 1933f	c	6	2	2	5	7	3	5	1	4	6	2	4
1759g 1760q	1787g 1788q	1806e 1807a	1834e 1835a	1862e 1863a	1890e 1891a	1906g 1907d	1934g 1935d	d	2	5	5	1	3	6	1	4	7	2	5	7
1761a 1762b	1789a 1790b	1808k 1809f	1836k 1837f	1864k 1865f	1892k 1893f	1908l 1909b	1936l 1937b	e	3	6	6	2	4	7	2	5	1	3	6	1
1763c 1764h	1791c 1792h	1810g 1811d	1838g 1839d	1866g 1867d	1894g 1895d	1910c 1911f	1938c 1939f	f	7	3	3	6	1	4	6	2	5	7	3	5
1765d 1766e	1793d 1794e	1812l 1813b	1840l 1841b	1868l 1869b	1896l 1897b	1912m 1913e	1940m 1941e	g	1	4	4	7	2	5	7	3	6	1	4	6
1767a 1768k	1795a 1796k	1814c 1815f	1842c 1843f	1870c 1871f	1898c 1899f	1914a 1915b	1942a 1943b	h	7	3	4	7	2	5	7	3	6	1	4	6
1769f 1770g	1797f 1798g	1816m 1817e	1844m 1845e	1872m 1873e		1916n 1917g	1944n 1945g	k	5	1	2	5	7	3	5	1	4	6	2	4
1771d 1772l	1799d	1818a 1819b	1846a 1847b	1874a 1875b		1918d 1919e	1946d 1947e	l	3	6	7	3	5	1	3	6	2	4	7	2
1773b 1774c		1820n 1821g	1848n 1849g	1876n 1877g		1920p 1921c	1948p 1949c	m	1	4	5	1	3	6	1	4	7	2	5	7
1775f 1776m		1822d 1823e	1850d 1851e	1878d 1879e		1922f 1923g	1950f 1951g	n	6	2	3	6	1	4	6	2	5	7	3	5
1777e 1778a		1824p 1825c	1852p 1853c	1880p 1881c		1924q 1925a	1952q	p	4	7	1	4	6	2	4	7	3	5	1	3
1779b 1780n		1826f 1827g	1854f 1855g	1882f 1883g		1926b 1927c		q	2	5	6	2	4	7	2	5	1	3	6	1

NOTE.—The letters in the list of "*Years* from 1753 to 1952," refer to the table headed with the *Months*, the figures in which refer to the same figures at the head of the table of *Days*. For example: To know on what day July 4, 1907, will fall look for 1907 in the table of *Years*. The letter "d" is attached. Look for the same letter in the table of *Months* and in a parallel line under July is the figure 1, which directs to column 1 in the table of *Days* below, in which it will be seen that July 4 falls on Thursday.

TABLE OF DAYS.

1		2		3		4		5		6		7	
Monday	1	Tuesday	1	Wednesday	1	Thursday	1	Friday	1	Saturday	1	SUNDAY	1
Tuesday	2	Wednesday	2	Thursday	2	Friday	2	Saturday	2	SUNDAY	2	Monday	2
Wednesday	3	Thursday	3	Friday	3	Saturday	3	SUNDAY	3	Monday	3	Tuesday	3
Thursday	4	Friday	4	Saturday	4	SUNDAY	4	Monday	4	Tuesday	4	Wednesday	4
Friday	5	Saturday	5	SUNDAY	5	Monday	5	Tuesday	5	Wednesday	5	Thursday	5
Saturday	6	SUNDAY	6	Monday	6	Tuesday	6	Wednesday	6	Thursday	6	Friday	6
SUNDAY	7	Monday	7	Tuesday	7	Wednesday	7	Thursday	7	Friday	7	Saturday	7
Monday	8	Tuesday	8	Wednesday	8	Thursday	8	Friday	8	Saturday	8	SUNDAY	8
Tuesday	9	Wednesday	9	Thursday	9	Friday	9	Saturday	9	SUNDAY	9	Monday	9
Wednesd.	10	Thursday	10	Friday	10	Saturday	10	SUNDAY	10	Monday	10	Tuesday	10
Thursday	11	Friday	11	Saturday	11	SUNDAY	11	Monday	11	Tuesday	11	Wednesd.	11
Friday	12	Saturday	12	SUNDAY	12	Monday	12	Tuesday	12	Wednesd.	12	Thursday	12
Saturday	13	SUNDAY	13	Monday	13	Tuesday	13	Wednesd.	13	Thursday	13	Friday	13
SUNDAY	14	Monday	14	Tuesday	14	Wednesd.	14	Thursday	14	Friday	14	Saturday	14
Monday	15	Tuesday	15	Wednesd.	15	Thursday	15	Friday	15	Saturday	15	SUNDAY	15
Tuesday	16	Wednesd.	16	Thursday	16	Friday	16	Saturday	16	SUNDAY	16	Monday	16
Wednesd.	17	Thursday	17	Friday	17	Saturday	17	SUNDAY	17	Monday	17	Tuesday	17
Thursday	18	Friday	18	Saturday	18	SUNDAY	18	Monday	18	Tuesday	18	Wednesd.	18
Friday	19	Saturday	19	SUNDAY	19	Monday	19	Tuesday	19	Wednesd.	19	Thursday	19
Saturday	20	SUNDAY	20	Monday	20	Tuesday	20	Wednesd.	20	Thursday	20	Friday	20
SUNDAY	21	Monday	21	Tuesday	21	Wednesd.	21	Thursday	21	Friday	21	Saturday	21
Monday	22	Tuesday	22	Wednesd.	22	Thursday	22	Friday	22	Saturday	22	SUNDAY	22
Tuesday	23	Wednesd.	23	Thursday	23	Friday	23	Saturday	23	SUNDAY	23	Monday	23
Wednesd.	24	Thursday	24	Friday	24	Saturday	24	SUNDAY	24	Monday	24	Tuesday	24
Thursday	25	Friday	25	Saturday	25	SUNDAY	25	Monday	25	Tuesday	25	Wednesd.	25
Friday	26	Saturday	26	SUNDAY	26	Monday	26	Tuesday	26	Wednesd.	26	Thursday	26
Saturday	27	SUNDAY	27	Monday	27	Tuesday	27	Wednesd.	27	Thursday	27	Friday	27
SUNDAY	28	Monday	28	Tuesday	28	Wednesd.	28	Thursday	28	Friday	28	Saturday	28
Monday	29	Tuesday	29	Wednesd.	29	Thursday	29	Friday	29	Saturday	29	SUNDAY	29
Tuesday	30	Wednesd.	30	Thursday	30	Friday	30	Saturday	30	SUNDAY	30	Monday	30
Wednesd.	31	Thursday	31	Friday	31	Saturday	31	SUNDAY	31	Monday	31	Tuesday	31

Ritualistic Calendar.

COLORS FOR THE ALTAR IN USE IN RITUALISTIC EPISCOPAL CHURCHES IN THE UNITED STATES.

White.—From the First Service (First Vespers) of Christmas Day to the Octave of Epiphany, inclusive (except on the Feasts of Martyrs); on Maundy Thursday (for the celebration); from the First Service of Easter Day to the Vigil of Pentecost (except on Feasts of Martyrs and Rogation Days); on Trinity Sunday, Conversion of St. Paul, Purification, Annunciation, St. John Baptist, St. Michael, St. Luke, All Saints, Saints who are not Martyrs, and Patron Saints (Transfiguration and Dedication of Church).

Red.—From First Vespers of Pentecost to the First Vespers of Trinity Sunday (which includes Ember Days), Holy Innocents (if on a Sunday), and Feasts of all Martyrs.

Violet.—From Septuagesima to Maundy Thursday (Easter Eve); Advent Sunday to Christmas Eve; Vigils, Ember Days (except in Whitsun Week), and Rogation Days; Holy Innocents (unless on Sunday). *Black.*—Good Friday and at funerals. *Green.*—All other days.

These regulations as to colors are general. A more minute code changing with each year is published in the church almanacs.

Jewish Calendar, 1907.

New Moon, Fasts, Feasts, etc.					New Moon, Fasts, Feasts, etc.			
5667.			1907.		5668.			1907.
Sebat	1	New Moon	Jan.	16	Tisri	1	New Moon (New Year)	Sept. 9
Adar	1	"	Feb.	15	"	3	Fast of Guadaliah	" 11
Nisan	1	"	March	16	"	10	" Expiation (Yom Kippur)	" 18
"	15	Passover	"	30	"	15	Feast of Tabernacles	" 23
Yiar	1	New Moon	April	15	"	22	" Eighth Day	" 30
"	14	Second Passover	"	28	"	23	" Rejoicing with the Law	Oct. 1
Sivan	1	New Moon	May	14	Hesvan	1	New Moon	" 9
"	6	Pentecost	"	19	Kislev	1	"	Nov. 7
Tamuz	1	New Moon	June	13	"	25	Dedication of the Temple	Dec. 1
"	17	Fast of Tamuz	"	29	Tebet	1	New Moon	" 6
Ab	1	New Moon	July	12	"	10	Fast of Tebet	" 15
"	9	Fast of Ab (Destruction of Jerusalem)	"	20				1908.
					Sebat	1	New Moon	Jan. 4
Elul	1	New Moon	Aug.	11	Adar	1	"	Feb. 3

The year 5667 is an ordinary common year of 354 days, and the year 5668 is an embolismic imperfect year of 383 days.

Mohammedan Calendar, 1907.

Year.	Names of Months.	Month Begins.		Year.	Names of Months.	Month Begins.	
1324	Dulheggia	Jan.	16, 1907	1325	Ramadan (Month of Abstinence)	Oct.	8, 1907
1325	Muharram (New Year)	Feb.	14, "	"	Shawall	Nov.	7, "
"	Saphar	Mar.	16, "	"	Dulkaada	Dec.	6, "
"	Rabia I	April	14, "	"	Dulheggia	Jan.	5, 1908
"	Rabia II	May	14, "	1326	Muharram (New Year)	Feb.	4, "
"	Jomadi I	June	12, "	"	Saphar	Mar.	5, "
"	Jomadi II	July	12, "	"	Rabia I	April	3, "
"	Rajab	Aug.	10, "				
"	Shabaan	Sept.	9, "				

Greek Church and Russian Calendar, 1907.

A. D. 1907, A. M. 8016.

New Style.		Holy Days.	Old Style.		New Style.		Holy Days.	Old Style.	
Jan.	14	Circumcision	Jan.	1	July	12	Peter and Paul (Chief Apostles)	June	29
"	19	Theophany (Epiphany)	"	6	Aug.	14	First Day of Fast of Theotokos	Aug.	1
Feb.	15	Hypapante (Purification)	Feb.	2	"	19	Transfiguration	"	6
"	17	Carnival Sunday	"	4	"	28	Repose of Theotokos	"	15
"	20	Ash Wednesday	"	7	Sept.	12	St. Alexander Nevsky*	"	30
Mar.	31	Palm Sunday	Mar.	18	"	21	Nativity of Theotokos	Sept.	8
April	5	Great Friday	"	23	"	27	Exaltation of the Cross	"	14
"	7	Holy Pasch (Easter)	"	25	Oct.	14	Patronage of Theotokos	Oct.	1
May	6	St. George	April	23	Nov.	28	First Day of Fast of Nativity	Nov.	15
"	16	Ascension	May	3	Dec.	4	Entrance of Theotokos	"	21
"	26	Pentecost	"	13	"	22	Conception of Theotokos	Dec.	9
"	27	Coronation of Emperor*	"	14	1908.				
"	27	Holy Ghost	"	14	Jan.	7	Nativity (Christmas)	"	25

*Pecullar to Russia.

Day of the Month.	Day of the Week.	Calendar for Boston, New England, N. Y. State, Michigan, Wisconsin, N. and S. Dakota, Washington, and Oregon.			Calendar for New York City, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Wyoming, and Northern California.			Calendar for Washington, Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, and Central California.			Calendar for Charleston, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and Southern California.		
		Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	Tu	7 30	4 37	6 34	7 24	4 43	6 39	7 19	4 48	6 43	7 4	5 3	6 57
2	W	7 30	4 38	7 32	7 24	4 44	7 36	7 19	4 49	7 42	7 4	5 4	7 52
3	Th	7 30	4 39	8 34	7 24	4 45	8 37	7 19	4 50	8 40	7 4	5 5	8 49
4	Fr	7 30	4 40	9 36	7 24	4 46	9 38	7 19	4 51	9 40	7 4	5 6	9 47
5	Sa	7 30	4 41	10 39	7 24	4 47	11 40	7 19	4 52	10 42	7 4	5 7	10 45
6	S	7 30	4 42	11 45	7 24	4 48	11 45	7 19	4 53	11 45	7 4	5 8	11 45
7	M	7 30	4 43	A. M.	7 24	4 49	A. M.	7 19	4 54	A. M.	7 4	5 9	A. M.
8	Tu	7 30	4 44	12 53	7 24	4 50	12 52	7 19	4 55	12 51	7 4	5 9	12 47
9	W	7 30	4 45	2 2	7 24	4 51	2 0	7 19	4 56	1 58	7 4	5 10	1 51
10	Th	7 30	4 46	3 15	7 24	4 52	3 12	7 19	4 58	3 8	7 4	5 11	2 58
11	Fr	7 29	4 47	4 28	7 24	4 53	4 24	7 19	4 59	4 20	7 4	5 12	4 7
12	Sa	7 29	4 48	5 40	7 23	4 54	5 36	7 18	5 0	5 31	7 4	5 13	5 15
13	S	7 29	4 49	6 47	7 23	4 55	6 42	7 18	5 1	6 37	7 4	5 13	6 21
14	M	7 28	4 50	sets.	7 23	4 56	sets.	7 18	5 2	sets.	7 4	5 14	sets.
15	Tu	7 28	4 51	6 44	7 22	4 57	6 48	7 17	5 3	6 52	7 3	5 15	7 4
16	W	7 27	4 53	7 55	7 22	4 58	7 58	7 17	5 4	8 1	7 3	5 16	8 11
17	Th	7 27	4 54	9 5	7 22	4 59	9 6	7 17	5 5	9 7	7 3	5 17	9 15
18	Fr	7 26	4 55	10 10	7 21	5 0	10 11	7 16	5 6	10 12	7 3	5 18	10 15
19	Sa	7 26	4 56	11 14	7 21	5 1	11 14	7 16	5 7	11 13	7 2	5 19	11 13
20	S	7 25	4 58	A. M.	7 20	5 2	A. M.	7 15	5 8	A. M.	7 2	5 20	A. M.
21	M	7 24	4 59	12 16	7 19	5 4	12 14	7 14	5 9	12 13	7 2	5 21	12 9
22	Tu	7 23	5 0	1 15	7 18	5 5	1 13	7 13	5 10	1 11	7 1	5 22	1 4
23	W	7 22	5 1	2 15	7 18	5 6	2 11	7 12	5 12	2 8	7 1	5 23	1 59
24	Th	7 22	5 3	3 12	7 17	5 7	3 9	7 12	5 13	3 5	7 0	5 24	2 53
25	Fr	7 21	5 4	4 9	7 16	5 9	4 4	7 11	5 14	4 0	7 0	5 25	3 46
26	Sa	7 20	5 6	5 3	7 16	5 10	4 58	7 10	5 15	4 53	7 0	5 26	4 38
27	S	7 19	5 7	5 53	7 15	5 11	5 48	7 9	5 16	5 43	6 59	5 27	5 27
28	M	7 19	5 8	6 49	7 14	5 12	6 35	7 9	5 17	6 29	6 59	5 28	6 15
29	Tu	7 18	5 10	rises.	7 13	5 13	rises.	7 8	5 18	rises.	6 58	5 29	rises.
30	W	7 17	5 11	6 27	7 12	5 15	6 30	7 8	5 19	6 33	6 58	5 30	6 43
31	Th	7 16	5 12	7 29	7 12	5 16	7 31	7 7	5 20	7 34	6 57	5 31	7 41

SUN ON MERIDIAN.

Day of Month.		Day of Month.		Day of Month.		Day of Month.		Day of Month.	
	H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.
1	12 3 24	8	12 6 35	14	12 9 0	20	12 11 1	26	12 12 36
2	12 3 53	9	12 7 0	15	12 9 22	21	12 11 18	27	12 12 48
3	12 4 21	10	12 7 25	16	12 9 43	22	12 11 36	28	12 13 1
4	12 4 48	11	12 7 50	17	12 10 4	23	12 11 52	29	12 13 12
5	12 5 16	12	12 8 14	18	12 10 24	24	12 12 7	30	12 13 22
6	12 5 42	13	12 8 37	19	12 10 43	25	12 12 22	31	12 13 32
7	12 6 9								

TWILIGHT.

Places.	Jan.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.	Jan.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.	Jan.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.
		H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.
Boston	1	5 48	6 19	11	5 48	6 28	21	5 46	6 38
New York..	1	5 46	6 21	11	5 46	6 30	21	5 44	6 39
Wash'ton .	1	5 43	6 24	11	5 44	6 32	21	5 42	6 41
Charleston..	1	5 35	6 23	11	5 36	6 40	21	5 30	6 57

Day of the Month.	Day of the Week.	Calendar for Boston, New England, N. Y. State, Michigan, Wisconsin, N. and S. Dakota, Washington, and Oregon.			Calendar for New York City, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Wyoming, and Northern California.			Calendar for Washington, Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, and Central California.			Calendar for Charleston, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and Southern California.		
		Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	Fr	7 15	5 13	8 33	7 11	5 17	8 34	7 7	5 21	8 36	6 56	5 32	8 40
2	Sa	7 14	5 14	9 38	7 10	5 18	9 38	7 6	5 22	9 38	6 56	5 32	9 40
3	S	7 13	5 15	10 44	7 9	5 19	10 44	7 5	5 23	10 43	6 55	5 33	10 41
4	M	7 11	5 16	11 52	7 7	5 20	11 50	7 4	5 24	11 48	6 54	5 34	11 42
5	Tu	7 10	5 18	A. M.	7 6	5 22	A. M.	7 3	5 25	A. M.	6 53	5 35	A. M.
6	W	7 9	5 19	1 1	7 5	5 23	12 58	7 2	5 26	12 55	6 52	5 36	12 46
7	Th	7 8	5 20	2 12	7 4	5 24	2 8	7 1	5 27	2 4	6 51	5 37	1 52
8	Fr	7 7	5 22	3 21	7 3	5 25	3 17	7 0	5 28	3 12	6 50	5 38	2 58
9	Sa	7 6	5 23	4 30	7 2	5 26	4 25	6 59	5 29	4 19	6 49	5 39	4 4
10	S	7 5	5 25	5 30	7 1	5 28	5 25	6 58	5 31	5 20	6 48	5 40	5 4
11	M	7 4	5 26	6 23	7 0	5 29	6 19	6 57	5 32	6 14	6 47	5 41	6 0
12	Tu	7 2	5 27	sets.	6 59	5 30	sets.	6 56	5 33	sets.	6 46	5 42	sets.
13	W	7 1	5 29	6 42	6 58	5 31	6 44	6 55	5 34	6 46	6 46	5 43	6 54
14	Th	7 0	5 30	7 50	6 57	5 33	7 51	6 54	5 35	7 54	6 45	5 44	7 57
15	Fr	6 59	5 31	8 56	6 55	5 34	8 57	6 53	5 36	8 57	6 41	5 45	8 58
16	Sa	6 57	5 32	10 0	6 54	5 36	10 0	6 52	5 38	9 59	6 43	5 46	9 56
17	S	6 55	5 33	11 2	6 52	5 37	11 1	6 51	5 39	10 59	6 42	5 47	10 53
18	M	6 54	5 35	A. M.	6 51	5 38	A. M.	6 49	5 40	11 57	6 41	5 48	11 49
19	Tu	6 52	5 36	12 3	6 49	5 39	12 0	6 48	5 41	A. M.	6 40	5 49	A. M.
20	W	6 51	5 38	1 2	6 48	5 41	12 59	6 47	5 42	12 55	6 39	5 50	12 44
21	Th	6 50	5 39	1 59	6 46	5 42	1 55	6 46	5 43	1 51	6 38	5 51	1 38
22	Fr	6 48	5 40	2 54	6 45	5 44	2 50	6 44	5 44	2 45	6 36	5 52	2 30
23	Sa	6 47	5 42	3 46	6 43	5 45	3 41	6 43	5 46	3 36	6 35	5 53	3 21
24	S	6 46	5 43	4 34	6 42	5 47	4 29	6 41	5 47	4 24	6 34	5 54	4 9
25	M	6 44	5 44	5 18	6 40	5 48	5 13	6 40	5 48	5 9	6 34	5 55	4 55
26	Tu	6 42	5 46	5 57	6 39	5 49	5 53	6 38	5 49	5 49	6 33	5 56	5 37
27	W	6 40	5 47	6 32	6 37	5 50	6 29	6 37	5 50	6 26	6 32	5 56	6 16
28	Th	6 39	5 48	rises.	6 36	5 51	rises.	6 35	5 51	rises.	6 31	5 57	rises.

SUN ON MERIDIAN.

Day of Month.		Day of Month.		Day of Month.		Day of Month.		Day of Month.	
	H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.
1	12 13 41	7	12 14 17	13	12 14 25	19	12 14 5	25	12 13 21
2	12 13 49	8	12 14 20	14	12 14 23	20	12 13 59	26	12 13 11
3	12 13 56	9	12 14 23	15	12 14 21	21	12 13 53	27	12 13 1
4	12 14 2	10	12 14 24	16	12 14 18	22	12 13 46	28	12 12 50
5	12 14 8	11	12 14 25	17	12 14 15	23	12 13 38		
6	12 14 13	12	12 14 25	18	12 14 10	24	12 13 30		

TWILIGHT.

Places.	Feb.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.	Feb.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.	Feb.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.
		H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.
Boston	1	5 37	6 50	11	5 27	7 1	21	5 14	7 13
New York	1	5 36	6 51	11	5 27	7 1	21	5 15	7 13
Wash'ton	1	5 35	6 52	11	5 26	7 2	21	5 15	7 13
Charleston	1	5 30	6 57	11	5 24	7 5	21	5 15	7 13

Day of the Month.	Day of the Week.	Calendar for Boston, New England, N. Y. State, Michigan, Wisconsin, N. and S. Dakota, Washington, and Oregon.			Calendar for New York City, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Wyoming, and Northern California.			Calendar for Washington, Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, and Central California.			Calendar for Charleston, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and Southern California.		
		Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	Fr	6 38	5 49	7 28	6 35	5 52	7 29	6 34	5 52	7 30	6 29	5 58	7 32
2	Sa	6 36	5 50	8 35	6 34	5 53	8 35	6 33	5 53	8 34	6 28	5 58	8 33
3	S	6 35	5 51	9 44	6 32	5 54	9 42	6 31	5 54	9 41	6 27	5 58	9 36
4	M	6 33	5 52	10 54	6 31	5 55	10 51	6 30	5 55	10 48	6 26	5 59	10 30
5	Tu	6 32	5 54	A. M.	6 29	5 56	A. M.	6 28	5 56	11 56	6 25	6 0	11 45
6	W	6 30	5 55	12 3	6 28	5 57	12 0	6 27	5 57	A. M.	6 24	6 0	A. M.
7	Th	6 29	5 56	1 13	6 27	5 59	1 8	6 26	5 58	1 4	6 23	6 1	12 50
8	Fr	6 27	5 58	2 19	6 25	6 0	2 15	6 24	5 59	2 9	6 22	6 2	1 54
9	Sa	6 26	5 59	3 21	6 24	6 1	3 16	6 23	6 0	3 11	6 21	6 3	2 55
10	S	6 24	6 0	4 16	6 22	6 2	4 11	6 21	6 1	4 6	6 20	6 3	3 51
11	M	6 23	6 1	5 3	6 20	6 3	4 59	6 19	6 2	4 54	6 19	6 4	4 41
12	Tu	6 21	6 2	5 44	6 18	6 4	5 40	6 18	6 3	5 37	6 17	6 5	5 27
13	W	6 19	6 3	6 18	6 16	6 5	6 16	6 16	6 4	6 14	6 16	6 6	6 7
14	Th	6 17	6 4	sets.	6 15	6 6	sets.	6 15	6 5	sets.	6 14	6 6	sets.
15	Fr	6 15	6 5	7 42	6 13	6 7	7 42	6 13	6 6	7 42	6 13	6 7	7 41
16	Sa	6 13	6 6	8 46	6 12	6 8	8 45	6 12	6 7	8 43	6 11	6 8	8 39
17	S	6 11	6 7	9 49	6 10	6 9	9 47	6 10	6 8	9 44	6 10	6 9	9 37
18	M	6 9	6 8	10 49	6 9	6 10	10 46	6 9	6 9	10 43	6 9	6 9	10 33
19	Tu	6 7	6 9	11 48	6 7	6 11	11 44	6 7	6 10	11 40	6 8	6 10	11 28
20	W	6 5	6 10	A. M.	6 5	6 12	A. M.	6 5	6 11	A. M.	6 6	6 11	A. M.
21	Th	6 2	6 11	12 45	6 3	6 13	12 40	6 3	6 12	12 36	6 5	6 12	12 21
22	Fr	6 0	6 12	1 38	6 2	6 14	1 33	6 2	6 13	1 28	6 3	6 12	1 13
23	Sa	5 59	6 14	2 28	6 1	6 15	2 23	6 0	6 14	2 18	6 2	6 13	2 2
24	S	5 57	6 15	3 13	6 0	6 16	3 8	5 58	6 15	3 3	6 1	6 14	2 49
25	M	5 55	6 16	3 53	5 58	6 17	3 49	5 56	6 16	3 45	5 59	6 14	3 32
26	Tu	5 53	6 17	4 30	5 56	6 18	4 27	5 55	6 17	4 23	5 58	6 15	4 12
27	W	5 51	6 19	5 3	5 54	6 19	5 1	5 54	6 18	4 58	5 57	6 16	4 50
28	Th	5 50	6 20	5 34	5 53	6 20	5 33	5 53	6 19	5 31	5 56	6 16	5 26
29	Fr	5 48	6 21	rises.	5 52	6 21	rises.	5 52	6 20	rises.	5 55	6 17	rises.
30	Sa	5 46	6 22	7 31	5 50	6 22	7 30	5 51	6 21	7 28	5 54	6 18	7 24
31	S	5 45	6 24	8 41	5 48	6 23	8 39	5 49	6 21	8 36	5 52	6 18	8 29

SUN ON MERIDIAN.

Day of Month.		Day of Month.		Day of Month.		Day of Month.		Day of Month.	
	H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.
1	12 12 39	8	12 11 7	14	12 9 33	20	12 7 49	26	12 6 0
2	12 12 27	9	12 10 52	15	12 9 16	21	12 7 32	27	12 5 42
3	12 12 15	10	12 10 37	16	12 8 59	22	12 7 14	28	12 5 23
4	12 12 2	11	12 10 21	17	12 8 42	23	12 6 55	29	12 5 5
5	12 11 49	12	12 10 5	18	12 8 25	24	12 6 37	30	12 4 46
6	12 11 35	13	12 9 49	19	12 8 7	25	12 6 19	31	12 4 28
7	12 11 21								

TWILIGHT.

Places.	Mar.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.	Mar.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.	Mar.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.
		H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.
Boston.....	1	5 2	7 23	11	4 45	7 35	21	4 27	7 47
New York	1	5 3	7 22	11	4 47	7 33	21	4 30	7 45
Wash'ton.	1	5 4	7 21	11	4 49	7 31	21	4 33	7 42
Charleston	1	5 6	7 19	11	4 53	7 27	21	4 40	7 35

Day of the Month.	Day of the Week.	Calendar for Boston, New England, N. Y. State, Michigan, Wisconsin, N. and S. Dakota, Washington, and Oregon.			Calendar for New York City, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Wyoming, and Northern California.			Calendar for Washington, Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, and Central California.			Calendar for Charleston, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and Southern California.		
		Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	M	5 43	6 25	9 53	5 46	6 23	9 50	5 48	6 22	9 47	5 50	6 19	9 36
2	Tu	5 43	6 26	11 5	5 45	6 24	11 1	5 46	6 23	10 56	5 49	6 20	10 43
3	W	5 42	6 28	A. M.	5 44	6 26	A. M.	5 45	6 24	A. M.	5 48	6 21	11 48
4	Th	5 40	6 29	12 14	5 42	6 27	12 9	5 43	6 25	12 4	5 46	6 21	A. M.
5	Fr	5 38	6 30	1 18	5 40	6 28	1 12	5 41	6 26	1 6	5 44	6 22	12 59
6	Sa	5 36	6 31	2 13	5 38	6 29	2 8	5 40	6 27	2 3	5 42	6 23	1 47
7	S	5 34	6 32	3 2	5 36	6 30	2 57	5 38	6 28	2 52	5 41	6 23	2 39
8	M	5 32	6 33	3 43	5 34	6 31	3 39	5 36	6 29	3 36	5 39	6 24	3 24
9	Tu	5 31	6 34	4 19	5 33	6 32	4 16	5 35	6 30	4 13	5 38	6 25	4 5
10	W	5 29	6 35	4 50	5 31	6 33	4 49	5 33	6 31	4 47	5 37	6 25	4 42
11	Th	5 27	6 36	5 20	5 29	6 34	5 19	5 31	6 32	5 19	5 35	6 26	5 17
12	Fr	5 26	6 37	sets.	5 28	6 35	sets.	5 30	6 33	sets.	5 34	6 27	sets.
13	Sa	5 24	6 38	7 35	5 26	6 36	7 33	5 28	6 34	7 31	5 33	6 27	7 25
14	S	5 23	6 40	8 36	5 25	6 37	8 34	5 27	6 35	8 31	5 32	6 28	8 22
15	M	5 21	6 41	9 37	5 24	6 38	9 33	5 26	6 36	9 30	5 31	6 29	9 18
16	Tu	5 19	6 42	10 35	5 22	6 39	10 31	5 24	6 37	10 26	5 30	6 30	10 13
17	W	5 18	6 43	11 30	5 21	6 40	11 25	5 23	6 38	11 20	5 29	6 30	11 5
18	Th	5 16	6 44	A. M.	5 19	6 41	A. M.	5 22	6 40	A. M.	5 28	6 31	11 55
19	Fr	5 14	6 45	12 21	5 17	6 42	12 16	5 20	6 41	12 11	5 27	6 32	A. M.
20	Sa	5 13	6 46	1 8	5 16	6 43	1 3	5 19	6 42	12 58	5 25	6 32	12 43
21	S	5 11	6 48	1 50	5 14	6 44	1 46	5 17	6 43	1 41	5 24	6 34	1 27
22	M	5 10	6 49	2 28	5 13	6 45	2 24	5 16	6 44	2 20	5 23	6 35	2 8
23	Tu	5 8	6 50	3 1	5 11	6 46	2 58	5 14	6 45	2 55	5 22	6 35	2 46
24	W	5 6	6 51	3 33	5 10	6 47	3 31	5 13	6 46	3 29	5 21	6 36	3 22
25	Th	5 5	6 52	4 3	5 9	6 48	4 2	5 12	6 47	4 0	5 20	6 37	3 57
26	Fr	5 3	6 53	4 32	5 7	6 49	4 32	5 10	6 48	4 32	5 19	6 37	4 32
27	Sa	5 2	6 54	5 2	5 6	6 50	5 3	5 9	6 48	5 4	5 18	6 37	5 8
28	S	5 1	6 55	rises	5 5	6 52	rises.	5 8	6 49	rises.	5 17	6 38	rises.
29	M	4 59	6 56	8 49	5 3	6 53	8 45	5 6	6 50	8 41	5 16	6 38	8 29
30	Tu	4 58	6 57	10 2	5 2	6 54	9 57	5 5	6 51	9 52	5 15	6 39	9 37

SUN ON MERIDIAN.

Day of Month.		Day of Month.		Day of Month.		Day of Month.		Day of Month.	
	H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.
1	12 4 10	7	12 2 23	13	12 0 44	19	11 59 17	25	11 58 3
2	12 3 52	8	12 2 6	14	12 0 29	20	11 59 4	26	11 57 52
3	12 3 34	9	12 1 49	15	12 0 14	21	11 58 51	27	11 57 42
4	12 3 16	10	12 1 33	16	11 59 59	22	11 58 38	28	11 57 32
5	12 2 58	11	12 1 16	17	11 59 45	23	11 58 26	29	11 57 23
6	12 2 40	12	12 1 0	18	11 59 31	24	11 58 14	30	11 57 14

TWILIGHT.

Places.	Apr.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.	Apr.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.	Apr.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.
		H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.
Boston	1	4 6	8 2	11	3 36	8 16	21	3 25	8 32
New York,	1	4 10	7 58	11	3 50	8 12	21	3 31	8 26
Wash'ton,	1	4 14	7 54	11	3 56	8 7	21	3 37	8 20
Charleston	1	4 24	7 43	11	4 10	7 52	21	3 55	8 2

Day of the Month.	Day of the Week.	Calendar for Boston, New England, N. Y. State, Michigan, Wisconsin, N. and S. Dakota, Washington, and Oregon.			Calendar for New York City, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Wyoming and Northern California.			Calendar for Washington, Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, and Central California.			Calendar for Charleston, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and Southern California.		
		Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	W	4 56	6 59	11 10	5 0	6 56	11 5	5 3	6 51	10 59	5 14	6 40	10 43
2	Th	4 55	7 0	A. M.	4 59	6 56	A. M.	5 2	6 52	11 59	5 13	6 41	11 43
3	Fr	4 53	7 1	12 10	4 57	6 57	12 5	5 1	6 53	A. M.	5 12	6 42	A. M.
4	Sa	4 52	7 2	1 2	4 56	6 58	12 57	5 0	6 54	12 52	5 11	6 43	12 37
5	S	4 50	7 3	1 46	4 54	6 59	1 42	4 59	6 55	1 38	5 10	6 44	1 25
6	M	4 49	7 4	2 22	4 53	7 0	2 19	4 57	6 56	2 16	5 10	6 45	2 7
7	Tu	4 48	7 5	2 54	4 52	7 1	2 52	4 56	6 57	2 50	5 9	6 45	2 44
8	W	4 47	7 6	3 23	4 51	7 2	3 23	4 55	6 58	3 21	5 8	6 46	3 18
9	Th	4 46	7 7	3 51	4 50	7 3	3 51	4 54	6 59	3 51	5 7	6 47	3 51
10	Fr	4 45	7 8	4 18	4 49	7 4	4 19	4 53	7 0	4 20	5 6	6 47	4 23
11	Sa	4 44	7 9	4 45	4 48	7 5	4 47	4 52	7 1	4 50	5 5	6 48	4 56
12	S	4 43	7 10	sets.	4 47	7 6	sets	4 51	7 2	sets.	5 5	6 49	sets.
13	M	4 42	7 11	8 27	4 46	7 7	8 22	4 50	7 3	8 18	5 4	6 49	8 5
14	Tu	4 41	7 12	9 23	4 45	7 8	9 18	4 49	7 4	9 13	5 3	6 50	8 59
15	W	4 40	7 13	10 16	4 44	7 9	10 11	4 48	7 5	10 6	5 2	6 51	9 50
16	Th	4 39	7 14	11 4	4 43	7 10	11 0	4 47	7 6	10 54	5 2	6 51	10 38
17	Fr	4 38	7 15	11 48	4 42	7 11	11 43	4 46	7 7	11 38	5 1	6 52	11 24
18	Sa	4 37	7 16	A. M.	4 42	7 11	A. M.	4 46	7 8	A. M.	5 0	6 53	A. M.
19	S	4 36	7 17	12 27	4 41	7 12	12 23	4 45	7 8	12 18	5 0	6 53	12 5
20	M	4 35	7 19	1 11	4 40	7 13	12 58	4 44	7 9	12 54	4 59	6 54	12 43
21	Tu	4 34	7 20	1 33	4 39	7 14	1 30	4 44	7 10	1 27	4 58	6 54	1 19
22	W	4 33	7 21	2 2	4 39	7 15	2 1	4 43	7 10	1 59	4 58	6 55	1 54
23	Th	4 32	7 22	2 31	4 38	7 16	2 30	4 43	7 11	2 30	4 57	6 56	2 28
24	Fr	4 31	7 23	3 0	4 37	7 17	3 0	4 42	7 12	3 1	4 57	6 57	3 2
25	Sa	4 30	7 24	3 30	4 36	7 18	3 32	4 42	7 13	3 34	4 56	6 57	3 39
26	S	4 30	7 25	4 4	4 35	7 19	4 7	4 41	7 14	4 10	4 56	6 58	4 19
27	M	4 29	7 26	rises.	4 35	7 20	rises.	4 41	7 15	rises.	4 56	6 58	rises.
28	Tu	4 29	7 27	8 52	4 34	7 20	8 47	4 40	7 15	8 42	4 55	6 59	8 26
29	W	4 28	7 27	9 59	4 34	7 21	9 54	4 40	7 16	9 48	4 55	7 0	9 32
30	Th	4 27	7 28	10 57	4 33	7 22	10 52	4 39	7 17	10 46	4 55	7 0	10 31
31	Fr	4 27	7 29	11 45	4 33	7 23	11 41	4 38	7 18	11 36	4 54	7 1	11 23

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Day of Month.		Day of Month.		Day of Month.		Day of Month.		Day of Month.	
	H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.
1	11 57 6	8	11 56 24	14	11 56 11	20	11 56 18	26	11 56 45
2	11 56 58	9	11 56 21	15	11 56 11	21	11 56 22	27	11 56 51
3	11 56 51	10	11 56 18	16	11 56 12	22	11 56 25	28	11 56 57
4	11 56 45	11	11 56 15	17	11 56 12	23	11 56 29	29	11 57 5
5	11 56 39	12	11 56 13	18	11 56 14	24	11 56 34	30	11 57 12
6	11 56 34	13	11 56 12	19	11 56 16	25	11 56 39	31	11 57 20
7	11 56 29								

TWILIGHT.

Places.	May.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.	May.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.	May.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.
		H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.
Boston. ...	1	3 6	8 48	11	2 47	9 6	21	2 31	9 22
New York.	1	3 13	8 40	11	2 56	8 56	21	2 42	9 11
Wash'ton.	1	3 21	8 33	11	3 5	8 47	21	2 52	9 0
Charleston	1	3 42	8 21	11	3 30	8 22	21	3 21	8 32

Day of the Month.	Day of the Week.	Calendar for Boston, New England, N. Y. State, Michigan, Wisconsin, N. and S. Dakota, Washington, and Oregon.			Calendar for New York City, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Wyoming and Northern California.			Calendar for Washington, Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, and Central California.			Calendar for Charleston, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and Southern California.		
		Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	Sa	4 26	7 29	A. M.	4 32	7 23	A. M.	4 38	7 19	A. M.	4 54	7 1	A. M.
2	S	4 26	7 30	12 25	4 32	7 24	12 21	4 37	7 19	12 18	4 54	7 2	12 7
3	M	4 25	7 31	12 59	4 31	7 25	12 57	4 37	7 19	12 54	4 53	7 2	12 47
4	Tu	4 24	7 32	1 29	4 31	7 26	1 27	4 36	7 20	1 26	4 53	7 3	1 22
5	W	4 24	7 32	1 56	4 30	7 26	1 56	4 36	7 20	1 56	4 53	7 3	1 55
6	Th	4 23	7 33	2 23	4 30	7 27	2 23	4 36	7 21	2 24	4 52	7 3	2 26
7	Fr	4 23	7 33	2 50	4 29	7 27	2 51	4 35	7 21	2 53	4 52	7 4	2 59
8	Sa	4 23	7 34	3 18	4 29	7 28	3 20	4 35	7 22	3 23	4 52	7 4	3 32
9	S	4 22	7 35	3 49	4 28	7 28	3 52	4 35	7 23	3 56	4 52	7 5	4 7
10	M	4 22	7 36	sets.	4 28	7 29	sets.	4 34	7 23	sets.	4 52	7 6	sets.
11	Tu	4 22	7 37	8 11	4 28	7 30	8 6	4 34	7 24	8 1	4 52	7 6	7 45
12	W	4 22	7 37	9 1	4 28	7 30	8 56	4 34	7 24	8 51	4 52	7 7	8 35
13	Th	4 22	7 38	9 47	4 28	7 31	9 42	4 34	7 25	9 37	4 52	7 7	9 21
14	Fr	4 22	7 38	10 27	4 28	7 31	10 23	4 34	7 25	10 18	4 52	7 8	10 4
15	Sa	4 22	7 38	11 3	4 28	7 32	10 59	4 34	7 26	10 55	4 52	7 8	10 43
16	S	4 22	7 39	11 35	4 28	7 32	11 32	4 34	7 26	11 29	4 52	7 8	11 20
17	M	4 22	7 39	A. M.	4 28	7 32	A. M.	4 34	7 26	A. M.	4 52	7 9	11 54
18	Tu	4 22	7 39	12 4	4 28	7 33	12 2	4 34	7 27	12 0	4 52	7 9	A. M.
19	W	4 22	7 39	12 32	4 28	7 33	12 31	4 34	7 27	12 30	4 52	7 9	12 27
20	Th	4 22	7 39	1 6	4 28	7 33	1 0	4 34	7 27	1 0	4 52	7 10	1 0
21	Fr	4 22	7 39	1 28	4 28	7 33	1 30	4 34	7 27	1 31	4 52	7 10	1 34
22	Sa	4 22	7 40	2 0	4 28	7 34	2 2	4 34	7 28	2 4	4 52	7 11	2 11
23	S	4 23	7 40	2 35	4 29	7 34	2 38	4 35	7 28	2 42	4 53	7 11	2 52
24	M	4 23	7 40	3 17	4 29	7 34	3 21	4 35	7 28	3 26	4 53	7 11	3 39
25	Tu	4 23	7 40	rises.	4 29	7 34	rises.	4 35	7 28	rises.	4 53	7 11	rises.
26	W	4 23	7 40	8 42	4 29	7 34	8 37	4 35	7 28	8 31	4 53	7 11	8 15
27	Th	4 23	7 40	9 36	4 30	7 34	9 32	4 36	7 29	9 27	4 54	7 11	9 12
28	Fr	4 24	7 40	10 21	4 30	7 34	10 17	4 36	7 29	10 13	4 54	7 11	10 0
29	Sa	4 24	7 40	10 59	4 30	7 34	10 56	4 36	7 29	10 53	4 54	7 11	10 44
30	S	4 24	7 40	11 31	4 31	7 35	11 29	4 36	7 29	11 27	4 54	7 11	11 22

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Day of Month.		Day of Month.		Day of Month.		Day of Month.		Day of Month.	
	H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.
1	11 57 29	7	11 58 28	13	11 59 38	19	12 0 55	25	12 2 12
2	11 57 37	8	11 58 39	14	11 59 51	20	12 1 8	26	12 2 25
3	11 57 47	9	11 58 50	15	12 0 3	21	12 1 21	27	12 2 37
4	11 57 56	10	11 59 2	16	12 0 16	22	12 1 34	28	12 2 50
5	11 58 6	11	11 59 14	17	12 0 29	23	12 1 46	29	12 3 2
6	11 58 17	12	11 59 26	18	12 0 42	24	12 1 59	30	12 3 14

TWILIGHT.

Places.	June.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.	June.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.	June.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.
		H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.
Boston.....	1	2 17	9 38	11	2 9	9 51	21	2 8	9 55
New York..	1	2 29	9 26	11	2 23	9 37	21	2 22	9 41
Wash'ton..	1	2 41	9 14	11	2 36	9 24	21	2 35	9 28
Charleston.	1	3 13	8 43	11	3 9	8 51	21	3 9	8 54

Day of the Month.	Day of the Week.	Calendar for Boston, New England, N. Y. State, Michigan, Wisconsin, N. and S. Dakota, Washington, and Oregon.			Calendar for New York City, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Wyoming, and Northern California.			Calendar for Washington, Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, and Central California.			Calendar for Charleston, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and Southern California.		
		Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	M	4 25	7 40	A. M.	4 31	7 35	11 59	4 37	7 29	11 59	4 55	7 11	11 56
2	Tu	4 25	7 40	12 0	4 31	7 34	A. M.	4 37	7 29	A. M.	4 55	7 11	A. M.
3	W	4 26	7 40	12 28	4 32	7 34	12 28	4 37	7 29	12 28	4 55	7 11	12 30
4	Th	4 27	7 40	12 54	4 33	7 34	12 56	4 38	7 29	12 57	4 56	7 11	1 1
5	Fr	4 27	7 39	1 22	4 34	7 33	1 24	4 38	7 28	1 27	4 56	7 11	1 34
6	Sa	4 28	7 39	1 52	4 35	7 33	1 55	4 39	7 28	1 58	4 57	7 11	2 8
7	S	4 29	7 39	2 24	4 35	7 33	2 29	4 40	7 28	2 33	4 57	7 11	2 45
8	M	4 29	7 39	3 1	4 36	7 33	3 6	4 40	7 28	3 11	4 58	7 11	3 25
9	Tu	4 30	7 38	3 37	4 37	7 32	3 48	4 41	7 27	3 54	4 58	7 10	4 9
10	W	4 31	7 38	sets.	4 37	7 32	sets.	4 41	7 27	sets.	4 59	7 10	sets.
11	Th	4 32	7 38	8 27	4 38	7 32	8 23	4 42	7 26	8 18	5 0	7 10	8 3
12	Fr	4 33	7 37	9 6	4 39	7 31	9 10	4 43	7 26	8 57	5 0	7 10	8 44
13	Sa	4 33	7 37	9 38	4 40	7 31	9 35	4 43	7 25	9 31	5 1	7 9	9 21
14	S	4 34	7 37	10 8	4 40	7 30	10 5	4 44	7 25	10 3	5 1	7 9	9 55
15	M	4 35	7 36	10 35	4 41	7 30	10 34	4 45	7 24	10 32	5 2	7 9	10 28
16	Tu	4 36	7 36	11 4	4 42	7 29	11 2	4 46	7 24	11 2	5 3	7 8	11 1
17	W	4 37	7 35	11 30	4 43	7 29	11 31	4 47	7 23	11 31	5 3	7 8	11 33
18	Th	4 37	7 34	11 59	4 44	7 28	A. M.	4 48	7 23	A. M.	5 4	7 8	A. M.
19	Fr	4 38	7 33	A. M.	4 45	7 28	12 0	4 49	7 22	12 2	5 4	7 7	12 8
20	Sa	4 39	7 32	12 31	4 46	7 27	12 34	4 50	7 21	12 37	5 5	7 7	12 46
21	S	4 40	7 32	1 8	4 46	7 26	1 12	4 50	7 21	1 16	5 5	7 6	1 28
22	M	4 41	7 31	1 53	4 47	7 26	1 57	4 51	7 20	2 2	5 6	7 6	2 17
23	Tu	4 42	7 30	2 47	4 48	7 25	2 52	4 52	7 19	2 57	5 7	7 5	3 14
24	W	4 43	7 29	3 50	4 49	7 24	3 55	4 53	7 18	4 1	5 7	7 5	4 17
25	Th	4 44	7 28	rises.	4 50	7 23	rises.	4 54	7 17	rises.	5 8	7 4	rises.
26	Fr	4 45	7 27	8 53	4 51	7 22	8 50	4 55	7 17	8 47	5 9	7 3	8 36
27	Sa	4 46	7 26	9 29	4 52	7 21	9 27	4 56	7 16	9 24	5 9	7 3	9 17
28	S	4 47	7 25	10 0	4 53	7 20	9 59	4 57	7 15	9 58	5 10	7 2	9 54
29	M	4 48	7 24	10 29	4 54	7 19	10 29	4 57	7 14	10 29	5 11	7 1	10 29
30	Tu	4 49	7 23	10 57	4 54	7 18	10 58	4 58	7 14	10 59	5 11	7 0	11 2
31	W	4 50	7 22	11 24	4 55	7 18	11 26	4 58	7 14	11 29	5 12	7 0	11 35

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Day of Month.		Day of Month.		Day of Month.		Day of Month.		Day of Month.	
	H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.
1	12 3 26	8	12 4 41	14	12 5 32	20	12 6 5	26	12 6 18
2	12 3 37	9	12 4 51	15	12 5 39	21	12 6 9	27	12 6 18
3	12 3 49	10	12 5 0	16	12 5 45	22	12 6 12	28	12 6 18
4	12 4 0	11	12 5 9	17	12 5 51	23	12 6 14	29	12 6 17
5	12 4 11	12	12 5 17	18	12 5 56	24	12 6 16	30	12 6 15
6	12 4 21	13	12 5 25	19	12 6 1	25	12 6 18	31	12 6 13
7	12 4 32								

TWILIGHT.

Places.	July.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.	July.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.	July.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.
		H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.
Boston.....	1	2 14	9 54	11	2 24	9 45	21	2 39	9 34
New York.	1	2 27	9 40	11	2 37	9 34	21	2 49	9 23
Wash'ton..	1	2 40	9 27	11	2 49	9 22	21	3 0	9 12
Charleston.	1	3 13	8 54	11	3 20	8 50	21	3 29	8 43

Day of the Month.	Day of the Week.	Calendar for Boston, New England, N. Y. State, Michigan, Wisconsin, N. and S. Dakota, Washington, and Oregon.			Calendar for New York City, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Wyoming, and Northern California.			Calendar for Washington, Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, and Central California.			Calendar for Charleston, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and Southern California.		
		Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	Th	4 51	7 21	11 53	4 55	7 17	11 57	4 59	7 13	A. M.	5 13	6 59	A. M.
2	Fr	4 52	7 20	A. M.	4 56	7 16	A. M.	5 0	7 12	12 0	5 14	6 58	12 10
3	Sa	4 53	7 19	12 26	4 57	7 15	12 29	5 1	7 11	12 34	5 14	6 57	12 45
4	S	4 54	7 18	1 1	4 58	7 14	1 6	5 1	7 10	1 10	5 15	6 56	1 24
5	M	4 55	7 17	1 41	4 59	7 12	1 46	5 2	7 9	1 52	5 16	6 55	2 7
6	Tu	4 56	7 16	2 27	5 0	7 11	2 32	5 3	7 8	2 37	5 16	6 55	2 53
7	W	4 57	7 15	3 17	5 1	7 10	3 23	5 4	7 7	3 27	5 17	6 54	3 43
8	Th	4 58	7 14	4 12	5 2	7 9	4 17	5 5	7 6	4 21	5 18	6 53	4 36
9	Fr	4 59	7 13	sets.	5 3	7 7	sets.	5 6	7 6	sets.	5 18	6 52	sets.
10	Sa	5 0	7 11	8 11	5 4	7 6	8 8	5 7	7 5	8 6	5 19	6 51	7 57
11	S	5 1	7 10	8 39	5 5	7 5	8 38	5 8	7 3	8 35	5 20	6 50	8 31
12	M	5 2	7 9	9 7	5 6	7 4	9 6	5 9	7 2	9 5	5 21	6 48	9 3
13	Tu	5 3	7 8	9 34	5 7	7 3	9 34	5 10	7 0	9 34	5 21	6 47	9 36
14	W	5 4	7 7	10 1	5 8	7 1	10 3	5 11	6 59	10 4	5 22	6 46	10 9
15	Th	5 5	7 5	10 31	5 9	7 0	10 34	5 12	6 58	10 36	5 23	6 45	10 44
16	Fr	5 6	7 4	11 5	5 10	6 58	11 9	5 13	6 57	11 13	5 23	6 44	11 23
17	Sa	5 7	7 3	11 45	5 11	6 57	11 50	5 14	6 55	11 54	5 24	6 43	A. M.
18	S	5 8	7 1	A. M.	5 12	6 56	A. M.	5 15	6 54	A. M.	5 25	6 42	12 8
19	M	5 9	6 59	12 34	5 13	6 55	12 39	5 16	6 52	12 44	5 25	6 41	1 0
20	Tu	5 10	6 57	1 30	5 14	6 54	1 36	5 17	6 51	1 42	5 26	6 40	1 58
21	W	5 11	6 55	2 37	5 15	6 53	2 42	5 18	6 49	2 47	5 27	6 39	3 3
22	Th	5 12	6 54	3 49	5 16	6 51	3 53	5 19	6 48	3 58	5 27	6 38	4 12
23	Fr	5 13	6 52	5 4	5 17	6 50	5 7	5 20	6 46	5 11	5 28	6 36	5 21
24	Sa	5 14	6 51	rises.	5 18	6 48	rises.	5 21	6 45	rises.	5 29	6 35	rises.
25	S	5 15	6 50	8 27	5 19	6 46	8 27	5 22	6 44	8 26	5 29	6 34	8 24
26	M	5 16	6 48	8 55	5 20	6 44	8 56	5 23	6 42	8 56	5 30	6 33	8 58
27	Tu	5 17	6 47	9 24	5 21	6 42	9 26	5 24	6 41	9 27	5 31	6 32	9 33
28	W	5 18	6 45	9 53	5 22	6 41	9 56	5 25	6 40	9 59	5 31	6 31	10 7
29	Th	5 19	6 43	10 25	5 23	6 39	10 28	5 26	6 38	10 32	5 32	6 30	10 43
30	Fr	5 20	6 41	10 59	5 24	6 38	11 4	5 27	6 37	11 8	5 33	6 28	11 21
31	Sa	5 22	6 39	11 38	5 25	6 36	11 44	5 27	6 35	11 48	5 33	6 27	A. M.

SUN ON MERIDIAN.

Day of Month.				Day of Month.				Day of Month.				Day of Month.				Day of Month.			
	H.	M.	S.		H.	M.	S.		H.	M.	S.		H.	M.	S.		H.	M.	S.
1	12	6	10	8	12	5	34	14	12	4	41	20	12	3	27	26	12	1	55
2	12	6	7	9	12	5	27	15	12	4	30	21	12	3	13	27	12	1	38
3	12	6	3	10	12	5	19	16	12	4	18	22	12	2	58	28	12	1	21
4	12	5	58	11	12	5	10	17	12	4	6	23	12	2	43	29	12	1	4
5	12	5	53	12	12	5	1	18	12	3	53	24	12	2	27	30	12	0	46
6	12	5	47	13	12	4	51	19	12	3	40	25	12	2	11	31	12	0	28
7	12	5	41																

TWILIGHT.

Places.	Aug.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.	Aug.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.	Aug.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.
		H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.
Boston.....	1	2 57	9 16	11	3 13	8 57	21	3 29	8 37
New York.	1	3 6	9 6	11	3 22	8 48	21	3 35	8 31
Wash'ton.	1	3 15	8 57	11	3 29	8 41	21	3 41	8 24
Charleston.	1	3 40	8 32	11	3 50	8 20	21	3 59	8 7

Day of the Month.	Day of the Week.	Calendar for Boston, New England, N. Y. State, Michigan, Wisconsin, N. and S. Dakota, Washington, and Oregon.			Calendar for New York City, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Wyoming, and Northern California.			Calendar for Washington, Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, and Central California			Calendar for Charleston, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and Southern California.		
		SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON R. & S.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON R. & S.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON R. & S.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON R. & S.
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	S	5 23	6 37	A. M.	5 26	6 35	A. M.	5 28	6 33	A. M.	5 34	6 26	12 3
2	M	5 24	6 35	12 22	5 27	6 33	12 27	5 29	6 31	12 32	5 35	6 25	12 48
3	Tu	5 26	6 33	1 10	5 28	6 31	1 16	5 30	6 29	1 21	5 35	6 24	1 37
4	W	5 27	6 32	2 4	5 29	6 30	2 8	5 31	6 28	2 13	5 36	6 22	2 28
5	Th	5 28	6 30	3 1	5 30	6 28	3 5	5 32	6 27	3 9	5 37	6 21	3 23
6	Fr	5 29	6 28	4 1	5 31	6 26	4 4	5 33	6 24	4 8	5 37	6 19	4 19
7	Sa	5 30	6 26	sets.	5 32	6 24	sets.	5 34	6 23	sets.	5 38	6 18	sets.
8	S	5 31	6 25	7 10	5 33	6 23	7 9	5 35	6 21	7 8	5 38	6 16	7 4
9	M	5 32	6 23	7 37	5 34	6 21	7 37	5 36	6 20	7 37	5 39	6 15	7 37
10	Tu	5 33	6 21	8 5	5 35	6 19	8 6	5 37	6 18	8 7	5 40	6 14	8 10
11	W	5 35	6 19	8 34	5 36	6 17	8 36	5 38	6 16	8 38	5 40	6 12	8 45
12	Th	5 36	6 17	9 6	5 37	6 16	9 9	5 39	6 15	9 13	5 41	6 11	9 23
13	Fr	5 37	6 15	9 44	5 38	6 14	9 48	5 40	6 13	9 52	5 42	6 9	10 5
14	Sa	5 38	6 14	10 28	5 39	6 13	10 33	5 41	6 12	10 38	5 42	6 8	10 53
15	S	5 39	6 12	11 20	5 40	6 11	11 26	5 41	6 10	11 31	5 43	6 7	11 48
16	M	5 40	6 10	A. M.	5 41	6 9	A. M.	5 42	6 9	A. M.	5 43	6 6	A. M.
17	Tu	5 41	6 8	12 21	5 42	6 7	12 26	5 43	6 7	12 32	5 44	6 5	12 48
18	W	5 42	6 6	1 29	5 43	6 5	1 33	5 44	6 5	1 39	5 45	6 4	1 54
19	Th	5 43	6 5	2 41	5 44	6 4	2 45	5 45	6 4	2 49	5 45	6 3	3 2
20	Fr	5 44	6 3	3 55	5 44	6 2	3 58	5 46	6 2	4 1	5 46	6 1	4 10
21	Sa	5 45	6 1	5 6	5 45	6 1	5 8	5 47	6 0	5 10	5 47	6 0	5 16
22	S	5 46	6 0	rises.	5 46	6 0	rises.	5 48	5 59	rises.	5 47	5 59	rises.
23	M	5 47	5 58	7 21	5 47	5 58	7 22	5 49	5 57	7 23	5 48	5 57	7 27
24	Tu	5 48	5 56	7 50	5 48	5 56	7 53	5 50	5 56	7 55	5 48	5 56	8 2
25	W	5 50	5 54	8 22	5 49	5 54	8 25	5 51	5 54	8 28	5 49	5 54	8 38
26	Th	5 51	5 52	8 55	5 50	5 53	9 0	5 52	5 53	9 4	5 50	5 53	9 16
27	Fr	5 52	5 50	9 33	5 51	5 51	9 38	5 53	5 51	9 43	5 50	5 51	9 57
28	Sa	5 53	5 49	10 15	5 52	5 49	10 20	5 53	5 49	10 25	5 51	5 50	10 41
29	S	5 54	5 47	11 2	5 53	5 48	11 7	5 54	5 48	11 12	5 52	5 49	11 29
30	M	5 55	5 46	11 54	5 54	5 46	11 58	5 55	5 46	A. M.	5 52	5 48	A. M.

SUN ON MERIDIAN.

DAY OF MONTH.		DAY OF MONTH.		DAY OF MONTH.		DAY OF MONTH.		DAY OF MONTH.	
	H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.
1	12 0 9	7	11 58 13	13	11 56 10	19	11 54 2	25	11 51 56
2	11 59 51	8	11 57 53	14	11 55 49	20	11 53 41	26	11 51 35
3	11 59 32	9	11 57 33	15	11 55 27	21	11 53 20	27	11 51 15
4	11 59 12	10	11 57 12	16	11 55 6	22	11 52 59	28	11 50 54
5	11 58 53	11	11 56 51	17	11 54 45	23	11 52 38	29	11 50 34
6	11 58 33	12	11 56 31	18	11 54 24	24	11 52 17	30	11 50 15

TWILIGHT.

PLACES.	Sept.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.	Sept.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.	Sept.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.
		H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.
Boston.....	1	3 45	8 14	11	3 59	7 54	21	4 12	7 34
New York.	1	3 50	8 9	11	4 3	7 50	21	4 15	7 31
Wash' ton.	1	3 55	8 4	11	4 7	7 46	21	4 18	7 28
Charleston	1	4 9	7 51	11	4 17	7 36	21	4 20	7 20

Day of the Month.	Day of the Week.	Calendar for Boston, New England, N. Y. State, Michigan, Wisconsin, N. and S. Dakota, Washington, and Oregon.			Calendar for New York City, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Wyoming, and Northern California.			Calendar for Washington, Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, and Central California.			Calendar for Charleston, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and Southern California.		
		Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	Tu	5 56	5 44	A. M.	5 55	5 45	A. M.	5 55	5 45	12 4	5 53	5 47	12 19
2	W	5 57	5 42	12 50	5 56	5 43	12 54	5 56	5 44	12 59	5 54	5 45	1 13
3	Th	5 58	5 40	1 49	5 57	5 41	1 53	5 57	5 42	1 56	5 55	5 43	2 8
4	Fr	5 59	5 39	2 50	5 58	5 40	2 53	5 58	5 41	2 56	5 56	5 42	3 5
5	Sa	6 1	5 38	3 52	6 0	5 38	3 54	5 59	5 39	3 56	5 57	5 41	4 2
6	S	6 2	5 36	4 57	6 1	5 37	4 58	6 0	5 38	4 59	5 57	5 40	5 1
7	M	6 3	5 34	sets.	6 2	5 35	sets.	6 1	5 36	sets.	5 58	5 38	sets.
8	Tu	6 4	5 32	6 35	6 3	5 33	6 37	6 2	5 35	6 39	5 59	5 37	6 45
9	W	6 5	5 31	7 7	6 4	5 32	7 10	6 3	5 34	7 13	5 59	5 36	7 22
10	Th	6 6	5 30	7 43	6 5	5 30	7 47	6 4	5 32	7 51	6 0	5 35	8 4
11	Fr	6 8	5 29	8 25	6 6	5 28	8 30	6 5	5 30	8 35	6 1	5 34	8 50
12	Sa	6 9	5 27	9 15	6 7	5 27	9 21	6 6	5 28	9 26	6 1	5 33	9 42
13	S	6 10	5 25	10 13	6 8	5 25	10 19	6 7	5 26	10 24	6 2	5 31	10 41
14	M	6 11	5 23	11 18	6 9	5 24	11 23	6 8	5 24	11 28	6 3	5 30	11 44
15	Tu	6 12	5 22	A. M.	6 10	5 22	A. M.	6 9	5 23	A. M.	6 3	5 29	A. M.
16	W	6 13	5 20	12 28	6 11	5 21	12 32	6 10	5 21	12 37	6 4	5 28	12 50
17	Th	6 14	5 18	1 39	6 12	5 19	1 42	6 11	5 19	1 46	6 5	5 26	1 56
18	Fr	6 15	5 16	2 50	6 13	5 17	2 53	6 12	5 18	2 55	6 6	5 25	3 2
19	Sa	6 16	5 14	4 1	6 14	5 16	4 2	6 13	5 16	4 3	6 7	5 24	4 6
20	S	6 18	5 12	5 9	6 16	5 14	5 9	6 15	5 15	5 9	6 8	5 23	5 8
21	M	6 19	5 11	rises.	6 17	5 13	rises.	6 16	5 14	rises.	6 8	5 22	rises.
22	Tu	6 20	5 9	6 19	6 18	5 12	6 21	6 17	5 13	6 24	6 9	5 21	6 33
23	W	6 21	5 8	6 51	6 19	5 11	6 55	6 18	5 11	6 58	6 10	5 19	7 10
24	Th	6 22	5 6	7 27	6 20	5 9	7 32	6 19	5 10	7 36	6 11	5 18	7 50
25	Fr	6 23	5 3	8 8	6 21	5 8	8 13	6 20	5 9	8 18	6 12	5 17	8 33
26	Sa	6 24	5 2	8 53	6 22	5 6	8 58	6 21	5 8	9 4	6 13	5 16	9 20
27	S	6 26	5 0	9 43	6 23	5 5	9 48	6 22	5 6	9 54	6 14	5 15	10 10
28	M	6 27	4 59	10 37	6 24	5 3	10 42	6 23	5 5	10 47	6 15	5 14	11 2
29	Tu	6 28	4 58	11 34	6 25	5 2	11 38	6 24	5 4	11 43	6 15	5 14	11 56
30	W	6 29	4 57	A. M.	6 26	5 0	A. M.	6 24	5 3	A. M.	6 16	5 13	A. M.
31	Th	6 30	4 56	12 34	6 27	4 59	12 38	6 25	5 2	12 41	6 17	5 12	12 52

SUN ON MERIDIAN.

Day of Month.		Day of Month.		Day of Month.		Day of Month.		Day of Month.	
	H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M.
1	11 49 55	8	11 47 48	14	11 46 14	20	11 44 59	26	11 44 7
2	11 49 36	9	11 47 31	15	11 45 0	21	11 44 49	27	11 44 1
3	11 49 17	10	11 47 15	16	11 45 47	22	11 44 39	28	11 43 5
4	11 48 58	11	11 46 59	17	11 45 34	23	11 44 30	29	11 43 50
5	11 48 40	12	11 46 44	18	11 45 22	24	11 44 21	30	11 43 46
6	11 48 22	13	11 46 29	19	11 45 10	25	11 44 14	31	11 43 43
7	11 48 5								

TWILIGHT.

Places.	Oct.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.	Oct.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.	Oct.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.
		H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.
Boston.....	1	4 24	7 15	11	4 35	6 58	21	5 20	6 12
New York.	1	4 26	7 14	11	4 36	6 57	21	5 18	6 14
Wash'ton.	1	4 27	7 12	11	4 37	6 56	21	5 16	6 16
Charleston	1	4 32	7 7	11	4 39	6 54	21	5 10	6 22

Day of the Month.	Day of the Week.	Calendar for Boston, New England, N. Y. State, Michigan, Wisconsin, N. and S. Dakota, Washington, and Oregon.			Calendar for New York City, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Wyoming, and Northern California.			Calendar for Washington, Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, and Central California.			Calendar for Charleston, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and Southern California.		
		Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	Fr	6 31	4 55	1 36	6 29	4 58	1 38	6 26	5 1	1 41	6 17	5 11	1 48
2	Sa	6 32	4 54	2 43	6 30	4 57	2 44	6 27	5 0	2 46	6 18	5 10	2 49
3	S	6 34	4 53	3 44	6 31	4 56	3 45	6 28	4 59	3 45	6 19	5 9	3 46
4	M	6 35	4 51	4 51	6 32	4 55	4 50	6 29	4 58	4 49	6 20	5 8	4 47
5	Tu	6 36	4 50	sets.	6 33	4 54	sets.	6 30	4 57	sets.	6 21	5 7	sets.
6	W	6 38	4 49	5 39	6 35	4 53	5 42	6 31	4 56	5 46	6 22	5 7	5 58
7	Th	6 39	4 47	6 20	6 36	4 51	6 25	6 32	4 55	6 30	6 23	5 6	6 44
8	Fr	6 40	4 46	7 9	6 38	4 50	7 14	6 33	4 54	7 20	6 24	5 5	7 36
9	Sa	6 42	4 45	8 6	6 39	4 49	8 11	6 34	4 53	8 17	6 25	5 4	8 34
10	S	6 43	4 44	9 10	6 40	4 48	9 15	6 36	4 52	9 21	6 26	5 3	9 37
11	M	6 46	4 43	10 19	6 42	4 47	10 23	6 37	4 51	10 28	6 27	5 2	10 42
12	Tu	6 48	4 41	11 30	6 43	4 46	11 33	6 38	4 50	11 37	6 28	5 2	11 48
13	W	6 50	4 40	A. M.	6 44	4 45	A. M.	6 39	4 49	A. M.	6 29	5 1	A. M.
14	Th	6 52	4 39	12 41	6 46	4 44	12 43	6 41	4 48	12 45	6 30	5 0	12 53
15	Fr	6 53	4 37	1 49	6 47	4 43	1 51	6 42	4 47	1 52	6 31	5 0	1 57
16	Sa	6 54	4 36	2 57	6 48	4 42	2 57	6 43	4 46	2 57	6 32	4 59	2 58
17	S	6 55	4 35	4 3	6 49	4 41	4 3	6 44	4 45	4 2	6 33	4 58	3 59
18	M	6 57	4 34	5 10	6 50	4 40	5 7	6 45	4 44	5 5	6 34	4 57	4 59
19	Tu	6 58	4 33	rises.	6 51	4 40	rises.	6 46	4 44	rises.	6 35	4 56	rises.
20	W	6 59	4 33	5 23	6 52	4 39	5 28	6 47	4 43	5 32	6 36	4 56	5 45
21	Th	7 0	4 32	6 2	6 53	4 38	6 6	6 48	4 42	6 12	6 37	4 55	6 27
22	Fr	7 1	4 31	6 45	6 54	4 38	6 51	6 49	4 42	6 56	6 38	4 55	7 12
23	Sa	7 2	4 30	7 34	6 55	4 37	7 39	6 50	4 41	7 44	6 39	4 55	8 1
24	S	7 3	4 30	8 26	6 57	4 36	8 31	6 51	4 41	8 37	6 40	4 54	8 52
25	M	7 4	4 29	9 22	6 58	4 36	9 27	6 52	4 40	9 32	6 40	4 54	9 46
26	Tu	7 5	4 29	10 21	7 0	4 35	10 25	6 53	4 40	10 29	6 41	4 54	10 41
27	W	7 6	4 29	11 21	7 1	4 35	11 24	6 54	4 40	11 27	6 41	4 54	11 36
28	Th	7 7	4 29	A. M.	7 2	4 35	A. M.	6 55	4 40	A. M.	6 42	4 54	A. M.
29	Fr	7 8	4 28	12 24	7 2	4 34	12 26	6 56	4 40	12 28	6 42	4 54	12 34
30	Sa	7 9	4 28	1 25	7 3	4 34	1 26	6 58	4 40	1 27	6 43	4 54	1 30

SUN ON MERIDIAN.

Day of Month.		Day of Month.		Day of Month.		Day of Month.		Day of Month.	
	H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.
1	11 43 41	7	11 43 44	13	11 44 17	19	11 45 19	25	11 46 51
2	11 43 39	8	11 43 47	14	11 44 25	20	11 45 32	26	11 47 9
3	11 43 39	9	11 43 51	15	11 44 34	21	11 45 47	27	11 47 28
4	11 43 39	10	11 43 56	16	11 44 44	22	11 46 2	28	11 47 48
5	11 43 40	11	11 44 2	17	11 44 55	23	11 46 17	29	11 48 8
6	11 43 41	12	11 44 9	18	11 45 7	24	11 46 34	30	11 48 29

TWILIGHT.

Places.	Nov.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.	Nov.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.	Nov.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.
		H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.
Boston.....	1	4 58	6 29	11	5 9	6 19	21	5 20	6 12
New York.	1	4 58	6 29	11	5 8	6 20	21	5 18	6 14
Wash'ton.	1	4 57	6 30	11	5 7	6 21	21	5 16	6 16
Charleston	1	4 54	6 33	11	5 2	6 26	21	5 10	6 22

Day of the Month.	Day of the Week.	Calendar for Boston, New England, N. Y. State, Michigan, Wisconsin, N. and S. Dakota, Washington, and Oregon.			Calendar for New York City, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Wyoming, and Northern California.			Calendar for Washington, Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, and Central California.			Calendar for Charleston, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and Southern California.		
		SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON R. & S.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON R. & S.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON R. & S.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON R. & S.
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	S	7 9	4 28	2 30	7 4	4 34	2 30	6 59	4 40	2 30	6 44	4 54	2 29
2	M	7 10	4 28	3 36	7 5	4 34	3 35	7 0	4 39	3 34	6 45	4 54	3 30
3	Tu	7 11	4 28	4 48	7 6	4 34	4 45	7 1	4 39	4 42	6 46	4 54	4 34
4	W	7 12	4 28	6 1	7 7	4 34	5 57	7 2	4 39	5 53	6 46	4 54	5 42
5	Th	7 13	4 28	sets.	7 8	4 33	sets	7 3	4 39	sets.	6 47	4 54	sets.
6	Fr	7 14	4 28	5 51	7 9	4 33	5 57	7 4	4 38	6 3	6 48	4 54	6 20
7	Sa	7 15	4 28	6 55	7 10	4 33	7 0	7 5	4 38	7 6	6 49	4 54	7 23
8	S	7 16	4 28	8 5	7 11	4 33	8 10	7 6	4 38	8 15	6 50	4 54	8 30
9	M	7 17	4 28	9 18	7 12	4 33	9 22	7 8	4 38	9 26	6 50	4 54	9 39
10	Tu	7 18	4 28	10 30	7 13	4 33	10 33	7 9	4 38	10 36	6 51	4 54	10 46
11	W	7 19	4 28	11 41	7 14	4 33	11 43	7 10	4 38	11 45	6 52	4 54	11 51
12	Th	7 20	4 28	A. M.	7 15	4 33	A. M.	7 11	4 38	A. M.	6 53	4 55	A. M.
13	Fr	7 21	4 28	12 49	7 16	4 33	12 50	7 11	4 38	12 51	6 54	4 55	12 53
14	Sa	7 22	4 28	1 55	7 17	4 33	1 55	7 12	4 38	1 55	6 54	4 55	1 53
15	S	7 23	4 28	3 0	7 18	4 33	2 58	7 13	4 38	2 57	6 55	4 55	2 52
16	M	7 24	4 29	4 4	7 18	4 34	4 2	7 13	4 39	3 59	6 56	4 56	3 51
17	Tu	7 24	4 29	5 7	7 19	4 34	5 4	7 14	4 39	5 0	6 57	4 56	4 49
18	W	7 25	4 29	6 9	7 19	4 34	6 4	7 14	4 40	5 59	6 57	4 57	5 46
19	Th	7 25	4 29	rises.	7 20	4 34	rises.	7 15	4 40	rises.	6 58	4 57	rises.
20	Fr	7 26	4 29	5 27	7 20	4 34	5 32	7 15	4 40	5 38	6 58	4 58	5 55
21	Sa	7 26	4 30	6 19	7 20	4 34	6 24	7 15	4 40	6 29	6 59	4 58	6 45
22	S	7 27	4 30	7 13	7 21	4 34	7 18	7 16	4 40	7 23	7 0	4 58	7 40
23	M	7 27	4 31	8 11	7 21	4 35	8 16	7 16	4 41	8 20	7 0	4 59	8 33
24	Tu	7 27	4 31	9 10	7 22	4 35	9 13	7 17	4 42	9 17	7 0	5 0	9 28
25	W	7 28	4 32	10 10	7 22	4 36	10 13	7 17	4 43	10 15	7 0	5 1	10 22
26	Th	7 28	4 32	11 11	7 22	4 36	11 13	7 17	4 44	11 14	7 1	5 2	11 18
27	Fr	7 28	4 33	A. M.	7 23	4 37	A. M.	7 18	4 45	A. M.	7 1	5 2	A. M.
28	Sa	7 29	4 33	12 13	7 23	4 38	12 14	7 18	4 45	12 14	7 1	5 3	12 15
29	S	7 29	4 34	1 17	7 23	4 39	1 16	7 18	4 46	1 16	7 2	5 3	1 13
30	M	7 29	4 35	2 24	7 23	4 40	2 22	7 18	4 46	2 20	7 2	5 4	2 14
31	Tu	7 30	4 36	3 35	7 24	4 41	3 31	7 19	4 47	3 28	7 2	5 4	3 19

SUN ON MERIDIAN.

DAY OF MONTH.		DAY OF MONTH.		DAY OF MONTH.		DAY OF MONTH.		DAY OF MONTH.	
	H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.
1	11 48 51	8	11 51 41	14	11 54 26	20	11 57 21	26	12 0 20
2	11 49 14	9	11 52 8	15	11 54 55	21	11 57 51	27	12 0 50
3	11 49 37	10	11 52 35	16	11 55 24	22	11 58 21	28	12 1 20
4	11 50 1	11	11 53 1	17	11 55 53	23	11 58 51	29	12 1 49
5	11 50 25	12	11 53 30	18	11 56 22	24	11 59 20	30	12 2 18
6	11 50 50	13	11 53 58	19	11 56 51	25	11 59 50	31	12 2 48
7	11 51 15								

TWILIGHT.

PLACES.	Dec.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.	Dec.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.	Dec.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.
		H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.
Boston.....	1	5 29	6 9	11	5 38	6 9	21	5 45	6 12
New York.	1	5 27	6 11	11	5 36	6 11	21	5 42	6 14
Wash'ton..	1	5 25	6 13	11	5 33	6 14	21	5 40	6 17
Charleston.	1	5 17	6 20	11	5 25	6 22	21	5 31	6 26

Principal Elements of the Solar System.

NAME.	Mean Distance from Sun, Millions of Miles.	Sidereal Period, Days.	Orbit Velocity, Miles per Second.	Mean Diameter, Miles.	Mass, Earth =1.	Volume, Earth =1.	Density, Earth =1.	Gravity at Surface, Earth =1.
Sun	.....	.....	.....	866.409	331100	1310000	0.25	27.65
Mercury.....	36.0	87.969	23 to 35	3.030	0.125	0.056	2.23	0.85
Venus	67.2	224.701	21.9	7.700	0.78	0.92	0.86	0.83
Earth	92.8	365.256	18.5	7.918	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Mars.....	141.5	686.95	15.0	4.230	0.107	0.152	0.72	0.38
Jupiter	483.3	4332.58	8.1	86.500	316.0	1309	0.24	2.65
Saturn.....	886.0	10759.22	6.0	71.000	94.9	721	0.13	1.18
Uranus	1781.9	30686.82	4.2	31.900	14.7	65	0.22	0.91
Neptune.....	2791.6	60181.11	3.4	34.800	17.1	85	0.20	0.88

The number of asteroids discovered up to present date is about 465. A number of these small planets have not been observed since their discovery, and are practically lost. Consequently it is now sometimes a matter of doubt, until the elements have been computed, whether the supposed new planet is really new, or only an old one rediscovered.

Our Moon.

Of all the secondary planets the earth's satellite is by far the most interesting and important. The moon completes her circuit around the earth in a period whose mean or average length is 27 days 7 hours 43.2 minutes; but in consequence of her motion in common with the earth around the sun, the mean duration of the lunar month, that is, the time from new moon to new moon, is 29 days 12 hours 44.05 minutes, which is called the moon's synodical period. If the earth were motionless in space the moon's orbit would be nearly an ellipse, having the earth in one of the foci; hence her distance from the earth varies during the course of a lunar month. Her mean distance from the earth is 238,850 miles. Her maximum distance, however, may reach 252,830 miles, and the least distance to which she can approach the earth is 221,520 miles. Her diameter is 2,162 miles, and if we deduct from her distance from the earth the sum of the two radii of the earth and moon, viz., 3,962 and 1,081 miles respectively, we shall have for the nearest approach of the surfaces of the two bodies 216,477 miles. Her orbit is a very intricate one, because the earth in moving around the sun carries the moon along with it; hence the latter is sometimes within and sometimes without the earth's orbit. Its form is that of a serpentine curve, always *concave* toward the sun, and inclined to the plane of the earth's orbit at an angle of 5° 9′, in consequence of which our satellite appears sometimes above and sometimes below the plane of the earth's orbit, through which she passes twice in a revolution. These points or positions are called nodes, and no two consecutive nodes occupy positions diametrically opposite on the lunar orbit. The nodes have a retrograde motion, which causes them to make an entire revolution in 18 years 218 days 21 hours 22 minutes and 46 seconds. This motion was well known to the ancients, who called it the Saros, and was made use of by them in roughly predicting eclipses.

The moon always presents the same face to us, as is evident from the permanency of the various markings on its surface. This circumstance proves that with respect to the earth she revolves on an axis, and the time of rotation is exactly equal to the time of revolution around the earth, viz., 27.32166 days. The moon's axis is not perpendicular to the plane of her orbit, but deviates therefrom by an angle of about 6° 41′. In consequence of this fact, and of the inclination of the lunar orbit to that of the ecliptic, the poles of the moon lean alternately to and from the earth. When the north pole leans toward the earth we see somewhat more of the region surrounding it, and somewhat less when it leans the contrary way. This displacement is known by the name of libration in latitude.

The moon's motion on her axis is uniform, but her angular velocity in her orbit is subject to slight variations by reason of the form of her orbit; hence it happens that we sometimes see a little more of the eastern or western edge at one time than at another. This phenomenon is known as libration in longitude.

The moon's surface contains about 14,685,000 square miles, or nearly four times the area of Europe. Her volume is 1-49 and her mass 1-81 that of the earth, and hence her density is about 3-5 that of the earth, or about 3 2-5 that of water. At the lunar surface gravity is only 3-20 of what it is at the earth, and therefore a body which weighs 20 pounds here would weigh only 3 pounds there.

The centre of gravity of the earth and moon, or the point about which they both actually revolve in their course around the sun, lies *within* the earth; it is 1,063 miles below the surface.

The attractive force of the moon acting on the water of our oceans is mainly instrumental in raising them into protuberances or tides in such a manner as to give the total mass a spheroidal figure whose principal axis would continually coincide with the line joining the centres of the earth and moon, but in consequence of the resistance which this movement of the water encounters from continents and islands, as well as from the liquid molecules themselves, the tidal wave can never arrive at any place until about one hour after the moon has crossed the meridian of the place.

The moon has no atmosphere and no water. The suddenness with which stars are occulted by the moon is regarded as a conclusive proof that a lunar atmosphere does not exist, and the spectroscope furnishes negative evidence of the same character.

In remote ages the lunar surface was the theatre of violent volcanic action, being elevated into cones and ridges exceeding 20,000 feet high, and at other places rent into furrows or depressions of corresponding depth. The lunar volcanoes are now extinct. A profound silence reigns over the desolate and rugged surface. It is a dead world, utterly unfit to support animal or vegetable life.

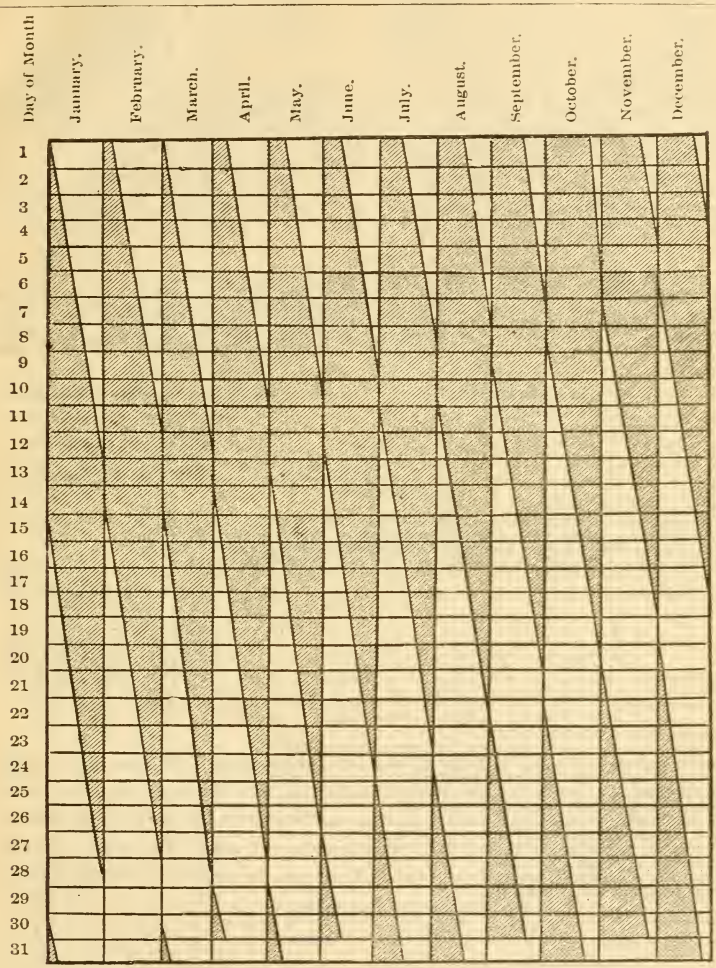
THE EARTH'S ATMOSPHERE.

THE earth's sensible atmosphere is generally supposed to extend some forty miles in height, probably farther, but becoming at only a few miles from the surface of too great a tenuity to support life. The condition and motions of this aerial ocean play a most important part in the determination of climate, modifying, by absorbing, the otherwise intense heat of the sun, and, when laden with clouds, hindering the earth from radiating its acquired heat into space. — *Whitaker.*

The Moon's Phases, 1907.

1907.	Phase.	Day.	Boston.	New York.	Washington.	Charleston.	Chicago.
			H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
January.	Last Quarter.	7	10 3 A.M.	9 52 A.M.	9 39 A.M.	9 28 A.M.	8 57 A.M.
	New Moon.	14	1 13 A.M.	1 1 A.M.	12 49 A.M.	12 37 A.M.	12 6 A.M.
	First Quarter.	21	3 58 A.M.	3 46 A.M.	3 34 A.M.	3 22 A.M.	2 51 A.M.
	Full Moon.	29	9 1 A.M.	8 49 A.M.	8 39 A.M.	8 26 A.M.	7 55 A.M.
Febr'y.	Last Quarter.	5	8 7 P.M.	7 56 P.M.	7 44 P.M.	7 32 P.M.	7 1 P.M.
	New Moon.	12	12 59 A.M.	12 47 P.M.	12 35 P.M.	12 23 P.M.	11 52 A.M.
	First Quarter.	19	11 51 P.M.	11 39 P.M.	11 27 P.M.	11 15 P.M.	10 44 P.M.
	Full Moon.	28	1 39 A.M.	1 27 A.M.	1 15 A.M.	1 3 A.M.	12 52 A.M.
March.	Last Quarter.	7	3 57 A.M.	3 46 A.M.	3 34 A.M.	3 22 A.M.	2 51 A.M.
	New Moon.	14	1 21 A.M.	1 9 A.M.	12 57 A.M.	12 45 A.M.	12 14 A.M.
	First Quarter.	1	8 25 P.M.	8 14 P.M.	8 2 P.M.	7 50 P.M.	7 19 P.M.
	Full Moon.	29	3 0 P.M.	2 48 P.M.	2 36 P.M.	2 25 P.M.	1 54 P.M.
April.	Last Quarter.	5	10 36 A.M.	10 25 A.M.	10 12 A.M.	10 1 A.M.	9 30 A.M.
	New Moon.	12	2 22 P.M.	2 10 P.M.	1 58 P.M.	1 46 P.M.	1 15 P.M.
	First Quarter.	20	3 54 P.M.	3 42 P.M.	3 30 P.M.	3 18 P.M.	2 47 P.M.
	Full Moon.	28	1 21 A.M.	1 9 A.M.	12 57 A.M.	12 45 A.M.	12 14 A.M.
May.	Last Quarter.	4	5 9 P.M.	4 58 P.M.	4 45 P.M.	4 34 P.M.	4 3 P.M.
	New Moon.	12	4 15 A.M.	4 3 A.M.	3 51 A.M.	3 40 A.M.	3 9 A.M.
	First Quarter.	20	8 43 A.M.	8 32 A.M.	8 19 A.M.	8 8 A.M.	7 37 A.M.
	Full Moon.	27	9 34 A.M.	9 22 A.M.	9 10 A.M.	8 58 A.M.	8 27 A.M.
June.	Last Quarter.	3	12 35 A.M.	12 24 A.M.	12 11 A.M.	12 0 A.M.	2 11 29 P.M.
	New Moon.	10	7 6 P.M.	6 54 P.M.	6 42 P.M.	6 30 P.M.	6 0 P.M.
	First Quarter.	18	10 11 P.M.	9 59 P.M.	9 47 P.M.	9 35 P.M.	9 5 P.M.
	Full Moon.	26	4 43 P.M.	4 31 P.M.	4 19 P.M.	4 7 P.M.	3 37 P.M.
July.	Last Quarter.	2	9 50 A.M.	9 38 A.M.	9 26 A.M.	9 14 A.M.	8 43 A.M.
	New Moon.	10	10 33 A.M.	10 21 A.M.	10 9 A.M.	9 57 A.M.	9 27 A.M.
	First Quarter.	18	8 27 A.M.	8 16 A.M.	8 3 A.M.	7 52 A.M.	7 21 A.M.
	Full Moon.	2	11 45 P.M.	11 34 P.M.	11 21 P.M.	11 10 P.M.	10 39 P.M.
	Last Quarter.	31	9 41 P.M.	9 30 P.M.	9 17 P.M.	9 6 P.M.	8 35 P.M.
August.	New Moon.	9	1 52 A.M.	1 41 A.M.	1 28 A.M.	1 17 A.M.	12 46 A.M.
	First Quarter.	16	4 21 P.M.	4 10 P.M.	3 57 P.M.	3 46 P.M.	3 15 P.M.
	Full Moon.	23	7 31 A.M.	7 19 A.M.	7 7 A.M.	6 55 A.M.	6 25 A.M.
	Last Quarter.	30	12 44 P.M.	12 32 P.M.	12 20 P.M.	12 8 P.M.	11 37 A.M.
Septemb'r.	New Moon.	7	4 20 P.M.	4 8 P.M.	3 56 P.M.	3 44 P.M.	3 13 P.M.
	First Quarter.	14	10 56 P.M.	10 44 P.M.	10 32 P.M.	10 20 P.M.	9 50 P.M.
	Full Moon.	21	4 49 P.M.	4 38 P.M.	4 25 P.M.	4 14 P.M.	3 43 P.M.
	Last Quarter.	29	6 53 A.M.	6 41 A.M.	6 29 A.M.	6 18 A.M.	5 47 A.M.
October.	New Moon.	7	5 36 A.M.	5 25 A.M.	5 12 A.M.	5 1 A.M.	4 30 A.M.
	First Quarter.	14	5 18 A.M.	5 6 A.M.	4 54 A.M.	4 42 A.M.	4 12 A.M.
	Full Moon.	21	4 32 A.M.	4 21 A.M.	4 8 A.M.	3 57 A.M.	3 26 A.M.
	Last Quarter.	29	3 7 A.M.	2 56 A.M.	2 43 A.M.	2 32 A.M.	2 1 A.M.
November	New Moon.	5	~~5 55~~ P.M.	5 43 P.M.	5 31 P.M.	5 19 P.M.	4 48 P.M.
	First Quarter.	12	12 30 P.M.	12 19 P.M.	12 6 P.M.	11 55 A.M.	11 24 A.M.
	Full Moon.	19	7 20 P.M.	7 8 P.M.	6 56 P.M.	6 45 P.M.	6 14 P.M.
	Last Quarter.	27	11 37 P.M.	11 25 P.M.	11 13 P.M.	11 1 P.M.	10 31 P.M.
Dec'ber.	New Moon.	5	5 38 A.M.	5 27 A.M.	5 14 A.M.	5 3 A.M.	4 32 A.M.
	First Quarter.	11	9 32 P.M.	9 20 P.M.	9 8 P.M.	8 56 P.M.	8 26 P.M.
	Full Moon.	19	1 11 P.M.	12 59 P.M.	12 47 P.M.	12 36 P.M.	12 5 P.M.
	Last Quarter.	27	6 26 P.M.	6 15 P.M.	6 2 P.M.	5 51 P.M.	5 20 P.M.

Moonlight Chart, 1907.



EXPLANATION.—The white spaces show the amount of moonlight each night. January 7, February 5, etc., the moon rises at or near midnight, when the latter half of the night has moonlight; January 13, February 12, etc., the time of new moon, when there is no moonlight during the whole night; January 21. February 19, etc., the moon sets at or near midnight, when the former half of the night has moonlight; January 29, February 28, etc. time of full moon, when moonlight lasts the whole night.

Astronomical Phenomena for the Year 1907.

ASTRONOMICAL SIGNS AND SYMBOLS.

☉	The Sun.	♂	Mars.	☌	Conjunction.
☾	The Moon.	♃	Jupiter.	□	Quadrature.
☿	Mercury.	♄	Saturn.	☍	Opposition.
♀	Venus.	♅	Uranus.	☊	Ascending Node.
⊕	The Earth.	♆	Neptune.	☋	Descending Node.

Two heavenly bodies are in "conjunction" (☌) when they have the same *Right Ascension*, or are on the *same meridian, i. e.*, when one is due *north* or *south* of the other: if the bodies are near each other as seen from the earth, they will rise and set at the same time: they are in "opposition" (☍) when in opposite quarters of the heavens, or when one rises just as the other is setting. "Quadrature" is half way between conjunction and opposition. By "greatest elongation" is meant the greatest apparent *angular* distance from the sun: the planet is then generally most favorably situated for observation. Mercury can only be seen with the naked eye at this time. When a planet is in its "ascending" (☊) or "descending" (☋) node it is crossing the plane of the earth's orbit. The term "Perihelion" means nearest, and "Aphelion" farthest, from the sun. An "occultation" of a planet or star is an eclipse of it by some other body, usually the moon.

I.—ECLIPSES.

In the year 1907 there will be four eclipses, two of the sun and two of the moon.

1. A total eclipse of the sun January 13-14, invisible in America. The path of total eclipse lies almost wholly in central Asia. As a partial eclipse, it will be visible over nearly the whole of Asia, eastern Europe, the eastern extremity of Africa, Japan and the northern Philippines.

2. A partial eclipse of the moon January 29, partly visible in the United States. East of the Rocky Mountains the moon will set with the eclipse on it; on the Pacific Coast the entire eclipse will be visible.

Places.	Moon Enters Shadow.	Moon Leaves Shadow.	Places.	Moon Enters Shadow.	Moon Leaves Shadow.
	D. H. M.			D. H. M.	
New York.....	Jan. 29, 7 10 A. M.	After moon sets.	Denver.....	Jan. 29, 5 6 A. M.	After moon sets.
Washington ...	" 6 58 A. M.	" " "	Ogden.....	" 4 38 A. M.	" " "
Chicago.....	" 6 16 A. M.	" " "	San Francisco..	" 3 56 A. M.	Jan. 29, 7 0 A. M.

Local Mean Time.)

Magnitude 0.7 on southern limb.

3. An annular eclipse of the sun July 10, invisible in North America; visible over the whole of South America and a portion of the southwestern coast of Africa.

The path of the annular eclipse enters and leaves South America in Lat. 20° S.

4. A partial eclipse of the moon July 24-25, visible in the United States.

Places.	Moon Enters Shadow.	Moon Leaves Shadow.	Places.	Moon Enters Shadow.	Moon Leaves Shadow.
	D. H. M.	D. H. M.		D. H. M.	D. H. M.
Boston.....	July 24, 10 20 P. M.	July 25, 12 37 A. M.	St. Louis.....	July 24, 9 3 P. M.	July 24, 11 40 P. M.
New York.....	" 10 8 P. M.	" 12 45 A. M.	Denver.....	" 8 4 P. M.	" 10 41 P. M.
Washington....	" 9 55 P. M.	" 12 33 A. M.	Ogden.....	" 7 36 P. M.	" 10 13 P. M.
Charleston.....	" 9 44 P. M.	" 12 21 A. M.	San Francisco..	" 6 54 P. M.	" 9 31 P. M.
Chicago.....	" 9 14 P. M.	July 24, 11 51 P. M.			

(Local Mean Time.)

Magnitude 0.62 on northern limb.

II.—TRANSIT OF MERCURY.

A Transit of Mercury over the sun's disk November 14, partly visible in the Eastern and Middle States, the sun rising with the planet on its disk.

The least distance between the centres of the sun and planet, is 12′ 38″.4, and occurs at 7 hours 10.9 minutes A. M. New York *mean time.*

At New York, the lost *internal* contact will occur at 8 hours 52.4 minutes A. M., and the lost *external* contact at 8 hours 55.0 minutes A. M. *mean time.*

The point of the sun's limb at which the lost *external* contact will take place is 15° 23′ west of the *north* point of the sun's disk.

The duration of the transit is only 3 hours and 36.2 minutes, the planet describing only a short chord on the northern limb of the sun.

III.—OCCULTATIONS.

Planet.	Immersion.	Emersion.
	H. M.	H. M.
Neptune.....	September 30 12 12 A. M.	12 55 A. M.
Uranus.....	November 9 4 37 P. M.	5 37 P. M.

(Washington Mean Time.)

A telescope of considerable power will be necessary to view these phenomena satisfactorily.

IV.—PLANETARY CONFIGURATIONS.

(Washington Mean Time.)

	D.	H.	M.		
Jan.	2	2	0 A. M.	⊕	in perihelion.
	2	2	P. M.	☿ ♆ ☉	
	4	4	A. M.	☿ in ♉	
Jan.	4	2	P. M.	♀	greatest brilliancy.
	7	10	P. M.	♀	in perihelion.
	9	7	24 A. M.	♂ ♂ ♃	

ASTRONOMICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE YEAR 1907—*Continued.*

IV.—PLANETARY CONFIGURATIONS—*Continued.*

(*Washington Mean Time.*)

	D.	H.	M.		
Jan.	11	12	4	A.M.	♂ ☿, ♀ N. 17′.
	13	12		A.M.	♂ ♅, ☿ S. 41′.
	13	3	48	A.M.	♂ ♃, ☿ S. 3° 4′.
	14	9		A.M.	☿ in aphelion.
	17	9	6	A.M.	♂ ♄ ♃
	26	8	56	A.M.	♂ ♃ ♃
	29	10		P.M.	♀ gr. hel. lat. N.
Feb.	2	12		P.M.	♂ ☿ ☉ superior.
	3	6		P.M.	♀ gr. hel. lat. S.
	6	7	40	P.M.	♂ ♂ ♃
	7	8		P.M.	♃ in ♋
	9	12		A.M.	♀ gr. elong. W. 47°.
	9	1	42	A.M.	♂ ♀ ♃
	13	2	53	A.M.	♂ ☿ ♃
	14	12	42	A.M.	♂ ♄ ♃
	17	6		P.M.	♂ ♀ ♅
	21	6		A.M.	♂ ☿ ♄
	22	1	28	P.M.	♂ ♃ ♃
	22	7		P.M.	☿ in ♌
	25	3		P.M.	♃ stationary.
	27	9		A.M.	☿ in perihelion.
Mar.	1	9		P.M.	☿ gr. elong. E. 18°.
	7	5	18	A.M.	♂ ♂ ♃
	8	5		A.M.	♀ stationary.
	9	7		A.M.	♂ ♄ ☉
	9	4		P.M.	♀ gr. hel. lat. N.
	10	12		A.M.	□ ♂ ☉
	10	1	33	P.M.	♂ ♀ ♃
	13	4		P.M.	♂ ♄ ♃
	14	7	46	A.M.	♂ ☿ ♃
	18	3		A.M.	♂ ☿ ☉ inferior.
	21	11	30	P.M.	♂ ♃ ♃
	23	4		P.M.	□ ♃ ☉
	24	8		A.M.	♂ ☿ ♄
	27	12		A.M.	♀ in ♉
	29	4		A.M.	♂ in ♉
	30	1		P.M.	☿ stationary.
Apr.	2	3		A.M.	☿ in ♈
	3	8		A.M.	□ ♅ ☉
	4	11	40	A.M.	♂ ♂ ♃
	5	7	1	A.M.	♂ ♅ ♃
	9	12		A.M.	♂ ☿ ♄
	9	6	18	A.M.	♂ ♀ ♃
	10	5	16	A.M.	♂ ♄ ♃
	10	6	45	A.M.	♂ ♀ ♃
	12	9		A.M.	♀ in aphelion.
	14	11		P.M.	☿ gr. elong. W. 28°.
	18	1	49	P.M.	♂ ♃ ♃
	21	10		A.M.	♂ ♀ ♄, ♀ N. 38′.
	30	7		A.M.	♀ in aphelion.
May	1	6		P.M.	♂ ♂ ♅, ♂ S. 46′.
	2	1	27	P.M.	♂ ♂ ♃
	2	6		P.M.	☿ gr. hel. lat. S.
	7	4	4	P.M.	♂ ♄ ♃
	9	3	54	A.M.	♂ ♀ ♃
	10	6	23	P.M.	♂ ☿ ♃
	16	6	35	A.M.	♂ ♃ ♃
	21	6		P.M.	☿ in ♋
	22	8		P.M.	♀ gr. hel. lat. S.
	24	3		A.M.	♂ ☿ ☉ superior.
	26	8		A.M.	☿ in perihelion.
	30	7	34	A.M.	♂ ♂ ♃
June	4	1	6	A.M.	♂ ♄ ♃
	5	3		P.M.	☿ gr. hel. lat. N.
	5	9		P.M.	♂ stationary.
	8	7	54	A.M.	♂ ♀ ♃
	12	4		P.M.	♂ ☿ ♃
	13	12	30	A.M.	♂ ♃ ♃
	15	3		P.M.	♂ ☿ ♃, ☿ N. 1° 41′.
	19	8		A.M.	□ ♄ ☉
	26	1	48	P.M.	♂ ♂ ♃
June	27	6		A.M.	☿ ☽ gr. elong. E. 25° 30′.
	29	2		A.M.	♂ in ♍
July	1	9	29	A.M.	♂ ♄ ♃
	3	3		P.M.	☿ ♅ ☉
	5	10		A.M.	⊕ in aphelion.
	6	10		A.M.	♂ ♂ ☉
	8	5	14	P.M.	♂ ♀ ♃
	9	8		A.M.	☿ in aphelion.
	10	11		A.M.	☿ stationary.
	10	6	51	P.M.	♂ ♃ ♃
	10	8		P.M.	♄ stationary.
	12	12	35	A.M.	♂ ☿ ♃
	13	12		A.M.	♂ nearest ⊕
	16	2		A.M.	♂ ♃ ☉
	18	3		A.M.	♀ in ♌
	19	2		P.M.	♂ ♂ ♅
	23	12	45	P.M.	♂ ♂ ♃
	23	2	1	P.M.	♂ ♅ ♃
	24	10		P.M.	♂ ☿ ☉ inferior.
	28	5	43	A.M.	♂ ♄ ♃
	29	5		P.M.	☿ gr. hel. lat. S.
	31	11		P.M.	☿ ♄ ♃
Aug.	1	8		A.M.	♂ ☿ ♀
	1	12		P.M.	♂ ♀ ♃, ♀ N. 18′.
	4	12		A.M.	☿ stationary.
	7	10	53	A.M.	♂ ☿ ♃
	7	1	22	P.M.	♂ ♃ ♃
	8	3		A.M.	♂ ♀ ♃
	9	1		A.M.	♂ stationary.
	10	10		P.M.	♂ ☿ ♃
	12	10		P.M.	☿ gr. elong. W. 18° 51′.
	17	5		P.M.	☿ in ♌
	19	8	28	P.M.	♂ ♂ ♃
	20	2		P.M.	♀ in perihelion.
	22	8		A.M.	♂ in perihelion.
	24	4		P.M.	♂ ♂ ♅
	25	1	34	A.M.	♂ ♄ ♃
Sept.	1	2		P.M.	☿ gr. hel. lat. N.
	1	11		P.M.	♂ gr. hel. lat. S.
	3	3		P.M.	♂ ☿ ♀, ☿ N. 26′.
	4	7	46	A.M.	♂ ♃ ♃
	6	11		P.M.	♂ ☿ ☉ superior.
	7	9	40	A.M.	♂ ♀ ♃
	7	3	10	P.M.	♂ ☿ ♃
	11	3		P.M.	♀ gr. hel. lat. N.
	14	8		P.M.	♂ ♀ ☉ superior.
	16	6	4	P.M.	♂ ♂ ♃
	17	9		P.M.	♂ ♄ ☉
	21	8	13	A.M.	♂ ♄ ♃
	25	2		A.M.	☿ in ♍
	26	8		A.M.	♂ in perihelion.
Oct.	2	1	16	A.M.	♂ ♃ ♃
	5	7		A.M.	☿ in aphelion.
	7	1	48	P.M.	♂ ♀ ♃
	8	4	40	P.M.	♂ ♀ ♃
	15	12	22	A.M.	♂ ♂ ♃
	18	1	11	P.M.	♂ ♄ ♃
	23	6		A.M.	☿ gr. elong. E. 24° 20′.
	25	4		P.M.	☿ gr. hel. lat. S.
	29	4	26	P.M.	♂ ♃ ♃
Nov.	3	4		P.M.	☿ stationary.
	6	12		A.M.	□ ♃ ☉
	6	4		P.M.	♀ in ♍
	6	4	41	P.M.	♂ ♀ ♃
	6	7	2	P.M.	♂ ☿ ♃
	7	11		A.M.	♂ ☿ ♀
	11	4		P.M.	□ ♂ ☉
	12	11	3	A.M.	♂ ♂ ♃
	13	4		P.M.	☿ in ♌
	14	7		A.M.	♂ ☿ ☉ inferior.
	25	7		P.M.	♄ stationary.

IV.—PLANETARY CONFIGURATIONS—*Continued.*

(*Washington Mean Time.*)

	D.	H.	M.		
Nov.	26	8	25 A.M.	☉ ♃ ☾	
	28	1	P.M.	☉ ♀	gr. hel. lat. N.
Dec.	1	5	A.M.	☉ ♃	stationary.
	1	9	A.M.	☉ ♀	gr. elong. W. 20°.
	3	4	41 P.M.	☉ ☿ ☾	
	6	5	36 P.M.	☉ ♀ ☾	
	10	10	P.M.	♀	in aphelion.

	D.	H.	M.	
Dec.	11	12	36 A.M.	☉ ♂ ☾
	11	10	47 P.M.	☉ ♄ ☾
	12	5	A.M.	☉ ♀ ♅
	13	11	P.M.	□ ♄ ☉
	22	1	A.M.	☉ in ♑
	23	8	58 A.M.	☉ ♃ ☾
	31	10	A.M.	☉ ♂ ♄, ♂ N. 1° 50′.

The earth will pass through the plane of Saturn's rings on April 12 and October 4 when they will become practically invisible.

The Sun's Declination.

WASHINGTON APPARENT NOON.

1907.	January.				February.				March.				April.				May.				June.			
	°	′	″		°	′	″		°	′	″		°	′	″		°	′	″		°	′	″	
1	23	8	39	S.	17	16	44	S.	7	49	39	S.	4	17	12	N.	14	52	21	N.	21	57	53	N.
2	22	58	45		16	59	42		7	26	53		4	40	21		15	10	32		22	6	6	
3	22	53	23		16	42	22		7	4	1		5	3	25		15	28	28		22	13	57	
4	22	47	54		16	24	45		6	41	2		5	26	23		15	46	9		22	21	25	
5	22	41	19		16	6	55		6	17	58		5	49	16		16	3	35		22	28	29	
6	22	34	36		15	48	39		5	54	49		6	12	8		16	20	44		22	35	9	
7	22	27	26		15	30	11		5	31	35		6	34	44		16	37	38		22	41	26	
8	22	19	50		15	11	28		5	8	16		6	57	18		16	54	15		22	47	19	
9	22	11	47		14	52	29		4	44	53		7	19	45		17	10	35		22	52	48	
10	22	3	19		14	33	14		4	21	26		7	42	5		17	26	38		22	57	54	
11	21	54	24		14	13	46		3	57	56		8	4	16		17	42	24		23	2	34	
12	21	45	4		13	54	3		3	34	23		8	26	20		17	57	52		23	6	51	
13	21	35	18		13	34	7		3	10	47		8	48	16		18	13	1		23	10	43	
14	21	25	7		13	13	57		2	47	9		9	10	2		18	27	53		23	14	11	
15	21	14	32		12	53	34		2	23	30		9	31	40		18	42	26		23	17	13	
16	21	3	32		12	32	59		1	59	49		9	53	8		18	56	40		23	19	52	
17	20	52	8		12	12	12		1	36	7		10	14	26		19	10	34		23	22	5	
18	20	40	20		11	51	13		1	12	24		10	35	34		19	24	10		23	23	54	
19	20	28	8		11	30	3		0	48	42		10	56	32		19	37	25		23	25	18	
20	20	15	34		11	8	42		0	24	59		11	17	19		19	50	20		23	26	17	
21	20	2	36		10	47	11		0	1	16	S.	11	37	54		20	2	55		23	26	51	
22	19	49	17		10	25	30		0	22	25	N.	11	58	18		20	15	10		23	27	1	
23	19	35	35		10	3	39		0	46	5		12	18	30		20	27	4		23	26	46	
24	19	31	31		9	41	40		1	9	44		12	38	30		20	38	36		23	26	5	
25	19	7	6		9	19	32		1	33	20		12	58	17		20	49	47		23	25	1	
26	18	52	20		8	57	15		1	56	55		13	17	52		21	0	37		23	23	31	
27	18	37	13		8	34	50		2	20	26		13	37	13		21	11	5		23	21	37	
28	18	21	56		8	12	18	S.	2	43	55		13	56	21		21	21	11		23	19	18	
29	18	6	0						3	7	20		14	15	15		21	30	55		23	16	34	
30	17	49	54						3	30	41		14	33	55	N.	21	40	17		23	13	26	N.
31	17	33	28	S.					3	53	59	N.					21	49	16	N.				

1907.	July.				August.				September.				October.				November.				December.			
	°	′	″		°	′	″		°	′	″		°	′	″		°	′	″		°	′	″	
1	23	9	54	N.	18	12	12	N.	8	32	19	N.	2	55	11	S.	14	13	10	S.	21	42	34	S.
2	23	5	57		17	57	9		8	10	34		3	18	30		14	32	27		21	51	58	
3	23	1	37		17	41	49		7	48	41		3	41	46		14	51	30		22	0	57	
4	22	55	51		17	26	11		7	20	41		4	5	0		15	10	19		22	9	31	
5	22	51	42		17	10	16		7	4	33		4	28	11		15	28	53		22	17	40	
6	22	46	9		16	54	5		6	42	18		4	51	19		15	47	12		22	25	22	
7	22	40	12		16	37	37		6	19	56		5	14	23		16	5	15		22	32	38	
8	22	33	52		16	20	53		5	57	28		5	37	24		16	23	1		22	39	27	
9	22	27	9		16	3	53		5	34	55		6	0	20		16	40	32		22	45	50	
10	22	20	2		15	46	37		5	12	15		6	23	11		16	57	45		22	51	46	
11	22	12	31		15	29	7		4	49	31		6	45	57		17	14	41		22	57	15	
12	22	4	38		15	11	21		4	26	41		7	8	38		17	31	19		23	2	16	
13	21	56	23		14	53	21		4	3	47		7	31	13		17	47	39		23	6	50	
14	21	47	44		14	35	7		3	40	48		7	53	41		18	3	40		23	10	57	
15	21	38	43		14	16	39		3	17	46		8	16	3		18	19	22		23	14	35	
16	21	29	20		13	57	57		2	54	40		8	38	18		18	34	44		23	17	46	
17	21	19	35		13	39	2		2	31	31		9	0	25		18	49	47		23	20	29	
18	21	9	29		13	19	54		2	8	20		9	22	25		19	4	30		23	22	43	
19	20	59	1		13	0	34		1	45	5		9	44	16		19	18	52		23	24	30	
20	20	48	11		12	41	1		1	21	49		10	5	59		19	32	54		23	25	48	
21	20	37	1		12	21	16		0	58	30		10	27	33		19	46	34		23	26	39	
22	20	25	30		12	1	20		0	35	10		10	48	58		19	59	52		23	27	1	
23	20	13	38		11	41	12		0	11	49	N.	11	10	12		20	12	49		23	26	54	
24	20	1	26		11	20	53		0	11	34	S.	11	31	17		20	25	24		23	26	20	
25	19	48	54		11	0	23		0	34	57		11	52	12		20	37	36		23	25	17	
26	19	36	3		10	39	43		0	58	21		12	12	56		20	49	25		23	23	46	
27	19	22	52		10	18	53		1	21	44		12	33	28		21	0	50		23	21	46	
28	19	9	21		9	57	52		1	45	7		12	53	59		21	11	52		23	19	19	
29	18	55	32		9	36	43		2	8	30		13	13	59		21	22	30		23	16	23	
30	18	41	23		9	15	24		2	31	51	S.	13	33	55		21	32	44	S.	23	13	0	
31	18	26	57	N.	8	53	56	N.					13	53	39	S.					23	9	8	S.

Periodic Comets.

Name.	Perihelion Passage.	Period (Years).	Perihel. Dist. Earth's Orbit=1.	Eccentricity.	Name.	Perihelion Passage.	Period (Years).	Perihel. Dist. Earth's Orbit=1.	Eccentricity.
Encke.....	1885, Mar 7	3.3	0.34	0.846	Biela.....	1882, Sept. 23	6.6	0.86	0.755
Tempel.....	188 , Nov. 20	5.2	1.34	0.553	D'Arrest.....	1884, Jan. 13	6.7	1.33	0.626
Barnard.....	1890, Feb.	5.4	1.28	0.582	Faye.....	1881, Jan. 22	7.6	1.74	0.549
Tempel-Swift	1886, May 9	5.5	1.07	0.656	Tuttle.....	1885, Sept. 11	13.8	1.02	0.821
Brorsen.....	1879, Mar. 3	5.5	0.59	0.810	Pons-Brooks.	1884, Jan. 25	71.5	0.77	0.955
Winnecke....	1886, Sept. 4	5.8	0.88	0.727	Olbers.....	188 , Oct. 8	72.6	1.20	0.931
Tempel..	1885, Sept. 25	6.5	2.07	0.405	Halley.....	1835, Nov. 15	76.4	0.59	0.967

Pole Star.

MEAN TIME OF TRANSIT (AT WASHINGTON) AND POLAR DISTANCE OF POLARIS.

1907	January.		February.		March.		April.		May.		June.	
Day of Month.	Upper Transit.	Polar Distance.	Lower Transit.	Polar Distance.	Lower Transit.	Polar Distance.	Lower Transit.	Polar Distance.	Lower Transit.	Polar Distance.	Lower Transit.	Polar Distance.
	P. M. H. M. S.	° ′ ″	A. M. H. M. S.	° ′ ″	A. M. H. M. S.	° ′ ″	A. M. H. M. S.	° ′ ″	P. M. H. M. S.	° ′ ″	P. M. H. M. S.	° ′ ″
1	6 44 5	1 11 10	4 43 36	1 11 9	2 53 5	1 11 13	12 50 57	1 11 22	10 49 8	1 11 31	8 47 35	1 11 38
11	6 4 35	1 11 9	4 4 7	1 11 10	2 13 40	1 11 16	12 11 38	1 11 25	10 9 54	1 11 34	8 8 25	1 11 39
21	5 25 4	1 11 9	3 24 30	1 11 12	1 34 16	1 11 19	11 28 24 P.M.	1 11 28	9 30 41	1 11 36	7 29 15	1 11 40

1907	July.		August.		September.		October.		November.		December.	
Day of Month.	Lower Transit.	Polar Distance.	Upper Transit.	Polar Distance.	Upper Transit.	Polar Distance.	Upper Transit.	Polar Distance.	Upper Transit.	Polar Distance.	Upper Transit.	Polar Distance.
	P. M. H. M. S.	° ′ ″	A. M. H. M. S.	° ′ ″	A. M. H. M. S.	° ′ ″	A. M. H. M. S.	° ′ ″	P. M. H. M. S.	° ′ ″	P. M. H. M. S.	° ′ ″
1	6 50 6	1 11 40	4 50 41	1 11 38	2 49 15	1 11 30	12 51 35	1 11 19	10 45 48	1 11 8	8 47 38	1 10 57
11	6 10 57	1 11 40	4 11 32	1 11 35	2 10 3	1 11 27	12 19 18	1 11 16	10 6 27	1 11 4	8 8 11	1 10 55
21	5 31 49	1 11 39	3 32 22	1 11 32	1 30 49	1 11 24	11 29 4 P.M.	1 11 12	9 27 3	1 11 1	7 28 44	1 10 53

From June 16 to August 1 both the upper and lower transits take place during daylight. The azimuth at the time of greatest eastern or western elongation can be easily computed from the formula:

$$\sin A = \frac{\sin p}{\cos l}$$

where A denotes the azimuth, p the polar distance, and l the latitude of the place.

DATE OF GREATEST ELONGATION.

To find the time of greatest eastern or western elongation, let H denote the hour angle, and l and p as before, then we shall have

$$\cos H = \tan p \tan l.$$

And the hour angle in *mean time* is

$$H_m = H^\circ \times 0.0664846.$$

This quantity, H_m, added to or subtracted from the time of transit given above, according to the elongation required, will give the *mean time* of the *greatest* elongation at any place whose north latitude is l.

Star Table.

FOR IDENTIFYING THE PRINCIPAL FIXED STARS.

Name of Star.	Declination	On Meridian.		Name of Star.	Declination	On Meridian.	
	° ′	Upper. H. M.	Lower. H. M.		° ′	Upper. H. M.	Lower. H. M.
αAndromedæ.....	N 28 31	− 1 18.0	+10 40.0	αLeonis (Regulus).....	N 12 28	+ 8 40.1	+20 38.1
γPegasi (Algenib).....	N 14 37	− 1 13.2	+10 44.8	αVirginis (Spica).....	S 10 37	+11 56.5	+23 54.5
αCassiopeiæ.....	N 55 58	− 0 42.2	+11 15.8	αBootis (Arcturus).....	N 19 43	+12 47.5	+ 0 45.5
αArietis.....	N 22 59	+ 0 40.0	+12 38.0	βUrsæ Minoris.....	N 74 35	+13 27.5	+ 1 25.5
βPersei (Algol)...	N 40 34	+ 1 39.9	+13 37.9	αCoronæ Borealis.....	N 27 4	+13 49.7	+ 1 47.7
αTauri (Aldebaran).....	N 16 18	+ 3 8.2	+15 6.2	αScorpii (Antares).....	S 26 12	+14 59.3	+ 2 57.3
αAurigæ (Capella).....	N 45 54	+ 3 47.1	+15 45.1	αLyræ (Vega).....	N 8 41	+17 9.3	+ 5 7.3
βOrionis (Rigel).....	S 8 19	+ 3 47.6	+15 45.6	αAquilæ (Altair).....	N 8 36	+18 21.4	+ 6 19.4
αOrionis (Betelguese)...	N 7 23	+ 4 27.6	+16 25.6	αCygni (Deneb).....	N 44 55	+19 13.5	+ 7 11.5
αCanis Majoris (Sirius).	S 16 35	+ 5 18.4	+17 16.4	αCephei	N 62 9	+19 51.5	+ 7 49.5
αGeminorum (Castor) ..	N 32 7	+ 6 5.7	+18 3.7	αAquarii.....	S 0 49	+20 35.8	+ 8 33.8
βGeminorum (Pollux)..	N 28 16	+ 6 16.6	+18 14.6	αPiscis Aus.	S 30 10	+21 27.1	+ 9 25.1
αCanis Minor.....	N 5 29	+ 6 11.6	+18 9.6	αPegasi (Markab).....	N 14 39	+21 34.7	+ 9 32.7

To find the time of the star's transit add or subtract, according to the sign, the numbers in the second column of figures to the date of the transit of the pole star given above. Thus, for α Andromedæ February 1. Lower Transit of Polar Star is 4 h. 43 m. 36 s. A. M., to which add 10 h. 40 m. and we have 3 h. 23 m. 36 s. P. M.; for December 1, we find 7 h. 29.38s. P. M., etc.

STAR TABLE—*Continued.*

APPROXIMATE PARALLAX AND DISTANCE IN LIGHT-YEARS OF SOME OF THE PRINCIPAL FIXED STARS.

By light-years is to be understood the number of years light requires to travel from the star to us.

	Parallax.	Light-Years.		Parallax.	Light-Years.
	″			″	
Polaris (Pole Star)	0.073	45	α Lyræ (Vega)	0.140	23
α Aurigæ (Capella)	0.046	71	61 Cygni	0.348–0.564	6–8
α Canis Majoris (Sirius)	0.253	15	β Cassiopeiæ	0.187	17
α Canis Minoris (Procyon)	0.123	27	γ Draconis	0.127	26
α Boötis (Arcturus)	0.127	28	85 Pegasi	0.054	60
α Centauri	0.916	3.6			

The determination of stellar parallax is one of the most difficult and refined problems in practical or observational astronomy. It is to find the angle which the semi-diameter of the earth's orbit subtends at the star—an angle always very small as seen from the above table and which cannot be measured directly but by various processes too complicated to be explained here.

Thermometers.

COMPARATIVE SCALES.

Reaumur, 80°.	Centigrade, 100°.	Fahrenheit, 212°.	
76	95	203	WATER BOILS AT SEA-LEVEL.
72	90	194	
68	85	185	
63.1	78.9	174	
60	75	167	Alcohol Boils.
56	70	158	
52	65	149	
48	60	140	
44	55	131	
42.2	52.8	127	Tallow Melts.
40	50	122	
36	45	113	
33.8	42.2	108	
32	40	104	
29.3	36.7	98	Blood Heat.
28	35	95	
25.8	32.2	90	
24	30	86	
21.3	26.7	80	
20	25	77	
16	20	68	
12.4	15.3	60	Temperate.
10.2	12.8	55	
8	10	50	
5.8	7.2	45	
4	5	41	
1.3	1.7	35	
0	0	32	WATER FREEZES.
− 0.9	− 1.1	30	
− 4	− 5	23	
− 5.3	− 6.7	20	
− 8	−10	14	
− 9.8	−12.2	10	
−12	−15	5	
−14.2	−17.8	0	ZERO Fahr.
−16	−20	− 4	
−20	−25	−13	
−24	−30	−22	
−28	−35	−31	
−32	−40	−40	

Rules for Foretelling the Weather.

ADAPTED FOR USE WITH ANEROID BAROMETERS.

A RISING BAROMETER.

A RAPID rise indicates unsettled weather.

A gradual rise indicates settled weather.

A rise with dry air and cold increasing in Summer indicates wind from the northward; and if rain has fallen, better weather may be expected.

A rise with moist air and a low temperature indicates wind and rain from the northward.

A rise with southerly winds indicates fine weather.

A STEADY BAROMETER.

With dry air and seasonable temperature indicates a continuance of very fine weather.

A FALLING BAROMETER.

A rapid fall indicates stormy weather.

A rapid fall with westerly wind indicates stormy weather from the northward.

A fall with a northerly wind indicates storm, with rain and hail in Summer, and snow in Winter.

A fall with increased moisture in the air, and heat increasing, indicates wind and rain from the southward.

A fall with dry air and cold increasing in Winter indicates snow.

A fall after very calm and warm weather indicates rain with squally weather.

The barometer rises for northerly winds, including from northwest by north to the eastward for dry, or less wet weather, for less wind, or for more than one of these changes, except on a few occasions, when rain, hail, or snow comes from the northward with strong wind.

The barometer falls for southerly wind, including from southeast by south to the westward, for wet weather, for stronger wind or for more than one of these changes, except on a few occasions, when moderate wind, with rain or snow, comes from the northward.

The above printed rules are in use by the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club of New York.

DURATION OF DIFFERENT KINDS OF WEATHER IN THE SEVERAL STORMS—VICINITY OF NEW YORK.

CRITICAL WINDS.	Clear Hours.	Cloudy Hours.	Rain Hours.	Clearing Hours.
South to Southwest	9	8	8.3	14
South to Southeast	14	13.4	15.6	15.4
East to Northeast	20	17.6	31	20.6

OBJECTS VISIBLE AT SEA-LEVEL IN CLEAR WEATHER.

The following table shows the distance at sea-level at which objects are visible at certain elevations:

ELEVATION—FEET.	Miles.	ELEVATION—FEET.	Miles.	ELEVATION—FEET.	Miles.
1	1.31	30	7.25	90	12.25
5	2.96	35	7.83	100	13.23
6	3.24	40	8.37	150	16.22
7	3.49	45	8.87	200	18.72
8	3.73	50	9.35	300	22.91
9	3.96	60	10.25	500	29.58
10	4.18	70	11.07	1,000	33.41
20	5.92	80	11.83	1 mile	96.10
25	6.61				

Normal Temperature and Rainfall

IN THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE SHOWING THE NORMAL TEMPERATURE FOR JANUARY AND JULY, AND THE NORMAL ANNUAL PRECIPITATION AT WEATHER BUREAU STATIONS IN EACH OF THE STATES AND TERRITORIES, ALSO THE HIGHEST AND LOWEST TEMPERATURES EVER REPORTED FROM EACH OF SAID STATIONS, TO DECEMBER 31, 1905.

(Prepared in the office of the Chief of the Weather Bureau, U. S. Department of Agriculture, for THE WORLD ALMANAC for 1907.)

States and Territories.	Stations.	Temperature: Mean. January.	Temperature: Mean. July.	Temperature: Extremes. Highest.	Temperature: Extremes. Lowest.	Mean Annual Precipitation, Rainfall Melted Snow (Inches).
Ala.	Mobile	50	82	102	1	62.2
	Montgomery	48	82	107	−5	52.7
Ariz.	Grant, Fort*	43	78	103	7	16.5
	Prescott*	32	73	100	−18	16.4
Ark.	Yuma	54	92	118	20	3.0
	Fort Smith	34	80	107	−15	44.7
	Little Rock	40	81	105	−12	53.6
Cal.	Red Bluff	46	82	115	18	26.1
	Sacramento	46	72	110	19	20.9
	San Diego	54	67	101	32	10.5
Col.	Denver	27	72	105	−29	14.5
	Las Animas*	22	76	105	−31	13.5
	Montrose*	23	72	98	−20	8.9
Conn.	New Haven	27	72	100	−14	50.3
	New London*	28	71	95	−10	49.1
Del.	Del. Br'kwater*	33	73	93	1	32.6
Dist. of Col.	Washington	33	77	104	−15	43.5
Florida	Jacksonville	55	82	104	10	54.1
	Key West	70	84	100	41	38.5
	Pensacola	52	81	103	7	57.1
Georgia	Atlanta	43	78	100	−8	52.0
	Augusta	47	82	105	3	48.3
	Savannah	51	82	105	8	51.9
Idaho	Boise	28	73	111	−28	13.2
Illinois	Cairo	34	79	106	−16	42.8
	Chicago	24	72	103	−23	34.8
	Springfield	25	77	107	−24	38.0
Indiana	Indianapolis	28	76	105	−25	43.0
Iowa	Des Moines	17	75	109	−30	33.1
	Dubuque	17	75	106	−32	35.5
	Keokuk	23	77	108	−27	34.7
Kansas	Dodge	25	78	108	−26	19.8
	Concordia	19	77	106	−25	25.5
	Leavenworth*	24	78	107	−29	38.4
Ky.	Louisville	34	79	107	−20	45.8
La.	New Orleans	54	83	102	7	60.5
	Shreveport	45	83	107	−5	48.6
Maine	Eastport	20	60	93	−21	45.2
	Portland	23	69	97	−17	42.3
Md.	Baltimore	34	78	104	−7	43.8
Mass.	Boston	26	71	102	−13	45.0
	Springfield*	26	73	94	−14	47.0
Mich.	Marquette	16	65	108	−27	32.4
	Port Huron	21	69	99	−25	31.6
	Duluth	10	66	99	−41	31.0
Minn.	St. Paul	11	72	104	−41	27.5
	St. Vincent*	−8	65	103	−54	16.6
Miss.	Vicksburg	47	82	101	−1	55.7
Mo.	St. Louis	30	79	107	−22	41.1
	Springfield	32	75	106	−29	45.7
Mont.	Havre	9	67	108	−55	14.1
	Custer, Fort*	14	71	107	−48	13.0
	Poplar River*	−5	69	110	−63	10.8
Neb.	North Platte	19	74	107	−35	18.3
	Omaha	19	76	106	−32	31.7
	Valentine	14	74	106	−38	19.1
Nevada	Winnemucca	28	72	104	−28	8.5
N. C.	Charlotte	51	79	102	−5	52.0
	Hatteras	44	78	92	8	66.4
	Wilmington	47	80	103	5	54.3
N. Dak.	Bismarck	4	67	106	−44	18.4
	Williston	3	68	107	−49	14.0
N. H.	Manchester*	22	69	96	−11	41.9
N. J.	Atlantic City	32	72	99	−7	42.7
	Cape May	34	74	96	−7	47.2
	New Brunswick	28	74	100	−10	46.8
N. Mex.	Santa Fé	28	68	97	−13	14.2
	Stanton, Fort*	34	68	95	−18	17.3
N. Y.	Albany	23	73	100	−2	37.9
	New York City	30	74	100	−6	44.8
	Oswego	25	69	100	−23	35.0
Ohio	Cincinnati	33	78	105	−17	39.9
	Columbus	28	75	104	−20	38.9
	Toledo	26	74	102	−16	30.9
Okla.	Sill, Fort*	35	82	107	−9	31.2
Oregon	Portland	39	67	102	−2	46.8
	Roseburg	40	66	104	−6	35.2
	Umatilla*	32	73	110	−24	9.7
Pa.	Erie	27	72	94	−16	41.3
	Philadelphia	32	76	103	−6	39.8
	Pittsburgh	30	74	103	−20	36.7
R. I.	Block Island	30	69	88	−4	44.2
	Newport*	30	70	92	−8	50.0
S. C.	Charleston	49	82	104	7	56.7
S. Dak.	Yankton	13	74	107	−34	26.8
Tenn.	Chattanooga	41	78	101	−10	55.0
	Memphis	40	81	104	−9	53.3
	Nashville	38	80	104	−13	50.1
Texas	Elliott, Fort*	30	77	108	−14	24.5
	Brownsville*	57	84	102	18	36.9
	El Paso	44	82	113	−5	9.3
	Palestine	43	82	104	−6	46.5
	Frisco*	30	73	93	−9	7.6
Utah	Salt Lake	28	76	102	−20	16.2
Vt.	Burlington*	19	71	97	−25	28.8
Va.	Lynchburg	36	78	102	−6	42.8
	Norfolk	40	79	102	2	52.1
Wash.	Dayton*	30	68	109	−26	27.8
	Olympia*	38	62	97	−2	53.1
W. Va.	Morgantown*	35	74	97	−25	46.9
Wis.	La Crosse	15	73	104	−43	30.7
	Milwaukee	19	69	100	−25	32.1
	Bridger, Fort*	19	64	89	−42	8.7
Wyo.	Cheyenne	25	67	100	−38	12.2
	Washakie, Fort*	10	67	100	−54	11.0

The minus (−) sign indicates temperature below zero. * Not now a station of the Weather Bureau, and report is therefore for the period preceding its discontinuance as a station.

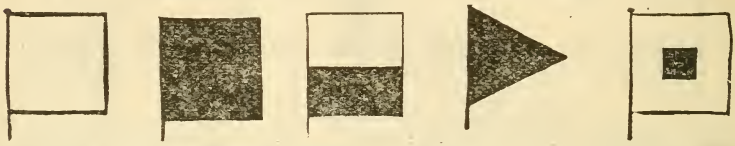
Weather Flags

OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

THE Weather Bureau furnishes, when practicable, for the benefit of all interests dependent upon weather conditions, the "Forecasts" which are prepared daily at the Central Office in Washington, D. C., and certain designated stations. These forecasts are telegraphed to stations of the Weather Bureau, railway officials, postmasters, and many others, to be communicated to the public by means of flags or steam whistles. The flags adopted for this purpose are five in number, and of the forms and colors indicated below:

EXPLANATION OF WEATHER FLAGS.

No. 1. White Flag. — No. 2. Blue Flag. — No. 3. White and Blue Flag. — No. 4. Black Triangular Flag. — No. 5. White Flag with black square in centre.



Clear or fair weather. — Rain or snow. — Local rain or snow. — Temperature. — Cold wave.

When number 4 is placed above number 1, 2, or 3, it indicates warmer; when below, colder; when not displayed, the temperature is expected to remain about stationary. During the late Spring and early Fall the cold-wave flag is also used to indicate anticipated frosts.

WHISTLE SIGNALS.

A warning blast of from fifteen to twenty seconds duration is sounded to attract attention. After this warning the longer blasts (of from four to six seconds duration) refer to weather, and shorter blasts (of from one to three seconds duration) refer to temperature; those for weather are sounded first.

Blasts.	Indicate.	Blasts.	Indicate.
One long	Fair weather.	One short	Lower temperature.
Two long	Rain or snow.	Two short	Higher temperature.
Three long	Local rain or snow.	Three short	Cold wave.

By repeating each combination a few times, with intervals of ten seconds, liability to error in reading the signals may be avoided.

As far as practicable the forecast messages will be telegraphed at the expense of the Weather Bureau; but if this is impracticable, they will be furnished at the regular commercial rates and sent "collect." In no case will the forecasts be sent to a second address in any place, except at the expense of the applicant.

Persons desiring to display the flags or sound the whistle signals for the benefit of the public should communicate with the Weather Bureau officials in charge of the climate and crop service of their respective States, the central stations of which are as follows:

Alabama, Montgomery.
Arizona, Phœnix.
Arkansas, Little Rock.
California, San Francisco.
Colorado, Denver.
Florida, Jacksonville.
Georgia, Atlanta.
Idaho, Boisé.
Illinois, Springfield.
Indiana, Indianapolis.
Iowa, Des Moines.
Kansas, Topeka.
Kentucky, Louisville.
Louisiana, New Orleans.
Maryland, Baltimore (for Delaware and Maryland).
Massachusetts, Boston (for New England).
Michigan, Grand Rapids.
Minnesota, Minneapolis.
Mississippi, Vicksburg.
Missouri, Columbia.
Montana, Helena.
Nebraska, Lincoln.
Nevada, Reno.
New Jersey, Atlantic City.
New Mexico, Santa Fé.
New York, Ithaca.
North Carolina, Raleigh.
North Dakota, Bismarck.
Ohio, Columbus.
Oklahoma (for Indian Territories, and Oklahoma).
Oregon, Portland.
Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.
South Carolina, Columbia.
South Dakota, Huron.
Tennessee, Nashville.
Texas, Galveston.
Utah, Salt Lake.
Virginia, Richmond.
Washington, Seattle.
West Virginia, Parkersburg.
Wisconsin, Milwaukee.
Wyoming, Cheyenne.

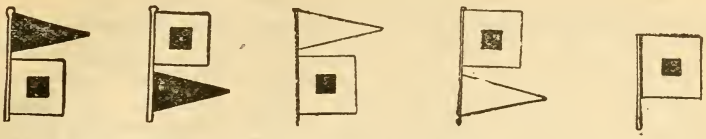
The Ancient and Modern Year.

THE Athenians began the year in June, the Macedonians in September, the Romans first in March and afterward in January, the Persians on August 11, the ancient Mexicans on February 23, the Mohammedans in July. The Chinese year, which begins early in February, is similar to the Mohammedan in having 12 months of 29 and 30 days alternately; but in every nineteen years there are seven years which have 13 months. This is not quite correct, and the Chinese have therefore formed a cycle of 60 years, in which period 22 intercalary months occur.

Storm and Hurricane Warnings

OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

STORM WARNINGS.



Northeasterly winds. Southeasterly winds. Northwesterly winds. Southwesterly winds. Red, black centre.

Storm Warnings.—A red flag with a black centre indicates that a storm of marked violence is expected.

The pennants displayed with the flags indicate the direction of the wind; red, easterly (from northeast to south); white, westerly (from southwest to north). The pennant above the flag indicates that the wind is expected to blow from the northerly quadrants; below, from the southerly quadrants.

By night a red light indicates easterly winds, and a white light above a red light westerly winds.

Hurricane Warnings.—Two red flags with black centres, displayed one above the other, indicate the expected approach of a tropical hurricane, and also one of those extremely severe and dangerous storms which occasionally move across the Lakes and Northern Atlantic Coast.

Velocity of Winds in the United States.

AVERAGE hourly velocity of the wind at selected stations of the United States Weather Bureau, also the highest velocity ever reported for a period of five minutes. (Prepared by W. L. Moore, Chief of the Weather Bureau, and revised to December 31, 1905, for THE WORLD ALMANAC.)

STATIONS.	Average Hourly Velocity.	Highest Ever Reported.	STATIONS.	Average Hourly Velocity.	Highest Ever Reported.	STATIONS.	Average Hourly Velocity.	Highest Ever Reported.
	Mi.	Mi.		Mi.	Mi.		Mi.	Mi.
Abilene, Texas	11	66	El Paso, Texas	5	78	Philadelphia, Pa	10	75
Albany, N. Y	6	70	Fort Smith, Ark	5	64	Pittsburgh, Pa	6	60
Alpena, Mich	9	72	Galveston, Texas	10	*84	Portland, Me	5	60
Atlanta, Ga	9	56	Havre, Mont	11	76	Red Bluff, Cal	7	60
Bismarck, N. D	8	74	Helena, Mont	6	60	Rochester, N. Y	11	78
Boisé, Idaho	4	55	Huron, S. D	10	69	St. Louis, Mo	11	80
Boston, Mass	11	72	Jacksonville, Fla	6	70	St. Paul, Minn	7	102
Buffalo, N. Y	11	90	Keokuk, Iowa	8	60	St. Vincent, Minn.†	9	72
Charlotte, N. C	5	55	Knoxville, Tenn	5	84	Salt Lake City, Utah	5	60
Chattanooga, Tenn	6	60	Leavenworth, Kan.†	7	66	San Diego, Cal	6	40
Chicago, Ill	9	84	Louisville, Ky	7	58	San Francisco, Cal	9	60
Cincinnati, Ohio	7	59	Lynchburg, Va	4	50	Santa Fé, N. M	6	51
Cleveland, Ohio	9	73	Memphis, Tenn	6	75	Savannah, Ga	7	80
Custer, Mont.†	7	72	Montgomery, Ala	5	54	Spokane, Wash	4	52
Denver, Col	7	75	Nashville, Tenn	6	75	Toledo, Ohio	9	72
Detroit, Mich	9	76	New Orleans, La	7	60	Vicksburg, Miss	6	60
Dodge City, Kan	11	75	New York City, N. Y.	9	80	Washington, D. C	5	66
Dubuque, Iowa	5	60	North Platte, Neb	9	96	Wilmington, N. C	7	68
Duluth, Minn	7	78	Omaha, Neb	8	64			
Eastport, Me	9	78	Palestine, Texas	8	60			

*Anemometer blew away, at a velocity of 84 miles per hour, September, 1900. †Stations discontinued.

STANDARD TABLE SHOWING VELOCITY AND FORCE OF WINDS.

DESCRIPTION.	Miles per Hour.	Feet per Minute.	Feet per Second.	Force in lbs. per Square Foot.	DESCRIPTION.	Miles per Hour.	Feet per Minute.	Feet per Second.	Force in lbs. per Square Foot.
Perceptible	1	88	1.47	.005	High wind	30	2,640	44.0	4.428
Just perceptible	2	176	2.93	.020		35	3,080	51.3	6.027
	3	264	4.4	.044	Very high wind	40	3,520	58.6	7.872
Gentle breeze	4	352	5.87	.079		45	3,960	66.0	9.963
	5	440	7.33	.123	Storm	50	4,400	73.3	12.300
Pleasant breeze	10	880	14.67	.492	Great storm	60	5,280	88.0	17.712
	15	1,320	22.0	1.107		70	6,160	102.7	24.108
Brisk wind	20	1,760	29.3	1.968	Hurricane	80	7,040	117.3	31.488
	25	2,200	36.6	3.075		100	8,800	146.6	49.200

From 1890 to 1898 the property loss by tornadoes in the United States was $26,633,750 [See THE WORLD ALMANAC for 1902, page 61]. The number of persons killed by tornadoes 1889 to 1898 inclusive was 1,437.

Loss by Lightning in the United States.

THE Weather Bureau of the United States Department of Agriculture in October, 1900, issued a bulletin giving these facts: In 1899 the total number of strokes of lightning which caused damage was 5,527; number of buildings injured, 6,256; value of property lost, $3,01[illegible],520; number of deaths by lightning during the year, 563; number of persons injured, 820; number of live stock killed in the fields, 4,251; value, $129,955. These are the latest available statistics.

The Chronicle Fire Tables record 3,012 fires caused by lightning in the United States in 1902, the property loss occasioned thereby being $3,396,810. These are the latest reported statistics on the subject.

High-Tide Tables.

FOR GOVERNOR'S ISLAND (NEW YORK HARBOR).

(Specially prepared from the Tide-Tables of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey for THE WORLD ALMANAC.)

New York Mean Time. To express in Standard Time, subtract 4 minutes.

1907.	January.		February.		March.		April.		May.		June.	
Day of Month.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	8 28	8 48	9 21	9 46	8 25	8 45	9 22	9 50	10 0	10 23	....	12 1
2	9 1	9 22	10 1	10 31	9 1	9 26	10 6	10 37	10 51	11 17	12 12	1 11
3	9 40	10 6	10 44	11 20	9 40	10 9	10 54	11 29	11 53	....	1 14	2 18
4	10 22	10 55	11 31	.....	10 22	10 56	11 49	.....	12 17	1 13	2 32	3 24
5	11 8	11 48	12 14	12 23	11 8	11 49	12 28	1 0	1 32	2 37	3 41	4 21
6	11 59	.....	1 16	1 24	.....	12 1	1 41	2 39	2 52	3 50	4 44	5 12
7	12 45	12 54	2 26	2 40	12 48	1 3	3 7	4 6	4 6	4 51	5 41	5 58
8	1 43	1 55	3 39	4 8	2 1	2 32	4 23	5 13	5 9	5 43	6 32	6 40
9	2 54	3 4	4 47	5 24	3 23	4 12	5 27	6 5	6 4	6 26	7 16	7 18
10	3 58	4 17	5 48	6 27	4 38	5 23	6 22	6 52	6 52	7 7	7 54	7 55
11	5 1	5 26	6 44	7 21	5 39	6 21	7 10	7 33	7 35	7 46	8 28	8 26
12	5 58	6 29	7 36	8 11	6 35	7 11	7 53	8 12	8 14	8 20	8 58	8 57
13	6 52	7 27	8 25	8 59	7 23	7 55	8 33	8 48	8 50	8 55	9 22	9 27
14	7 44	8 22	9 13	9 45	8 11	8 37	9 11	9 23	9 20	9 25	9 49	9 58
15	8 36	9 15	9 58	10 30	8 54	9 17	9 46	9 58	9 47	9 55	10 23	10 34
16	9 27	10 7	10 44	11 16	9 36	9 56	10 17	10 30	10 13	10 26	11 4	11 16
17	10 19	11 2	11 31	.....	10 16	10 35	10 44	11 5	10 35	11 2	11 52	....
18	11 13	.....	12 3	12 19	10 54	11 14	11 16	11 42	11 28	11 44	12 2	12 46
19	11 56	12 6	12 53	1 16	11 31	11 54	11 56	.....	....	12 18	12 54	1 44
20	12 51	1 3	1 48	2 20	.....	12 5	12 25	12 48	12 34	1 18	1 50	2 45
21	1 48	2 8	2 47	3 32	12 37	12 49	1 19	1 59	1 32	2 24	2 50	3 47
22	2 44	3 14	3 44	4 37	1 35	2 1	2 21	3 19	2 35	3 28	3 56	4 48
23	3 38	4 16	4 40	5 23	2 38	3 32	3 34	4 21	3 40	4 27	5 3	5 44
24	4 28	5 11	5 22	6 1	3 42	4 28	4 36	5 12	4 40	5 20	6 8	6 39
25	5 13	5 56	6 1	6 33	4 38	5 16	5 28	5 57	5 38	6 11	7 7	7 33
26	5 54	6 33	6 39	7 2	5 24	5 54	6 14	6 40	6 31	6 59	8 5	8 26
27	6 30	7 2	7 14	7 34	6 8	6 31	6 58	7 22	7 22	7 47	9 1	9 17
28	7 3	7 27	7 48	8 7	6 47	7 8	7 41	8 6	8 12	8 35	9 56	10 10
29	7 35	7 54	....	....	7 25	7 45	8 25	8 50	9 4	9 25	10 54	11 5
30	8 8	8 26	....	....	8 3	8 25	9 10	9 35	9 59	10 16	11 51	....
31	8 43	9 4	....	....	8 41	9 6	....	....	10 56	11 12	.....	....

1907.	July.		August.		September.		October.		November.		December.	
Day of Month.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	12 6	12 51	1 36	2 9	3 7	3 20	3 24	3 25	4 5	4 10	4 5	4 13
2	1 5	1 49	2 36	3 4	4 9	4 15	4 14	4 16	4 48	4 58	4 54	5 4
3	2 6	2 47	3 40	4 0	4 59	5 4	4 56	5 1	5 30	5 43	5 41	5 55
4	3 8	3 39	4 42	4 50	5 46	5 48	5 32	5 43	6 10	6 24	6 28	6 44
5	4 11	4 36	5 35	5 38	6 23	6 30	6 8	6 21	6 52	7 8	7 14	7 34
6	5 11	5 25	6 21	6 22	6 56	7 8	6 44	6 58	7 34	7 52	8 2	8 26
7	6 4	6 10	7 2	7 2	7 29	7 43	7 21	7 36	8 19	8 38	8 51	9 19
8	6 51	6 51	7 33	7 38	8 4	8 19	8 1	8 15	8 57	9 27	9 44	10 18
9	7 32	7 30	8 5	8 11	8 38	8 54	8 42	8 57	9 53	10 21	10 57	11 24
10	8 7	8 7	8 37	8 48	9 16	9 31	9 25	9 42	10 48	11 24	11 38	....
11	8 38	8 41	9 10	9 20	9 56	10 11	10 11	10 30	11 47	....	12 34	12 44
12	9 8	9 14	9 45	9 56	10 41	10 54	11 2	11 24	12 38	12 57	1 45	1 58
13	9 38	9 46	10 23	10 34	11 30	11 44	11 58	....	1 59	2 12	2 50	3 8
14	10 11	10 20	11 6	11 14	....	12 24	12 29	1 3	3 11	3 26	3 50	4 12
15	10 51	10 58	11 55	....	12 43	1 28	1 50	2 20	4 12	4 30	4 43	5 11
16	11 34	11 39	12 0	12 48	1 59	2 41	3 16	3 36	5 5	5 28	5 31	6 2
17	.....	12 23	12 56	1 49	3 22	3 53	4 25	4 44	5 53	6 18	6 14	6 49
18	12 26	1 18	2 1	2 56	4 36	4 58	5 25	5 43	6 38	7 4	6 56	7 31
19	1 21	2 19	3 20	4 6	5 38	5 58	6 14	6 34	7 18	7 46	7 34	8 8
20	2 24	3 24	4 39	5 11	6 34	6 53	7 0	7 21	7 56	8 28	8 9	8 43
21	3 36	4 26	5 48	6 11	7 24	7 43	7 42	8 7	8 33	9 6	8 43	9 13
22	4 49	5 28	6 49	7 10	8 11	8 32	8 24	8 51	9 10	9 43	9 13	9 42
23	5 58	6 28	7 44	8 3	8 56	9 19	9 4	9 34	9 46	10 17	9 46	10 13
24	7 1	7 24	8 35	8 54	9 41	10 6	9 45	10 15	10 22	10 55	10 19	10 53
25	7 59	8 18	9 24	9 43	10 25	10 53	10 26	10 58	10 58	11 35	10 59	11 39
26	8 55	9 5	10 7	10 2	11 10	11 41	11 4	11 40	11 38	....	11 44	....
27	9 46	10 2	10 59	11 20	11 58	.....	11 44	....	12 24	12 23	12 31	12 24
28	10 38	10 55	11 48	.....	12 33	12 8	12 26	12 30	1 21	1 19	1 28	1 30
29	11 30	11 46	12 11	12 38	1 30	1 42	1 21	1 25	2 18	2 18	2 26	2 28
30	.....	12 23	1 6	1 29	2 31	2 39	2 27	2 22	3 14	3 18	3 34	3 30
31	12 40	1 14	2 4	2 24	....	....	3 18	3 19	....	....	4 22	4 33

HIGH-TIDE TABLES—*Continued.*

TIME OF HIGH WATER AT POINTS ON THE ATLANTIC COAST.

The local time of high water at the following places may be found approximately for each day by adding to or subtracting from the time of high water at Governor's Island, N. Y., the hours and minutes annexed.

		H.	M.			H.	M.
Albany, N. Y	add	9	31	New Haven, Ct	add	3	1
Annapolis, Md	add	8	57	New London, Ct	add	1	22
Atlantic City, N. J	sub.		20	Newport, R. I	sub.		22
Baltimore, Md	add	10	52	Norfolk, Va	add		58
Bar Harbor, Me	add	2	46	Norwich, Ct	add	2	0
Beaufort, S. C	sub.		8	Old Point Comfort, Va	add		59
Block Island, R. I	sub.		34	Philadelphia, Pa	add	5	41
Boston, Mass	add	3	22	Plymouth, Mass	add	3	12
Bridgeport, Ct	add	3	2	Point Lookout, Md	add	4	49
Bristol, R. I	sub.		14	Portland, Me	add	3	10
Cape May, N. J	add		10	Portsmouth, N. H	add	3	16
Charleston, S. C	sub.		42	Poughkeepsie, N. Y	add	3	51
Eastport, Me	add	3	0	Providence, R. I	add		7
Fernandina, Fla	sub.		18	Richmond, Va	add	8	48
Gloucester, Mass	add	2	55	Rockaway Inlet, N. Y	sub		25
Hell Gate Ferry, East River, N. Y	add	1	53	Rockland, Me	add	3	1
Isles of Shoals, N. H	add	3	11	Rockport, Mass	add	2	50
Jacksonville, Fla	add		37	Salem, Mass	add	3	9
Key West, Fla	add	1	24	Sandy Hook, N. J	sub.		32
League Island, Pa	add	5	23	Savannah, Ga	add		7
Marblehead, Mass	add	3	2	Southport (Smithville), N. C	sub.		43
Nahant, Mass	add	3	2	Vineyard Haven, Mass	add	3	36
Nantucket, Mass	add	4	21	Washington, D. C	add	12	1
Newark, N. J	add		54	Watch Hill, R. I	add		42
New Bedford, Mass	sub.		10	West Point, N. Y	add	2	47
Newburyport, Mass	add	3	16	Wilmington, N. C	add	1	0

EXAMPLE.—To find the approximate time of high tide at Atlantic City, N. J., on any day, find first the time of high water at New York under the desired date, and then subtract 20 minutes, as in the above table; the result is the time of high water required.

Greatest Altitude in Each State.

FROM THE RECORDS OF THE UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

STATE OR TERRITORY.	Name of Place.	Heig't Feet	STATE OR TERRITORY.	Name of Place.	Heig't Feet.
Alabama	Cheawha Mt. (Talladega Co)	2,407	Montana	Mt. Douglas	11,300
Alaska	Mt. McKinley	20,464	Nebraska	Hogback Mt	5,084
Arizona	San Francisco Mt	12,794	Nevada	Wheeler Peak	13,058
Arkansas	Magazine Mt	2,800	N. Hampshire	Mt. Washington	6,279
California	Mt. Whitney	14,502	New Jersey	High Knob	1,799
Colorado	Massive Mt	14,424	New Mexico	Truchas Peak	13,275
Connecticut	Bear Mt	2,355	New York	Mt. Marcy (Adirondacks)	5,344
Delaware	Southwood	327	North Carolina	Mt. Mitchell	6,711
D. of Columbia	Tenley	400	North Dakota	Summit, Billings Co	2,830
Florida	Mossyhead	274	Ohio	Ontario	1,373
Georgia	Sitting Bull Mt	5,046	Oklahoma		*
Idaho	Hyndman Peak	12,078	Oregon	Mt. Hood	11,225
Illinois	Wadham	1,023	Pennsylvania	Blue Knob	3,136
Indiana	Carlos City	1,208	Rhode Island	Durfee Hill	805
Indian Territ'y	Sugarloaf Mt	2,600	South Carolina	Rich Mt	3,569
Iowa	Cazenovia	1,670	South Dakota	Harney Peak	7,216
Kansas	Kanarado	3,906	Tennessee	Clingman Dome	6,619
Kentucky	Big Black Mt. (Harlan Co.)	4,100	Texas	Chinati Peak	7,730
Louisiana	Arcadia	368	Utah	Gilbert Peak	13,687
Maine	Katahdin Mt	5,200	Vermont	Mt. Mansfield	4,364
Maryland	Great Backbone Mt	3,400	Virginia	Mt. Rogers (Grayson Co.)	5,719
Massachusetts	Mt. Greylock	3,535	Washington	Mt. Rainier	14,363
Michigan	Porcupine Mt	2,023	West Virginia	Spruce Mt. (Pendleton Co.)	4,860
Minnesota	Mesabi Range	2,400	Wisconsin	Rib Hill, Marathon Co	1,940
Mississippi	Forrest	593	Wyoming	Fremont Peak	13,790
Missouri	Cedar Gap	1,683			

NOTE.—The above table was prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC by the Geographic Branch of the United States Geological Survey. It should be stated in connection with this table that it presents only points whose heights are matters of record, and that in several cases in the high mountain region of the far West and the Pacific Slope it is well known that there are higher points within the State or Territory whose heights are not yet known with accuracy, and consequently cannot be given.

This table was revised by the United States Geological Survey to November 1, 1906.

* Western end of Beaver County, Oklahoma, reaches 5,000 feet elevation.

Table of Magnetic Declinations,

OR VARIATIONS OF THE COMPASS FOR THE EPOCH JANUARY, 1907—WITH THE ANNUAL CHANGE FROM 1900 TO 1995 FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN THE UNITED STATES.

A plus (+) sign denotes West Declination; a minus (—) sign East Declination. For the annual change a plus sign denotes increasing West or decreasing East declination, and a minus sign the reverse.

(Specially prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC from reports of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey.)

State or Territory.	Station.	Approximate Latitude.	Approximate Longitude.	Variation January, 1907	Annual Change.
		° ′	° ′	° ′	′
Ala.	Montgomery	32 22	86 18	− 2 16	+ 3.5
	Mobile	30 42	88 3	− 3 57	+ 3.5
	Florence	34 48	87 43	− 3 27	+ 3.8
Alaska	Sitka	57 3	135 20	−29 53	0.0
	St. Paul	57 48	159 22	−23 49	+ 3.0
	St. Michael	63 29	162 1	−21 24	+ 7.0
	Fort Yukon	66 34	145 18	−34 0	+ 5.0
	Cape Smyth	71 18	156 39	−31 18	+12.0
Ariz.	Prescott	..	..	−13 20	+ 2.0
	Yuma	32 44	114 37	−13 6	+ 1.0
	Nogales	31 20	110 56	−11 56	+ 2.0
Ark.	Little Rock	34 44	92 16	− 6 11	+ 3.7
Cal.	Sacramento	38 34	121 30	−16 0	0.0
	San Francisco	37 48	122 27	−16 42	0.0
	Los Angeles	34 4	118 15	−14 14	0.0
	San Diego	32 43	117 10	−13 37	0.0
Col.	Denver	39 45	105 0	−12 10	+ 3.0
Conn.	Hartford	41 46	72 40	+10 39	+ 2.0
	New Haven	41 18	72 55	+10 10	+ 2.0
Del.	Dover	39 9	75 31	+ 6 45	+ 2.8
Dist. of Col.	Washington	38 53	77 0	+ 5 8	+ 3.0
Florida	Tallahassee	30 26	84 17	− 1 37	+ 3.5
	Jacksonville	30 20	81 39	− 0 34	+ 3.4
	Key West	24 33	81 48	− 2 25	+ 2.7
Georgia	Atlanta	33 44	84 22	− 1 13	+ 3.6
	Savannah	32 5	81 5	− 0 28	+ 3.2
Idaho	Boisé	43 37	116 12	−18 12	+ 1.5
Illinois	Springfield	39 50	89 39	− 3 46	+ 4.2
	Chicago	41 54	87 37	− 2 26	+ 4.6
Ind. Ter.	Atoka	34 24	96 5	− 7 42	+ 3.4
Indiana	Indianapolis	39 47	86 8	− 1 11	+ 4.0
	Fort Wayne	41 3	85 3	− 0 18	+ 4.0
Iowa	Des Moines	41 36	93 36	− 7 14	+ 4.4
	Dubuque	42 30	90 44	− 4 55	+ 4.6
Kansas	Topeka	..	..	− 8 23	+ 3.7
	Wichita	37 40	97 20	− 2 10	+ 3.7
Ky.	Frankfort	..	..	− 1 9	+ 3.8
	Paducah	37 5	88 37	− 3 58	+ 3.9
	Louisville	38 15	85 46	− 1 0	+ 3.8
La.	Baton Rouge	30 27	91 11	− 5 22	+ 3.5
	New Orleans	30 0	90 5	− 4 49	+ 3.5
	Shreveport	32 30	93 45	− 6 15	+ 3.5
Maine	Augusta	..	..	+16 14	+ 1.0
	Portland	43 39	70 17	+14 34	+ 1.3
	Eastport	44 54	66 59	+19 0	0.0
Md.	Annapolis	38 59	76 29	+ 5 47	+ 3.0
	Baltimore	39 16	76 35	+ 5 41	+ 3.0
Mass.	Boston	42 22	71 4	+12 28	+ 1.8
	Springfield	42 6	73 32	+11 26	+ 2.0
Mich.	Lansing	..	..	+ 1 14	+ 4.5
	Detroit	42 21	83 3	+ 1 29	+ 4.0
	Marquette	46 33	87 22	− 1 58	+ 5.2
Minn.	St. Paul	44 58	93 5	− 8 11	+ 4.8
	Duluth	46 46	92 4	−12 0	+ 5.0
Miss.	Jackson	32 19	90 12	− 5 13	+ 3.5
Miss.	Oxford	34 22	89 33	− 5 0	+ 3.8
Mo.	Jefferson City	38 35	92 9	− 8 47	+ 4.1
	St. Louis	38 38	90 16	− 4 35	+ 4.3
	Kansas City	39 7	94 38	− 8 28	+ 4.0
Mon.	Helena	46 37	112 2	−18 54	+ 2.0
Neb.	Lincoln	40 49	96 42	− 9 50	+ 4.0
	Omaha	41 16	95 58	− 8 30	+ 4.0
Nevada	Carson City	39 10	119 46	−16 30	+ 1.0
	Eureka	39 31	115 58	−16 2	+ 1.5
N. H.	Concord	43 12	71 29	+12 36	+ 2.0
N. J.	Trenton	40 13	74 44	+ 8 12	+ 2.7
N. Mex.	Santa Fé	35 41	105 57	−12 11	+ 2.6
N. Y.	Albany	42 40	73 45	+11 25	+ 2.9
	New York	40 43	74 0	+ 9 26	+ 2.9
	Ithaca	42 27	76 29	+ 7 56	+ 3.2
	Buffalo	42 55	78 54	+ 8 22	+ 3.4
N. C.	Raleigh	35 47	78 38	+ 2 6	+ 2.8
	Wilmington	34 13	77 56	+ 1 52	+ 2.8
N. Dak.	Bismarck	46 48	100 47	−14 16	+ 3.7
	Pembina	48 58	97 14	−10 39	+ 4.3
Ohio	Columbus	40 0	83 0	+ 1 2	+ 3.7
	Cleveland	41 30	81 42	+ 2 49	+ 3.7
	Cincinnati	39 8	84 25	− 0 57	+ 3.7
Okla.	Guthrie	..	..	− 8 42	+ 3.3
Oregon	Portland	45 31	122 41	−22 29	0.0
Pa.	Harrisburg	40 16	76 53	+ 6 7	+ 3.0
	Philadelphia	39 58	75 10	+ 8 2	+ 2.9
	Pittsburgh	40 28	80 1	+ 3 53	+ 3.4
R. I.	Providence	41 50	71 24	+12 18	+ 1.8
S. C.	Columbia	34 0	81 2	− 0 6	+ 3.1
	Charleston	32 47	79 56	+ 0 39	+ 3.0
S. Dak.	Pierre	44 22	100 22	−12 10	+ 3.6
	Yankton	42 53	97 25	−10 38	+ 3.8
Tenn.	Nashville	36 9	86 48	− 3 9	+ 3.8
	Knoxville	35 58	83 55	+ 0 37	+ 3.6
	Memphis	35 8	90 3	− 4 52	+ 3.8
Tex.	Austin	30 17	97 44	− 7 37	+ 3.3
	San Antonio	29 27	98 28	− 7 57	+ 3.1
	Houston	29 42	95 20	− 6 52	+ 3.3
	Galveston	29 18	94 47	− 6 32	+ 3.3
	El Paso	31 46	106 29	−11 13	+ 2.7
Utah	Salt Lake	40 46	111 54	−15 54	+ 2.0
	Ogden	41 13	112 0	−16 48	+ 2.0
Vt.	Montpelier	44 15	72 32	+14 14	+ 2.0
	Burlington	44 28	73 12	+12 43	+ 2.0
Va.	Richmond	37 32	77 26	+ 4 1	+ 2.8
	Norfolk	36 52	76 17	+ 4 17	+ 2.7
	Lynchburg	37 25	79 9	+ 2 32	+ 3.1
Wash.	Olympia	47 2	122 54	−22 41	0.0
	Walla Walla	46 4	118 21	−21 10	+ 1.0
W. Va.	Charleston	38 21	81 38	+ 2 20	+ 3.4
	Wheeling	40 3	80 44	+ 1 26	+ 3.4
Wis.	Madison	43 4	89 25	− 4 47	+ 5.0
	Milwaukee	43 4	87 53	− 3 5	+ 5.0
	Superior City	46 40	92 4	− 9 12	+ 5.0
Wyo.	Cheyenne	41 8	104 49	−13 54	+ 2.8

EXTREME VALUES.

Maine	Mo. of Green R. (Brunswick)	47 19	68 10	+21 10	− 1.0	**Alaska**	Demarcation Point	69 41	141 0	−39 30	+10.0

DEPENDENCIES.

Cuba	Havana	23 8	82 22	− 2 28	+ 3.0	**Haw'n Islands**	Honolulu	21 18	157 52	−10 22	− 1.5
	Santiago	20 0	75 50	− 0 31	+ 2.5		Waimea	20 2	155 38	− 9 31	− 1.5
Porto Rico	San Juan	18 29	66 7	+ 0 57	+ 2.0	**Philippines**	Manila	14 35	*	− 0 54	− 1.0
	Ponce	17 59	66 40	+ 0 47	+ 2.0						

*Manila, 120° 58′ East.

Latitude and Longitude Table.

(LONGITUDE RECKONED FROM GREENWICH.)

Specially prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC.

	° ′ ″	H. M. S.
Acapulco, Mex.	16 50 56 N.	6 39 41.8 W.
Adelaide, S. Australia*	34 55 38 S.	9 14 20.3 E.
Aden, Arabia	12 46 40 N.	2 59 55.8 E.
Albany, N. Y.*	42 39 13 N.	4 55 6.8 W.
Algiers*	36 47 50 N.	0 12 11.4 E.
Allegheny, Pa.*	40 27 42 N.	5 20 2.9 W.
Alexandria, Egypt	31 11 43 N.	1 59 26.7 E.
Amherst, Mass.*	42 22 17 N.	4 50 4.7 W.
Ann Arbor, Mich.*	42 16 48 N.	5 34 55.2 W.
Annapolis, Md.*	38 58 54 N.	5 5 56.5 W.
Antipodes Island	49 42 0 S.	11 54 52.3 E.
Apia, Samoa	13 48 56 S.	11 26 59.7 E.
Archangel, Russia	64 32 6 N.	2 42 14.0 E.
Armagh, Ireland*	54 21 13 N.	0 26 35.4 W.
Aspinwall, S.A., Lt.	9 22 9 N.	5 19 39.0 W.
Astoria, Ore.	46 11 19 N.	8 15 18.8 W.
Athens, Greece*	37 58 21 N.	1 34 54.9 E.
Attu Island, Alaska	52 56 1 N.	11 32 49.6 E.
Bahia, Brazil	13 0 37 S.	2 34 8.4 W.
Baltimore, Md.	39 17 48 N.	5 6 26.0 W.
Batavia, Java	6 7 40 S.	7 7 13.7 E.
Belize, Honduras	17 29 20 N.	5 52 46.7 W.
Belle Isle, Lt.	51 53 0 N.	3 41 29.5 W.
Berlin, Prussia*	52 30 17 N.	0 53 34.9 E.
Bermuda, Dock Yard	32 19 24 N.	4 19 18.3 W.
Bombay*	18 53 45 N.	4 51 15.7 E.
Bonn, Germany*	50 43 45 N.	0 28 23.3 E.
Bordeaux, France*	44 50 17 N.	0 2 5.4 W.
Boston State House	42 21 28 N.	4 44 15.3 W.
Bridgetown, Barbadoes	13 5 42 N.	3 58 29.3 W.
Brussels, Belgium*	50 51 10 N.	0 17 28.6 E.
Buenos Ayres	34 36 30 S.	3 53 28.9 W.
Calcutta	22 33 25 N.	5 53 20.7 E.
Callao, Peru, Lt.	12 4 3 S.	5 9 3.0 W.
Cambridge, Eng.*	52 12 52 N.	0 0 22.7 E.
Cambridge, Mass.*	42 22 48 N.	4 44 31.0 W.
Canton, China	23 6 35 N.	7 33 46.3 E.
Cape Cod, Mass., Lt.	42 2 21 N.	4 40 14.6 W.
C. Hatteras, N. C., Lt.	35 15 14 N.	5 2 5.0 W.
Cape Henry, Va., Lt.	36 55 29 N.	5 4 2.0 W.
Cape Horn	55 58 41 S.	4 29 5.0 W.
Cape May, N. J., Lt.	38 55 56 N.	4 59 50.7 W.
Cape Good Hope, Lt.	34 21 12 S.	1 13 58.0 E.
Cape Prince of Wales	65 33 30 N.	11 11 56.8 W.
Charleston, S. C., Lt.	32 41 44 N.	5 19 32.0 W.
Charlottetown, P. E. I.	46 13 55 N.	4 12 27.5 W.
Cherbourg, France	49 38 54 N.	0 6 32.5 W.
Chicago, Ill.*	41 50 1 N.	5 50 26.7 W.
Christiania, Nor.*	59 54 44 N.	0 42 53.8 E.
Cincinnati, O.*	39 8 19 N.	5 37 41.3 W.
Clinton, N. Y.*	43 3 17 N.	5 1 37.4 W.
Colombo, Ceylon	6 55 40 N.	5 19 21.9 E.
Constantinople	41 0 30 N.	1 56 3.7 E.
Copenhagen*	55 41 13 N.	0 50 18.8 E.
Demerara (Geo' town Lt)	6 49 20 N.	3 52 46.0 W.
Denver, Col.*	39 40 36 N.	6 59 47.6 W.
Dublin, Ireland*	53 23 13 N.	0 25 21.1 W.
Edinburgh*	55 57 23 N.	0 12 43.1 W.
Esquimault, B. C., Lt.	48 25 40 N.	8 13 47.1 W.
Father Point, Que., Lt.	48 31 25 N.	4 33 49.2 W.
Fayal, Azores	38 32 9 N.	1 54 16.0 W.
Fernandina, Fla.	30 40 18 N.	5 25 51.1 W.
Florence, Italy*	43 46 4 N.	0 45 1.5 E.
Funchal, Madeira	32 38 4 N.	1 7 35.6 W.
Galveston, Tex.	29 18 17 N.	6 19 9.7 W.
Geneva, Switzerland*	46 11 59 N.	0 24 36.8 E.
Glasgow, Scotland*	55 52 43 N.	0 17 10.6 W.
Gibraltar	36 6 30 N.	0 21 23.3 W.
Greenwich, Eng.*	51 28 38 N.	0 0 0.0 —
Halifax, N. S.	44 39 38 N.	4 14 21.1 W.
Hamburg, Ger.*	53 33 7 N.	0 39 53.8 E.
Hanover, N. H.*	43 42 15 N.	4 49 7.9 W.
Havana, Cuba	23 9 21 N.	5 29 26.0 W.
Hobart Town, Tas.	42 53 25 S.	9 49 20.5 E.
Hong Kong, China*	22 18 12 N.	7 36 41.9 E.
Honolulu (Reef Lt.)	21 17 55 N.	10 31 28.0 W.
Key West, Fla., Lt.	24 32 58 N.	5 27 12.3 W.
Kingston, Jam.	17 57 41 N.	5 7 10.7 W.
Lisbon, Portugal*	38 42 31 N.	0 36 44.7 W.
Liverpool*	53 24 5 N.	0 12 17.3 W.
Madison, Wis.*	43 4 37 N.	5 57 37.8 W.
Madras, India*	13 4 8 N.	5 20 59.4 E.
Madrid, Spain*	40 24 30 N.	0 14 45.4 W.
Manila, Lt.	14 35 25 N.	8 3 50.0 E.
Marseilles*	43 18 18 N.	0 21 34.6 E.
Melbourne, Vic.*	37 49 53 S.	9 39 54.1 E.
Mexico (city)*	19 26 2 N.	6 36 26.7 W.
Monrovia, Liberia	6 19 5 N.	0 43 15.7 W.
Montreal, Que.*	45 30 17 N.	4 54 18.7 W.
Moscow*	55 45 20 N.	2 30 17.2 E.
Mount Hamilton, Cal.*	37 20 24 N.	8 6 34.1 W.
Munich*	48 8 45 N.	0 46 26.1 E.
Nain, Labrador	56 32 51 N.	4 6 42.7 W.
Naples*	40 51 46 N.	0 57 1.8 E.
Nashville, Tenn.*	36 8 54 N.	5 47 12.0 W.
Nassau, Bahamas	25 5 37 N.	5 9 27.8 W.
Natal, S. Africa*	29 50 47 S.	2 4 1.2 E.
New Haven, Ct.*	41 18 36 N.	4 51 42.1 W.
New Orleans (Mint)	29 57 46 N.	6 0 13.9 W.
New York (Colu. Col.)*	40 45 23 N.	4 55 53.6 W.
Nice, France*	43 43 17 N.	0 29 12.2 E.
Norfolk, Va. (Navy Y'd)	36 49 33 N.	5 5 11.0 W.
North Cape	71 11 0 N.	1 42 40.0 E.
Northfield, Minn.*	44 27 42 N.	6 12 35.8 W.
Odessa, Russia*	46 28 37 N.	2 3 2.2 E.
Ogden, Utah*	41 13 8 N.	7 27 59.6 W.
Oxford, Eng. (Univ.)*	51 45 34 N.	0 5 0.4 W.
Panama, Colombia	8 57 6 N.	5 18 8.8 W.
Para, Brazil	1 26 59 S.	3 14 0.0 W.
Paris, France*	48 50 12 N.	0 9 20.9 E.
Pensacola, Fla., Lt.	30 20 47 N.	5 49 14.1 W.
Pernambuco, Brazil, Lt.	8 3 22 S.	2 19 27.8 W.
Port au Prince, Hayti	18 33 54 N.	4 49 28.0 W.
Philadelphia, Pa.*	39 57 7 N.	5 0 38.5 W.
Point Barrow†	71 27 0 N.	10 25 0.0 W.
Portland, Me.	43 39 28 N.	4 41 1.2 W.
Port Louis, Mauritius	20 8 46 S.	3 49 57.7 E.
Port Said, Egypt, Lt.	31 15 45 N.	2 9 15.5 E.
Port Spain, Trinidad	10 38 39 N.	4 6 2.5 W.
P. Stanley, Falkland Is.	51 41 10 S.	3 51 26.0 W.
Prague, Bohemia*	50 5 19 N.	0 57 40.3 E.
Princeton, N. J.*	40 20 58 N.	4 58 37.5 W.
Providence, R. I.*	41 49 46 N.	4 45 37.5 W.
Quebec, Que.*	46 47 59 N.	4 44 52.6 W.
Richmond, Va.	37 32 16 N.	5 9 44.0 W.
Rio de Janeiro*	22 54 24 S.	2 52 41.4 W.
Rochester, N. Y.*	43 9 17 N.	5 10 21.8 W.
Rome, Italy*	41 53 54 N.	0 49 55.6 E.
Saigon, Cochin-China*	10 46 47 N.	7 6 48.7 E.
San Diego, Cal.	32 43 6 N.	7 48 38.7 W.
Sandy Hook, N. J., Lt.	40 27 40 N.	4 56 0.6 W.
San Francisco, Cal.*	37 47 28 N.	8 9 42.8 W.
San Juan de Porto Rico	18 28 56 N.	4 24 29.8 W.
Santiago de Cuba	20 0 16 N.	5 3 22.0 W.
Savannah, Ga.	32 4 52 N.	5 24 21.7 W.
Seattle, Wash.	47 35 54 N.	8 9 19.9 W.
Shanghai, China	31 14 42 N.	8 5 55.7 E.
Singapore, India	1 17 11 N.	6 55 25.0 E.
St. Helena Island	15 55 0 S.	0 22 52.0 W.
St. John's, Newfo' land	47 34 2 N.	3 30 43.6 W.
St. Louis, Mo.*	38 38 4 N.	6 0 49.1 W.
St. Petersburg, Russia*	59 56 30 N.	2 1 13.5 E.
Stockholm*	59 20 33 N.	1 12 14.0 E.
Suakim, E. Africa, Lt.	19 7 0 N.	2 29 16.6 E.
Sydney, N. S. W.*	33 51 41 S.	10 4 49.5 E.
Tokio, Japan*	35 39 17 N.	9 18 58.0 E.
Tunis (Goletta Lt.)	36 48 36 N.	0 41 14.5 E.
Utrecht, Netherlands*	52 5 10 N.	0 20 31.7 E.
Valparaiso, Chile	33 1 53 S.	4 46 34.8 W.
Venice, Italy*	45 26 10 N.	0 49 22.1 E.
Vera Cruz, Mex., Lt.	19 12 29 N.	6 24 31.8 W.
Victoria, B. C., Lt.	48 25 26 N.	8 13 33.8 W.
Vienna, Austria*	48 13 55 N.	1 5 21.5 E.
Warsaw, Russia*	52 13 6 N.	1 24 7.4 E.
Washington, D. C.*	38 55 15 N.	5 8 15.7 W.
Wellington, N. Z.*	41 18 1 S.	11 39 6.5 E.
West Point, N. Y.*	41 23 22 N.	4 55 50.6 W.
Williamstown, Mass.*	42 42 30 N.	4 52 50.4 W.
Yokohama, Japan	35 26 24 N.	9 18 36.9 E.
Zanzibar (E. Consulate)	6 9 43 S.	2 36 44.7 E.

* Observatories. Lt. denotes a light-house. † Highest latitude in U. S. territory.

Facts About the Earth.

ACCORDING to Clark, the equatorial semi-diameter is 20,926,202 feet=3963.296 miles, and the polar semi-diameter is 20,854,895 feet=3950.738 miles. One degree of latitude at the pole=69.407 miles. One degree of latitude at the equator=68.704 miles.

POPULATION OF THE EARTH BY CONTINENTS.
(From Proceedings of the Royal Geographical Society.)

CONTINENTAL DIVISIONS.	Area in Square Miles.	INHABITANTS. Number.	INHABITANTS. Per Sq. Mile.	CONTINENTAL DIVISIONS.	Area in Square Miles.	INHABITANTS. Number.	INHABITANTS. Per Sq. Mile.
Africa	11,514,000	127,000,000	11.00	Australasia	3,288,000	4,730,000	1.40
America, N.	6,446,000	89,250,000	13.80	Europe	3,555,000	380,200,000	106.90
America, S.	6,837,000	36,420,000	5.30	Polar Reg.	4,888,800	300,000	0.07
Asia	14,710,000	850,000,000	57.70	Total	51,238,800	1,487,900,000	29.00

The above estimate was made by Ernest George Ravenstein, F.R.G.S., the geographer and statistician, and is for 1890. The population of North America, 1900, had increased to over 100,000,000.

An estimate of population of the earth, made by Drs. Wagner and Supan, editors of "Bevölkerung der Erde" (Perthes, Gotha, 1891), is as follows: Europe, 357,379,000; Asia, 825,954,000; Africa, 163,953,000; America, 121,713,000; Australia, 3,230,000; Oceanic Islands, 7,420,000; polar regions, 80,400. Total, 1,479,729,400. The estimate of area of the continents and islands by the same authorities is 52,821,684.

Ravenstein's estimate of the earth's fertile region, in square miles, is 28,269,200; steppe, 13,901,000; desert, 4,180,000; polar regions, 4,888,800.

The population of the earth at the death of the Emperor Augustus, estimated by Bodio, was 54,000,000. The population of Europe hardly exceeded 50,000,000 before the fifteenth century.—*Mulhall.*

The area and cubic contents of the earth, according to the data of Clark, given above, are: Surface, 196,971,984 square miles; cubic contents, 259,944,035,515 cubic miles.

Murray (Challenger expedition) states the greatest depth of the Atlantic Ocean at 27,366 feet; Pacific Ocean, 30,000 feet; Indian Ocean, 18,582 feet; Southern Ocean, 25,200 feet; Arctic Ocean, 9,000 feet. The Atlantic Ocean has an area, in square miles, of 24,536,000; Pacific Ocean, 50,309,000; Indian Ocean, 17,084,000; Arctic Ocean, 4,781,000; Southern Ocean, 30,592,000. The highest mountain is believed to be Deodhunga or Everest, one of the Himalayas, 29,002 feet.

For population of the earth according to creed, see RELIGIOUS STATISTICS.

POPULATION OF THE EARTH ACCORDING TO RACE.
(Estimated by John Bartholomew, F.R.G.S., Edinburgh.)

RACE.	Location.	Number.	RACE.	Location.	Number.
Indo-Germanic or Aryan (white)	Europe, Persia, etc.	545,500,000	Hottentot and Bushman (black)	South Africa	150,000
Mongolian or Turanian (yellow and brown)	Greater part of Asia	630,000,000	Malay and Polynesian (brown)	Australasia & Polynesia	35,000,000
Semitic or Hamitic (white)	North Africa, Arabia	65,000,000	American Indian (red)	North & So. America	15,000,000
Negro and Bantu (black)	Central Africa	150,000,000	Total		1,440,650,000

The human family is subject to forty-nine principal governments. As to their form they may be classified as follows: *Absolute monarchies*, Abyssinia, Afghanistan, China, Korea, Morocco, Persia, Siam, Turkey; *Limited monarchies*, Austria-Hungary, Belgium, British Empire, Denmark, Germany, Greece, Italy, Japan, Montenegro, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Roumania, Russia, Servia, Sweden, Spain; *Republics*, Argentine Republic, Bolivia, Brazil Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, France, Guatemala, Hayti, Honduras, Liberia, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Salvador, Switzerland, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela. Besides these are the undefined despotisms of Central Africa, and a few insignificant independent States.

The average duration of human life is about 33 years. One-quarter of the people on the earth die before age 6, one-half before age 16, and only about 1 person of each 100 born lives to age 65.

EUROPEAN LANGUAGES SPOKEN.

LANGUAGES.	NUMBER OF PERSONS SPOKEN BY. 1801.	NUMBER OF PERSONS SPOKEN BY. 1890.	PROPORTION OF THE WHOLE. 1801.	PROPORTION OF THE WHOLE. 1890.	LANGUAGES.	NUMBER OF PERSONS SPOKEN BY. 1801.	NUMBER OF PERSONS SPOKEN BY. 1890.	PROPORTION OF THE WHOLE. 1801.	PROPORTION OF THE WHOLE. 1890.
English	20,520,000	111,100,000	12.7	27.7	Portuguese	7,480,000	13,000,000	4.7	3.2
French	31,450,000	51,200,000	19.4	12.7	Russian	30,770,000	75,000,000	19.0	18.7
German	30,320,000	75,200,000	18.7	18.7					
Italian	15,070,000	33,400,000	9.3	8.3	Total	161,800,000	401,700,000	100.0	100.0
Spanish	26,190,000	42,800,000	16.2	10.7					

These estimates by Mulhall (1891) exhibit the superior growth of the English language in the last ninety years. Another authority (see "English-Speaking Religious Communities") estimates the number using the English language in 1895 at over 124,130,000.

Earthquakes, Their Cause and Result.

(Prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC by J. Morrison, M. D. Ph. D.)

THE seismic disturbances on the western coasts of the two Americas, resulting notably in the San Francisco and Valparaiso earthquakes in 1906, aroused fresh interest in the causes of these terrestrial phenomena. For a clear idea of their nature we must go back a long way and briefly review the geologic history of our planet as revealed in the structure and conformation of its rocky surface or crust.

There are good reasons for believing that the matter composing the earth once existed in a gaseous state—having been thrown off from the sun when its surface extended to the earth's present orbit—a condition in harmony with the nebular hypothesis now universally accepted by astronomers. At the very high temperature which must then have existed, all the known chemical elements were disassociated that is to say, existed in the gaseous state separately or uncombined. This gaseous mass would, of course, partake of the motion of the parent mass in accordance with well-known dynamical principles, and would also by the mutual attraction of its own particles assume an approximately spherical figure revolving about an axis passing through its centre of gravity. As the mass cooled by radiating heat into space, chemical affinity would eventually assert its power; oxygen and hydrogen would unite to form water in the form of vapor or steam; carbon and oxygen to form carbon dioxide; calcium and oxygen to form lime, and so on.

When the temperature still further declined, the steam would condense to water, which would be precipitated in showers on the hot surface, to be again sent back as steam. By a repetition of this process, the surface would become cooled down to a temperature at which water would remain as such on the surface, and thus would be formed a universal ocean of warm water highly charged with carbon dioxide and holding carbonate of lime and other similar substances in solution. In process of time as the temperature declined, the carbonate of lime would be precipitated to the bottom, and thus a solid crust of limestone would be formed.

THE BIRTH OF MOUNTAINS.

As the cooling proceeded the interior molten mass would contract or shrink away from the crust just as the water of a frozen river recedes from the ice on its surface, a tremendous strain would thus be produced in the crust, which would collapse, and enormous rents or fissures would be formed through which prodigious masses of molten rock would exude, and thus mountains were born.

This is well shown in the Laurentian Mountains of Northern Canada. This extensive range of granite reaching from the eastern coast of Labrador in a curve forming about one-third of a circle, to the mouth of McKenzie River, forms a watershed between the streams flowing into the Mississippi and the Great Lakes on the south and those flowing north into Hudson Bay and the Arctic Sea. The eastern portion of this range is a solid wall of granite against whose sides the ancient stratified limestone lies like the sloping roof of a house, but the western portion consists mostly of rounded hills and isolated peaks, the result of extensive glacial action in subsequent geologic ages. The Laurentian Mountains are the oldest portion of our continent; they have withstood all the mighty convulsions to which the earth was subjected in subsequent times, and they stand to-day an eloquent witness of the condition of the earth ages before the dawn of animal or vegetable life, and millions of years before the advent of man.

After the lapse of an immensely long period of time, comprising probably the greater part of what is called the palæzoic period, during which enormous deposits of sedimentary rocks were laid down at the bottom of the ocean, the Appalachian chain of mountains was born of the deep—an upheaval which must have shaken the earth to the very centre. This mighty range of mountains, extending under different names from near the mouth of the St. Lawrence to northern Alabama, was at first of great height—so high that in some places it toppled over.

EFFECTS OF THE GLACIAL PERIOD.

Again, after another long period which no man can determine, the glacial period arrived, at the close of which the Laurentian and Appalachian Mountains were planed down to their present dimensions, the debris of the former consisting of sand, pebbles and boulders was scattered for hundreds of leagues to the south and west, and that of the latter spread out to lay the foundation of what subsequently became the Atlantic Coast States.

Long after the Appalachian chain arose from the deep another tremendous convulsion shattered the crust for thousands of miles when the Rocky and Andes mountains emerged from beneath the briny waves.

POINTS OF SEISMIC DISTURBANCE.

The upheaval of these great mountain ranges must have caused very extensive cracks or fissures in the crust, and it is along these cracks—technically called faults—that seismic disturbances chiefly occur. One of these is believed to extend from New England along the Atlantic Coast to the West India islands, and probably into South America, and another along the Pacific Coast of the United States, Mexico, Central and South America to Tierra Del Fuego in southern Chile. The Charleston earthquake of 1886 and the recent earthquakes of San Francisco and Valparaiso were along these faults. Another extensive fault, no doubt, exists from Alaska and the Aleutian islands through Kamchatka, the Kuril islands, Japan, the Philippines, Formosa, Java and Sumatra, and another probably runs off from the Atlantic Coast through southern Portugal, Spain, Italy, Greece, the eastern part of the Mediterranean Sea, Asiatic Turkey and Persia. Hot springs and active volcanoes abound along all these regions.

These numerous outlets of subterranean heat must produce a decided effect in lowering the temperature of the molten interior with a corresponding contraction of volume. Cavities are thus formed beneath the crust, and when the strain on this crust becomes so great that it can no longer be borne a collapse occurs and a folding or overlapping of the edges of the fault which would produce an oblique downward motion more than sufficient to wreck or twist the foundations of the strongest buildings man can erect. The fall of even a few inches of the solid crust, which may be 100 miles in thickness, would produce a shock or vibration which would be felt for 1,000 miles or more.

HISTORIC EARTHQUAKES.

Seismic disturbances of a very violent character are continually occurring along the Pacific Coast of South America—the last being those of August, 1906. In 1730 Valparaiso was almost completely destroyed; in 1822 Santiago was partially destroyed and a long portion of the coast of Chile permanently raised, and in 1829 the same city was again visited and the raised coast depressed several feet below its

normal level. In 1835, 1849 and 1851 violent earthquakes occurred in Chile—the last being especially destructive in Valparaiso, in which 400 houses were wrecked and several lives lost. In 1880 Illapil, near Valparaiso, was destroyed, and over 200 persons perished.

In 1885 the islands of Santa Maria and Concepcion, of the coast of Chile, were uplifted and subsequently depressed eight feet below the normal. This earthquake was felt for more than a thousand miles along the coast. In June, 1773, Santiago, in Guatemala, Central America, was completely wiped out, together with all its inhabitants. On August 13-15, 1892, Peru was visited by one of the most destructive earthquakes on record, four cities and several towns were destroyed and over 25,000 persons perished. Submarine disturbances are probably three or four times more numerous than those on land—one having very recently taken place near Hawaii, when vast numbers of cooked fish were washed ashore, and another off the coast of Alaska, where a new island has been heaved up, thus increasing the domains of Uncle Sam.

Another region notorious for its seismic disturbances is the south of Europe, extending from the south of Portugal to Asiatic Turkey and, in fact, on through Persia and India. Vesuvius, Stromboli and Aetna have wrought frightful destruction of life and property during the last 2,000 years. The fate of Pompeii and Herculaneum is well known. On February 26, 1531, Lisbon, the capital of Portugal, was partially destroyed, 1,500 houses were wrecked and about 30,000 people lost their lives and, again on November 1, 1755, a large portion of the same city sank and 60,000 persons were engulfed beneath the Atlantic. This earthquake was felt for 5,000 miles and ships now sail over where a portion of the city once stood. During the early part of the last century Port Royal in Jamaica, West Indies, sank beneath the waves.

In 1851 the south of Italy was visited by an earthquake which caused the death of 19,000 people and again on December 16, 1857, several towns in Italy were partially ruined and over 10,000 people perished. In Pliny's time several monuments and columns which stood high above the Mediterranean are now wholly or partially submerged, the entire coast for many leagues having sunk several feet. Numerous shocks have been felt in Greece, Asia Minor, Persia, India and China, which were attended with great destruction of property and loss of life. Antioch on the Orontes in Asiatic Turkey was almost completely destroyed in the early part of the last century and about the same time an earthquake took place in southeastern Missouri, near New Madrid, when the ground sank and several small lakes were formed which still remain.

CREATION OF THE DEAD SEA.

During the time of the Patriarch Abraham the plain on which Sodom and Gomorrah stood sank and the Dead Sea now remains. This sea, a considerable tract of country around it and the entire valley of the Jordan, are more than 1,000 feet below the level of the Mediterranean and a similar condition of things exists in the case of the Caspian and Aral Seas. There is also a large area of depression many feet lower than the Caspian in southeastern Russia. It is probable that large areas of the bottom of the Pacific Ocean are slowly settling down owing to the contraction of the intensely heated interior, due to the radiation of heat not only from the surface but chiefly to the prodigious expenditure or loss of heat from the numerous active volcanoes scattered all over the globe.

VOLCANIC ACTION.

Beginning on the east coast of Greenland we have Jan Mayen, which has been furiously active since its discovery, Hecla in Iceland, numerous active volcanoes in Alaska and the Aleutian islands, while Kamchatka, the Kuril islands, Japan, the Philippines, Formosa, Java and Sumatra fairly bristle with these fiery outlets. Southern Europe has three active volcanoes. Mexico, Central America and the entire chain of the Andes are alive with volcanic activity, so also are the West Indies, the Sandwich islands, New Zealand, the Canaries and numerous islands in the Pacific Ocean, and lastly we find two terrific volcanoes in the South Frigid Zone, viz., mountains Erebus and Terror which have been in a state of violent activity ever since their discovery by Ross in 1841.

THE DIAMETER OF THE EARTH DECREASING.

In view then of these structural features of the earth's crust, it is certain that there must be going on continually a general subsidence of the surface or, in other words, the diameter of the earth must be decreasing. There is no means of determining what the actual contraction is, but after the lapse of a few centuries the length of a degree of latitude will doubtless be found to be considerably less than it is now. The numerous faults which must always accompany mountain ranges permit a gradual subsidence which may be scarcely felt or registered by the most sensitive seismometers, but if the crust should bridge over cavities formed by the contracting and receding liquid or semi-liquid interior a sudden collapse of the crust must eventually take place with resulting depression and tremors or vibrations which may be transmitted through great distance.

Moreover, the additional pressure on the molten mass beneath would, by the laws of hydrostatics, be transmitted to every portion of the surface of the solid shell or crust. For instance, if a square mile of the surface of the molten mass were to receive an additional pressure of say 1,000,000 tons, then every square mile of the internal surface of the shell or crust would receive the same pressure and earthquake tremors or vibrations may occur anywhere at the point of least resistance; thus an earthquake in Italy may cause vibrations in South America or a volcanic eruption in New Zealand or Iceland.

Taking into consideration all the seismic disturbances of the last 100 years, it is not too much to assume that the equatorial radius of the earth has been reduced by, say four feet, and the question which now confronts us is what effect will this reduction of the earth's radius have on the length of the day, or in other words on the duration of the earth's diurnal rotation. When the earth's surface extended to the moon, the duration of one revolution on its axis was the moon's present sidereal period, viz., twenty-seven days, but as the mass contracted the axial rotation was accelerated until it reached its present value, viz., one sidereal day or 86400 sidereal seconds.

SHORTENING OF THE SIDEREAL DAY.

By the laws of dynamics it can be shown with mathematical precision that a reduction of four feet in the earth's radius will cause the earth to make a complete revolution on its axis in 863999-917522336 second instead of 86400 as formerly or a century ago, or in other words the sidereal day is now about 1-125 of a second shorter than it was in the year 1800. This small fraction of a second would appear to the layman as utterly insignificant, but not so to the astronomer to whom it is a subject of most absorbing interest and of the utmost importance.

Astronomers have always believed that the length of the sidereal day is invariable, but in the condition of things which have been considered this cannot be so. This slight variation in the length of the sidereal day will amount to about two minutes and thirty seconds in half a century, which will constitute a disturbing factor in our Lunar, Solar and Planetary Tables.

(*Revised December*, 1906, *at the New York Post-Office, for* THE WORLD ALMANAC.)

DOMESTIC RATES OF POSTAGE.

ALL mailable matter for transmission by the United States mails within the United States is divided into four classes, under the following regulations. (Domestic rates apply to Canada, Mexico, Cuba, Tutuila, Porto Rico, Guam, Hawaii, the Philippines, the "Canal Zone," the Republic of Panama, and certain places in China served through the United States Postal Agency at Shanghai.)

First-Class Matter.—This class includes letters, postal cards, "post cards," and anything sealed or otherwise closed against inspection, or anything containing writing not allowed as an accompaniment to printed matter under class three.

Rates of letter postage to any part of the United States, its possessions, or the above named countries, *two cents per ounce or fraction thereof.*

Rates on local or drop letters at free delivery offices, two cents per ounce or fraction thereof. At offices where there is no free delivery by carriers, and the addressee cannot be served by rural free delivery carriers, one cent per ounce fraction thereof.

Rates on **postal cards,** one cent (double or "reply" cards, two cents). Nothing may be attached to a postal card, except a printed address slip not larger than 2 inches by ¾ of an inch, pasted on the address or message side. The addition of anything else subjects the card to letter postage. A card containing any threat, offensive dun, or any scurrilous or indecent communication will not be forwarded. Words on a postal card indicating the occupation of the addressee, used to better identify him, are regarded as a part of the address; anything more—as the repetition of the words on a postal card, etc., business or the several capacities in which the addressee serves, the various kinds of goods dealt in, and similar attempts at advertising—on the address side of the postal card is not regarded as a "proper description of the person," and will subject the postal card to the letter rate. Cards that have been spoiled in printing or otherwise will be redeemed from the *original purchasers* at 75 per cent. of their face value, if unmutilated.

POST CARDS—(Private Mailing Cards)—bearing written or printed messages are transmissible in the mails:

1. Post cards must conform to the following conditions:

(a) Each card must be an unfolded piece of cardboard, not larger in size than 3 9-16 by 5 9-16 inches, nor smaller than 2 15-16 by 4 ⅝ inches.

(b) The form of card and the quality and weight of paper used in its manufacture must be substantially that of the Government postal card of like size.

(c) They may be of any color which does not interfere with the legibility of the address and postmark.

(d) Each card must bear the words "Post Card" at the top of the address side, unobstructed by any other matter; said words to be placed thereon in conspicuous letters and in such manner as not to interfere with a perfectly distinct address and postmark.

(e) The address may be in writing, printing, or by means of a hand-stamp, or adhesive label of not more than ¾ of an inch by 2 inches in size, and the sender may, in the same manner, place his name and address on the back or the face of the card. The message may be in writing or in print.

2. Cards conforming to the foregoing conditions are transmissible in the domestic mails (including the "Possessions of the United States"), and to places in Cuba, Canada, Mexico, and the Republic of Panama at the postage rate of one cent each, and in the mails of the Postal Union at the postage rate of two cents each, prepaid by stamps affixed.

3. Any card of foreign origin which, from its title in any language, appears to be a "post card" and conforms to the requirements of these regulations as to size, form, quality, and weight, shall be admissible to the mails (domestic or international) when prepaid in United States postage stamps.

4. When post cards are prepared by printers and stationers for sale, they should, in addition to conformity with the requirements of these regulations, also bear in the upper right-hand corner of the face an oblong diagram containing the words "Place postage stamp here," and across the bottom the words "This side for the address."

5. Advertisements and illustrations in any color may be printed upon either or both sides of a post card, provided they do not, when placed upon the face thereof, interfere with a perfectly distinct address and postmark.

6. Cards bearing the words "Post Card" or otherwise purporting to be issued under authority of the act of May 19, 1898, but which do not conform to the conditions prescribed by these regulations, when sent in the mails are chargeable with postage according to the character of the message—at the letter rate, if wholly or partly in writing, or the third-class rate, if entirely in print.

7. The privilege given by the act is not intended to work a discontinuance of the Government postal cards. These will be issued and sold the same as heretofore; and in all correspondence will be designated "postal cards," to distinguish them from "post cards," provided for in these regulations.

Rates on specially delivered letters, ten cents on each letter in *addition* to the regular postage. This entitles the letter to immediate delivery by special messenger. Special delivery stamps are sold at post-offices, and must be affixed to such letters. An ordinary ten-cent stamp affixed to a letter will *not* entitle it to special delivery. The delivery, at carrier offices, extends to the limits of the carrier routes. At non-carrier offices it extends to one mile from the post-office. Postmasters are not obliged to deliver beyond these limits, and letters addressed to places beyond must await delivery in the usual way, notwithstanding the special delivery stamp.

Prepayment by stamps invariably required. Postage on all letters should be *fully* prepaid, but if prepaid one full rate and no more, they will be forwarded, and the amount of deficient postage collected on delivery; if wholly unpaid, or prepaid with less than one full rate and deposited at a post-office, the addressee will be notified to remit postage; and if he fails to do so, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office; but they will be returned to the sender if he is located at the place of mailing, and if his address be printed or written upon them.

Letter rates are charged on all productions by the typewriter or manifold process, and on all printed imitations of typewriting or manuscript, unless such reproductions are presented at post-office windows in the minimum number of twenty identical copies separately addressed.

Letters and other matter prepaid at the letter rate—two cents an ounce or fraction thereof—(but no other class of mail matter) will be returned to the sender free, if a request to that effect is printed or written on the envelope or wrapper. The limit of weight is four pounds.

Prepaid letters will be forwarded from one post-office to another upon the written request of the person addressed, without additional charge for postage. The direction on forwarded letters may be changed as many times as may be necessary to reach the person addressed.

Second-Class Matter.—This class includes all newspapers and periodicals exclusively in print that have been "Entered as second-class matter," and are regularly issued at stated intervals as fre-

quently as four times a year, from a known office of publication and mailed by the publishers or news-agents to actual subscribers or to news agents for sale, and newspapers and publications of this class mailed by persons other than publishers. Publications having the characteristics of books and such as are not subscribed for on account of their merits, but because of other inducements, are not eligible to second-class privileges. Also periodical publications of benevolent and fraternal societies, organized under the lodge system and having a membership of a thousand persons, and of the publications of strictly professional, literary, historical, and scientific societies, and incorporated institutions of learning, trade unions, etc., provided only that these be published at stated intervals not less than four times a year, and that they be printed on and be bound in paper. Publishers who wish to avail themselves of the privileges of the act are required to make formal application to the department through the postmaster at the place of publication, producing satisfactory evidence that the organizations, societies, and institutions represented come within the purview of the law, and that the object of the publications is to further the objects and purposes of the organizations.

Rates of postage to publishers, *one cent a pound or fractional part thereof*, prepaid in currency. Publications designed primarily for advertising or free circulation, or not having a legitimate list of subscribers, are excluded from the pound rate, and pay the third-class rate.

Second-class publications must possess legitimate subscription lists equalling 50 per cent. of the number of copies regularly issued and circulated by mail or *otherwise*. Unless they do pound-rate privileges are revoked or withheld.

Whenever the general character and manner of issue of a periodical publication is changed in the interest of the publisher, or of advertisers or other persons, by the addition of unusual quantities of advertisements, or of matter different from that usually appearing in the publication, or calculated to give special prominence to some particular business or businesses, or otherwise—especially where large numbers of copies are circulated by or in the interest of particular persons—the second-class rates of postage will be denied that issue; and if there be repeated instances of such irregularities, the publication will be excluded from the mails as second-class matter.

Such "Christmas," "New Year's," and other special issues, including "Almanacs," as are excluded from second-class privileges by the terms above specified may be transmitted by mail only when prepaid by postage stamps at the rate applicable to third-class matter—one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Publications sent to actual subscribers in the county where published are free, unless mailed for delivery at a letter-carrier office.

Rates of postage on second-class newspapers, magazines, or periodicals, mailed by others than the publishers or news agents, *one cent for each four ounces or fraction thereof*. It should be observed that the rate is one cent for each four ounces, not one cent for each paper contained in the same wrapper. This rate applies only when a complete copy is mailed. Parts of second-class publications or partial or incomplete copies are *third-class matter*. Second-class matter will be entitled to special delivery when special delivery ten-cent stamps are affixed in addition to the regular postage.

Second-class matter must be so wrapped as to enable the postmaster to inspect it. The sender's name and address may be written in them or on the wrapper, also the words "sample copy," or "marked copy." Typographical errors in the text may be corrected, but any other writing subjects the matter to letter postage.

Third-Class Matter.—Mail matter of the third class includes printed books, pamphlets, engravings, circulars in print (or by the hectograph, electric-pen, or similar process when at least twenty identical copies, separately addressed, are mailed at post-office windows at one time), and other matter wholly in print, proof sheets, corrected proof sheets, and manuscript copy accompanying the same.

The rate on matter of this class is *one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof* payable by stamps affixed, unless 2,000 or more identical pieces are mailed under special permit when the postage at that rate may be paid in money.

Manuscript unaccompanied by proof-sheets must pay letter rates.

Third-class matter must admit of easy inspection, otherwise it will be charged letter rates on delivery. It must be fully prepaid, or it will not be despatched. New postage must be prepaid for forwarding to a new address or returning to senders.

The limit of weight is four pounds, except single books in separate packages, on which the weight is not limited. It is entitled, like matter of the other classes, to special delivery when special delivery stamps are affixed in addition to the regular postage.

Upon matter of the third class, or upon the wrapper or envelope inclosing the same, or the tag or label attached thereto, the sender may write his own name, occupation, and residence or business address, preceded by the word "from," and may make marks other than by written words to call attention to any word or passage in the text, and may correct any typographical errors. There may be placed upon the blank leaves or cover of any book, or printed matter of the third-class, a simple manuscript dedication or inscription not of the nature of a personal correspondence. Upon the wrapper or envelope of third-class matter, or the tag or label attached thereto, may be printed any matter mailable as third-class, but there must be left on the address side a space sufficient for the legible address and necessary stamps.

Fourth-Class Matter.—Fourth-class matter is all mailable matter not included in the three preceding classes which is so prepared for mailing as to be easily withdrawn from the wrapper and examined. It embraces merchandise and samples of every description, and coin or specie.

Rate of postage, *one cent for each ounce or fraction thereof* (except seeds, roots, bulbs, cuttings, scions, and plants, the rate on which is *one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof*). This matter must be fully prepaid, or it will not be despatched. Postage must be paid by stamps affixed, unless 2,000 or more identical pieces are mailed at one time when the postage at that rate may be paid in money. New postage must be prepaid for forwarding or returning. The affixing of special delivery ten-cent stamps in addition to the regular postage entitles fourth-class matter to special delivery. (See remarks under "first-class matter.")

Articles of this class that are liable to injure or deface the mails, such as glass, sugar, needles, nails, pens, etc., must be first wrapped in a bag, box, or open envelope and then secured in another outside tube or box, made of metal or hard wood, without sharp corners or edges, and having a sliding clasp or screw lid, thus securing the articles in a double package. The public should bear in mind that the first object of the department is to transport the mails safely, and every other interest is made subordinate.

Such articles as poisons, explosives, or inflammable articles, live or dead animals, insects, fruits or vegetable matter liable to decomposition, or substances exhaling a bad odor will not be forwarded in any case.

Firearms may only be sent when it is apparent that they are harmless.

The regulations respecting the mailing of liquids are as follows: Liquids, not ardent, vinous, spirituous, or malt, and not liable to explosion, spontaneous combustion, or ignition by shock or jar, and not inflammable (such as kerosene, naphtha, or turpentine), may be admitted to the mails for

transportation within the United States. Samples of altar or communion wine are mailable. When in glass bottles or vials, such bottles or vials must be strong enough to stand the shock of handling in the mails, and must be inclosed in a metal, wooden, or papier-mache block or tube, not less than three-sixteenths of an inch thick in the thinnest part, strong enough to support the weight of mails piled in bags and resist rough handling; and there must be provided, between the bottle and said block or tube, a cushion of cotton, felt, or some other absorbent sufficient to protect the glass from shock in handling; the block or tube to be impervious to liquids, including oils, and closed by a tightly fitting lid or cover, so adjusted as to make the block or tube water tight and to prevent the leakage of the contents in case of breaking of the glass. When inclosed in a tin cylinder, metal case, or tube, such cylinder, case, or tube should have a lid or cover so secured as to make the case or tube water tight, and should be securely fastened in a wooden or papier-mache block (open only at one end), and not less in thickness and strength than above described. Manufacturers or dealers intending to transmit articles or samples in considerable quantities should submit a sample package, showing their mode of packing, to the postmaster at the mailing office who will see that the conditions of this section are carefully observed. The limit of admissible liquids and oils is not exceeding four ounces, liquid measure.

Limit of weight of fourth-class matter (excepting liquids), four pounds.

The name and address of the sender, preceded by the word "from," also any marks, numbers, names, or letters for the purpose of description, such as prices, quantity etc., may be written on the wrapper of fourth-class matter without additional postage charge. A request to the delivering postmaster may also be written asking him to notify the sender in case the package is not delivered.

Third or Fourth Class Matter Mailable Without Stamps.—Under special permits postage may be paid in money for third or fourth class matter mailed in quantities of 2,000 or more *identical* pieces. For information concerning the regulations governing such mailings inquiry should be made of the postmaster.

Registration.—All kinds of postal matter may be registered at the rate of *eight cents for each package* in addition to the regular rates of postage, to be fully prepaid by stamps. Each package must bear the name and address of the sender, and a receipt will be returned from the person to whom addressed. Mail matter can be registered at all post-offices in the United States.

An indemnity—not to exceed $25 for any one registered piece, or the actual value of the piece, if it is less than $25—shall be paid for the loss of first-class registered matter.

Domestic Money Orders.—Domestic money orders are issued by money-order post-offices for any amount up to $100, at the following rates:

For sums not exceeding $2.50, 3 cents; over $2.50 to $5, 5 cents; over $5 to $10, 8 cents; over $10 to $20, 10 cents; over $20 to $30, 12 cents; over $30 to $40, 15 cents; over $40 to $50, 18 cents; over $50 to $60, 20 cents; over $60 to $75, 25 cents; over $75 to $100, 30 cents.

Stamped Envelopes.—Embossed stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers of several denominations, sizes, and colors are kept on sale at post-offices, singly or in quantities, at a small advance on the postage rate. Stamps cut from stamped envelopes are valueless; but postmasters are authorized to give good stamps for stamped envelopes or newspaper wrappers that may be spoiled in directing, if presented in a substantially whole condition.

All matter concerning lotteries, gift concerts, or schemes devised to defraud the public, or for the purpose of obtaining money under false pretences, is denied transmission in the mails.

Applications for the establishment of post-offices should be addressed to the First Assistant Postmaster-General, accompanied by a statement of the necessity therefor. Instructions will then be given and blanks furnished to enable the petitioners to provide the department with the necessary information.

The franking privilege was abolished July 1, 1873, but the following mail matter may be sent free by legislative saving clauses, viz.:

1. All public documents printed by order of Congress, the Congressional Record and speeches contained therein, franked by Members of Congress, or the Secretary of the Senate, or Clerk of the House.
2. Seeds transmitted by the Secretary of Agriculture, or by any Member of Congress, procured from that Department.
3. Letters and packages relating exclusively to the business of the Government of the United States, mailed only by officers of the same, and letters and parcels mailed by the Smithsonian Institution. All these must be covered by specially printed "penalty" envelopes or labels.
4. The Vice-President, Members and Members-elect and Delegates and Delegates-elect to Congress may frank any mail matter to any Government official or to any person correspondence, not over four ounces in weight, upon official or departmental business.

All communications to Government officers and to Members of Congress are required to be prepaid by stamps.

Suggestions to the Public (*from the United States Official Postal-Guide*).—Mail all letters, etc., as early as practicable, especially when sent in large numbers, as is frequently the case with newspapers and circulars.

All mail matter at large post-offices is necessarily handled in great haste and should therefore in all cases be SO PLAINLY addressed as to leave NO ROOM FOR DOUBT AND NO EXCUSE FOR ERROR on the part of postal employes. Names of States should be written in full (or their abbreviations very distinctly written) in order to prevent errors which arise from the similarity of such abbreviations as Cal., Col.; Pa., Va., Vt.; Me., Mo., Md.; Ioa., Ind.; N. H., N. M., N. Y., N. J., N. C., D. C.; Miss., Minn., Mass.; Nev., Neb.; Penn., Tenn., etc., when hastily or carelessly written. This is especially necessary in addressing mail matter to places of which the names are borne by several post-offices in different States.

Avoid as much as possible using envelopes made of flimsy paper, especially where more than one sheet of paper, or any other article than paper, is inclosed. Being often handled, and even in the mail-bags subject to pressure, such envelopes not infrequently split open, giving cause of complaint.

Never send money or any other article of value through the mail except either by means of a money order or in a registered letter. Any person who sends money or jewelry in an unregistered letter not only runs a risk of losing his property, but exposes to temptation every one through whose hands his letter passes, and may be the means of ultimately bringing some clerk or letter-carrier to ruin.

See that every letter or package bears the full name and post-office address of the writer, in order to secure the return of the letter, if the person to whom it is directed cannot be found. A much larger portion of the undelivered letters could be returned if the names and addresses of the senders were always fully and plainly written or printed inside or on the envelopes. Persons who have large correspondence find it most convenient to use "special request envelopes;" but those who only mail

an occasional letter can avoid much trouble by writing a request to "return if not delivered," etc., on the envelope.

When dropping a letter, newspaper, etc., into a street mailing-box, or into the receptacle at a post-office, always see that the packet falls into the box and does not stick in its passage; observe, also, particularly, whether the postage stamps remain securely in their places.

Postage stamps should be placed on the upper right-hand corner of the address side of all mail matter.

The street and number (or box number) should form a part of the address of all mail matter directed to cities. In most cities there are many persons, and even firms, bearing the same name. Before depositing any package or other article for mailing, the sender should assure himself that it is wrapped and packed in the manner prescribed by postal regulations; that it does not contain *unmailable* matter nor exceed the limit of weight as fixed by law; and that it is fully prepaid and properly addressed. The postage stamps on all mail matter are necessarily cancelled at once, and the value of those affixed to packages that are afterward discovered to be short-paid or otherwise unmailable is therefore liable to be lost to the senders.

It is unlawful to send an ordinary letter by express or otherwise outside of the mails unless it be inclosed in a Government-stamped envelope. It is also unlawful to inclose a letter in an express package unless it pertains wholly to the contents of the package.

It is forbidden by the regulations of the Post-Office Department for postmasters to give to any person information concerning the mail matter of another, or to disclose the name of a box-holder at a post-office.

Letters addressed to persons temporarily sojourning in a city where the Free Delivery System is in operation should be marked "Transient" or "General Delivery," if not addressed to a street and number or some other designated place of delivery.

Foreign books, etc., infringing United States copyright are *undeliverable* if received in foreign mails, or mailed here.

The foregoing rates, rules, and suggestions *apply to postal matters in the United States.*

Foreign Mails.

POSTAGE RATES AND CONDITIONS.

THE rates of postage to all foreign countries and colonies, including Newfoundland (except Canada, Cuba, Mexico, Panama, and Shanghai, China), are as follows:

Letters, per 15 grams (½ ounce)		5 cents.
Postal cards, each		2 cents.
Newspapers and other printed matter, per 2 ounces		1 cent.
Commercial papers (such as legal and insurance papers, deeds, bills of lading, invoices, manuscript for publication, etc.)	Packets not in excess of 10 ounces	5 cents.
	Packets in excess of 10 ounces, for each 2 ounces or fraction thereof	1 cent.
Samples of merchandise.	Packets not in excess of 4 ounces	2 cents.
	Packets in excess of 4 ounces, for each 2 ounces or fraction thereof	1 cent.
Registration fee on letters or other articles		8 cents.

On printed matter and commercial papers the limit of weight is 4 pounds 6 ounces, except that single volumes of books to Salvador, Canada, Mexico, Cuba, and Panama, are unrestricted as to weight. Size—The limit of size is 18 inches in any one direction, except that printed matter or commercial papers in rolls may be 30 inches long by 4 inches in diameter.

Ordinary letters for countries of the Postal Union (except Canada and Mexico) will be forwarded, whether any postage is prepaid on them or not. All other mailable matter must be prepaid at least partially. Domestic rates apply to Porto Rico, Guam, Philippine Islands, Cuba, "Canal Zone," Republic of Panama, Tutuila, and Hawaii.

Under the provisions of the Universal Postal Convention the rate of postage on letters for foreign countries will, *after October* 1, 1907, be five cents for the first ounce or less than an ounce, and three cents for each additional ounce or fraction of an ounce.

CANADA.

Letters, per ounce, prepayment compulsory	2 cents.
Postal cards, each	1 cent.
Newspapers, per 4 ounces	1 cent.
Merchandise (not exceeding 4 pounds 6 ounces), per ounce	1 cent.
Samples of merchandise, same as to other Postal Union countries.	
Commercial papers, same as to other Postal Union countries.	
Registration fee	8 cents.

Any article of correspondence may be registered. Packages of merchandise are subject to the regulations of either country to prevent violations of the revenue laws; must not be closed against inspection, and must be so wrapped and inclosed as to be easily examined. Samples must not exceed 12 ounces in weight. No sealed packages other than letters in their usual and ordinary form may be sent by mail to Canada.

U. S. NAVAL VESSELS.

Mail matter for officers or members of the crew of United States vessels of war stationed abroad is subject to domestic postage rates and conditions. Articles should be addressed "U. S. S. (name of vessel), care of Postmaster, New York, N. Y." and *be fully prepaid. Mail* so addressed will be forwarded to the vessels. ☞ *Express packages will not be received at the post-office unless they conform to the Postal Regulations and are placed in the mail with the postage properly prepaid.*

SHANGHAI, CHINA.

Domestic postage rates and conditions apply to articles addressed for delivery in the city of Shanghai, but for other places in China the Universal Postal Union (foreign) rates apply.

MEXICO.

Letters, newspapers, and printed matter are now carried between the United States and Mexico at same rates as in the United States. Samples, 2 cents for first 4 ounces, and 1 cent for each additional 2 ounces; limit of weight, 12 ounces. Merchandise other than samples should be sent by Parcels Post. No sealed packages other than letters in their usual and ordinary form may be sent by mail to Mexico, nor any package over 4 pounds 6 ounces in weight, except Parcels Post packages to certain cities. (See Parcels Post.)

SAMPLES.

Packets of samples of merchandise are admissible up to 12 ounces in weight, and the following dimensions apply to all Postal Union countries: 12 inches in length, 8 inches in width, and 4 inches

FOREIGN MAILS—*Continued.*

in depth, or if they are in the form of a roll, 12 inches in length and 6 inches in diameter. Merchandise of salable value and goods not in execution of orders, or as gifts, must be paid at full letter rate, unless sent by Parcels Post to the countries with which Parcels Post exchange is maintained.

PARCELS POST.

Unsealed packages of mailable merchandise may be sent by Parcels Post to Jamaica, Turk's Island, Barbados, the Bahamas, British Honduras, Mexico, the Leeward Islands, (Antigua, St. Kitts, Nevis, Anquilla, Dominica, Montserrat and Virgin Islands), Colombia, Costa Rica, Salvador, British Guiana, Danish West Indies (St. Thomas, St. Croix, and St. John) and the Windward Islands (St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Grenada, and the Grenadines), Trinidad, including Tobago, Venezuela (Bolivia, Peru and Chile, 20 cents per pound), Newfoundland, Honduras (Republic of), Germany, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Guatemala, Norway, Japan, including Korea and Formosa Island, Hong Kong, Belgium, Great Britain and Ireland, and Australia, Denmark, Sweden and China (the following places only: Amoy, Canton, Cheefoo, Foochow, Haihow, Hankow, Hong Kong, Liu Kung Tau, Ningpo, Shanghai, Swatow, Changsha, Chinkiang, Hangchow, Nanking, Newchwang, Peking, Shanghaikwan, Shasi, Soochow, Sungchin, Taiya, Tien-Tsin and Wuchang), at the following postage rate: For a parcel not exceeding one pound in weight, 12 cents; for each additional pound or fraction thereof, 12 cents. The maximum weight allowed is eleven pounds—except that to certain places in Mexico and to all parts of Germany, Norway, Hong Kong, Japan, Belgium, Great Britain and Ireland, and Australia, Denmark, Sweden, China (the places mentioned above), the limit is 4 pounds 6 ounces, and the value of parcels for these countries and Peru must not exceed $50—the extreme dimensions allowed for Mexico, Costa Rica, and Colombia being two feet length by four feet girth, and for the other countries not more than three feet six inches in length, nor more than six feet in length and girth combined. Parcels must be wrapped so as to permit their contents to be easily examined by postmasters. Liquids, poisonous, explosive, and inflammable substances are excluded. Parcels may be registered for 8 cents each to any of the above places, except Barbados and Great Britain and Ireland.

A Customs declaration (furnished on application at any post-office) must be attached to any Parcels Post package. Parcels for Salvador must have two declarations, and parcels for Venezuela three declarations attached.

Rates and conditions to countries not in the Universal Postal Union are now the same as those to Universal Postal Union countries.

GENERAL REGULATIONS RESPECTING FOREIGN MAILS.

Postage can be prepaid upon articles only by means of the postage stamps of the country *in* which the articles are mailed. Hence articles mailed in one country addressed to another country which bear postage stamps of the country to which they are addressed are treated as if they had no postage stamps attached to them.

Unpaid letters received from the Postal Union are chargeable with 10 cents per 15 grams (½ ounce). Insufficiently prepaid correspondence of all kinds is chargeable with double the amount of the deficient postage.

Matter to be sent in the mails at less than letter rates must be so wrapped that it can be readily examined at the office of delivery, as well as the mailing office, without destroying the wrapper.

Newspapers and periodicals sent in the mails to foreign countries other than those of the Postal Union should be wrapped singly. Those sent by publishers to regular subscribers in Canada, Cuba, Mexico, and Panama are transmissible as in domestic mails, except that packages addressed to Mexico, Cuba, and Panama must not exceed 4 pounds 6 ounces in weight.

The United States two-cent postal card should be used for card correspondence with foreign countries (except Canada, Cuba, Mexico, and Panama, to which countries the one-cent card is transmissible), but where these cards cannot be obtained, it is allowable to use for this purpose the United States one-cent postal card with a one-cent United States adhesive postage stamp attached thereto. Private cards can now be used if conforming in size, etc., to Government cards, and bearing words "Post Card."

Mail matter *of all kinds* received from any country of the Postal Union is required to be forwarded at the request of the addressee, from one post-office to another, and in the case of articles other than Parcels Post packages, to any foreign country embraced in the Postal Union, without additional charge for postage.

All articles prohibited from domestic mails are also excluded from circulation in the mails to and from foreign countries. Postal cards or letters addressed to go around the world will not be forwarded, being prohibited.

The act of March 3, 1883, imposes a duty of 25 per cent. ad valorem on all printed matter not therein otherwise provided for, without regard to mode of importation. Under said act all printed matter, *except newspapers and periodicals*, and except printed matter other than books imported in the mails for personal use, is subject to the regular duty of 25 per cent. ad valorem.

FOREIGN (INTERNATIONAL) MONEY ORDERS.

When payable in Switzerland, New Zealand, Belgium, Sweden, Norway, Japan, Denmark, Orange River Colony, Netherlands, the Bahamas, Trinidad, Austria, Hungary, Bermuda, Luxembourg, Chile, Egypt, Bolivia, Mexico, Liberia, Costa Rica, Peru, and the Transvaal, the charge is as follows:

For order not exceeding $10, 8 cents; over $10 and not exceeding $20, 10 cents; over $20 and not exceeding $30, 15 cents; over $30 and not exceeding $40, 20 cents; over $40 and not exceeding $50, 25 cents; over $50 and not exceeding $60, 30 cents; over $60 and not exceeding $70, 35 cents; over $70 and not exceeding $80, 40 cents; over $80 and not exceeding $90, 45 cents; over $90 and not exceeding $100, 50 cents.

When payable in any other foreign country, the charge is as follows: For order not exceeding $10, 10 cents; over $10 and not exceeding $20, 20 cents; over $20 and not exceeding $30, 30 cents; over $30 and not exceeding $40, 40 cents; over $40 and not exceeding $50, 50 cents; over $50 and not exceeding $60, 60 cents; over $60 and not exceeding $70, 70 cents; over $70 and not exceeding $80, 80 cents; over $80 and not exceeding $90, 90 cents; over $90 and not exceeding $100, $1.

The maximum amount for which a money order may be drawn payable in Cape Colony is $100. There is no limitation to the number of international orders that may be issued, in one day, to a remitter, in favor of the same payee.

Domestic rates and regulations apply to money orders for Canada, Cuba, Hawaii, Newfoundland, Porto Rico, and the Philippine Islands, also Windward Islands, Jamaica, and Leeward Islands, British Honduras, British Guiana, Canal Zone (Isthmus of Panama), Tutuila (Samoa), United States Postal Agency at Shanghai (China), Virgin Islands and Guam.

Distances and Postal Time from New York City.

TIME of transit of mails, as indicated by the Official Postal Guide, showing the time in transit from New York City between depot and depot. Subject to alteration consequent upon changes in time tables and connections.

CITIES IN UNITED STATES.	Miles.	Hours.	CITIES IN UNITED STATES.	Miles.	Hours.	CITIES IN UNITED STATES.	Miles.	Hours.
Albany, N. Y.	142	3½	Detroit, Mich.	743	21	Portland, Ore.	3,181	114¼
Atlanta, Ga.	882	24¼	Galveston, Tex.	1,789	56½	Prescott, Ariz.	2,724	94
Baltimore, Md.	188	6	Harrisburg, Pa.	182	6	Providence, R. I.	189	5
Bismarck, N. Dak.	1,738	60½	Hartford, Ct.	112	4	Richmond, Va.	344	11¼
Boisé, Idaho	2,736	92½	Helena, Mont.	2,423	89	St. Louis, Mo.	1,048	29
Boston, Mass.	217	6	Hot Springs, Ark.	1,367	55	St. Paul, Minn.	1,390	37
Buffalo, N. Y.	410	9½	Indianapolis, Ind.	808	23	Salt Lake City, Utah.	2,452	71½
Cape May, N. J.	172	5	Jacksonville, Fla.	1,077	30	San Francisco, Cal.	3,250	105
Carson City, Nev.	3,036	109¼	Kansas City, Mo.	1,302	38¼	Santa Fé, N. Mex.	2,173	82
Charleston, S. C.	804	21¼	Louisville, Ky.	854	30	Savannah, Ga.	905	26¼
Chattanooga, Tenn.	853	32	Memphis, Tenn.	1,163	40	Tacoma, Wash.	3,209	102
Cheyenne, Wyo.	1,899	54	Milwaukee, Wis.	985	29¼	Topeka, Kan.	1,370	48
Chicago, Ill.	900	23	Montgomery, Ala.	1,057	26	Trenton, N. J.	57	2
Cincinnati, O.	744	23	Montpelier, Vt.	327	10¼	Vicksburg, Miss.	1,288	50
Cleveland, O.	568	19½	New Orleans, La.	1,344	32	Vinita, Ind. Ter.	1,412	42
Columbus, O.	624	20	Omaha, Neb.	1,383	43	Washington, D. C.	228	6
Concord, N. H.	292	9½	Philadelphia, Pa.	90	3	Wheeling, W. Va.	496	14¼
Deadwood, S. Dak.	1,957	65½	Pittsburgh, Pa.	431	13	Wilmington, Del.	117	5
Denver, Col.	1,930	61½	Portland, Me.	325	12	Wilmington, N. C.	593	20
Des Moines, Ia.	1,257	37½						

DISTANCES AND MAIL TIME TO FOREIGN CITIES FROM THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

BY POSTAL ROUTE TO—	Miles.	Days.	BY POSTAL ROUTE TO—	Miles.	Days.
Adelaide, *via* San Francisco	12,845	34	Havana	1,366	3
Alexandria, *via* London	6,150	13	Hong Kong, *via* San Francisco	10,590	25
Amsterdam, " "	3,985	9	Honolulu, *via* San Francisco	5,645	13
Antwerp, " "	4,000	9	Liverpool	3,540	8
Athens, " "	5,655	13	London	3,740	8
Bahia, Brazil	5,870	21	Madrid, *via* London	4,925	9
Bangkok, Siam, *via* San Francisco	12,990	43	Melbourne, *via* San Francisco	12,265	32
Bangkok, Siam, *via* London	13,125	41	Mexico City (railroad)	3,750	5
Batavia, Java, *via* London	12,800	34	Panama	2,355	7
Berlin	4,385	9	Paris	4,020	8
Bombay, *via* London	9,765	24	Rio de Janeiro	6,204	23
Bremen	4,235	8	Rome, *via* London	5,030	9
Buenos Ayres	8,045	29	Rotterdam, *via* London	3,935	9
Calcutta, *via* London	11,120	26	St. Petersburg, *via* London	5,370	10
Cape Town, *via* London	11,245	27	Shanghai, *via* San Francisco	9,920	25
Constantinople, *via* London	5,810	11	Shanghai, *via* London	14,745	45
Florence, *via* London	4,800	10	Stockholm, *via* London	4,975	10
Glasgow	3,375	10	Sydney, *via* San Francisco	11,570	26
Greytown, *via* New Orleans	2,810	7	Valparaiso, *via* Panama	5,910	37
Halifax, N. S.	645	2	Vienna	4,740	10
Hamburg	4,820	9	Yokohama, *via* San Francisco	7,348	20

Distances Between European Cities.

TRAVELLING DISTANCES BETWEEN THE PRINCIPAL CITIES IN EUROPE, IN MILES.

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Metric System of Weights and Measures.

THE METRIC SYSTEM has been adopted by Mexico, Brazil, Chile, Peru, etc., and except Russia and Great Britain, where it is permissive, by all European nations. Various names of the preceding systems are, however, frequently used: In Germany, ½ kilogram = 1 pound; in Switzerland, 3-10 of a metre = 1 foot, etc. If the first letters of the prefixes *deka*, *hecto*, *kilo*, *myria*, from the Greek, and *deci*, *centi*, *milli*, from the Latin, are used in preference to our plain English, 10, 100, etc., it is best to employ capital letters for the multiples and small letters for the subdivisions, to avoid ambiguities in abbreviations: 1 dekametre or 10 metres = 1 Dm.; 1 decimetre or 1-10 of a metre = 1 dm.

The METRE, unit of length, is nearly the ten-millionth part of a quadrant of a meridian, of the distance between Equator and Pole. The International Standard Metre is, practically, nothing else but a length defined by the distance between two lines on a platinum-iridium bar at 0° Centigrade, deposited at the International Bureau of Weights and Measures, Paris, France.

The LITRE, unit of capacity, is derived from the weight of one kilogram pure water at greatest density, a cube whose edge is one-tenth of a metre and, therefore, the one-thousandth part of a metric ton.

The GRAM, unit of weight, is a cube of pure water at greatest density, whose edge is one-hundredth of a metre, and, therefore, the one-thousandth part of a kilogram, and the one-millionth part of a metric ton.

The Metric System was legalized in the United States on July 28, 1866, when Congress enacted as follows:

"The tables in the schedule hereto annexed shall be recognized in the construction of contracts, and in all legal proceedings, as establishing, in terms of the weights and measures now in use in the United States, the equivalents of the weights and measures expressed therein in terms of the metric system, and the tables may lawfully be used for computing, determining, and expressing in customary weights and measures the weights and measures of the metric system."

The following are the tables annexed to the above:

MEASURES OF LENGTH.

Metric Denominations and Values.		Equivalents in Denominations in Use.	
Myriametre	10,000 metres.	6.2137	miles.
Kilometre	1,000 metres.	0.62137	mile, or 3,280 feet 10 inches.
Hectometre	100 metres.	328	feet 1 inch.
Dekametre	10 metres.	393.7	inches.
Metre	1 metre.	39.37	inches.
Decimetre	1-10 of a metre.	3.937	inches.
Centimetre	1-100 of a metre.	0.3937	inch.
Millimetre	1-1000 of a metre.	0.0394	inch.

MEASURES OF SURFACE.

Metric Denominations and Values.		Equivalents in Denominations in Use.	
Hectare	10,000 square metres.	2.471	acres.
Are	100 square metres.	119.6	square yards.
Centare	1 square metre.	1,550	square inches.

MEASURES OF CAPACITY.

METRIC DENOMINATIONS AND VALUES.			EQUIVALENTS IN DENOMINATIONS IN USE.	
Names.	Number of Litres.	Cubic Measure.	Dry Measure.	Liquid or Wine Measure.
Kilolitre or stere.	1,000	1 cubic metre	1.308 cubic yards	264.17 gallons.
Hectolitre	100	1-10 of a cubic metre	2 bush. and 3.35 pecks	26.417 gallons.
Dekalitre	10	10 cubic decimetres	9.08 quarts	2.6417 gallons.
Litre	1	1 cubic decimetre	0.908 quart	1.0567 quarts.
Decilitre	1-10	1-10 of a cubic decimetre.	6.1022 cubic inches	0.845 gill.
Centilitre	1-100	10 cubic centimetres	0.6102 cubic inch	0.338 fluid ounce.
Millilitre	1-1000	1 cubic centimetre	0.061 cubic inch	0.27 fluid dram.

METRIC SYSTEM—*Continued.*

WEIGHTS.

Metric Denominations and Values.			Equivalents in Denominations in Use.
Names.	Number of Grams.	Weight of What Quantity of Water at Maximum Density.	Avoirdupois Weight.
Miller or tonneau	1,000,000	1 cubic metre	2204.6 pounds.
Quintal	100,000	1 hectolitre	220.46 pounds.
Myriagram	10,000	10 litres	22.046 pounds.
Kilogram or kilo	1,000	1 litre	2.2046 pounds.
Hectogram	100	1 decilitre	3.5274 ounces.
Dekagram	10	10 cubic centimetres	0.3527 ounce.
Gram	1	1 cubic centimetre	15.432 grains.
Decigram	1-10	1-10 of a cubic centimetre	1.5432 grains.
Centigram	1-100	10 cubic millimetres	0.1543 grain.
Milligram	1-1000	1 cubic millimetre	0.0154 grain.

TABLES FOR THE CONVERSION OF METRIC WEIGHTS AND MEASURES INTO CUSTOMARY UNITED STATES EQUIVALENTS AND THE REVERSE.

From the legal equivalents are deduced the following tables for converting United States weights and measures:

METRIC TO CUSTOMARY. CUSTOMARY TO METRIC.

LINEAR MEASURE.

Metres=Ins.	*Metres=Feet.*	*Metres=Yards.*	*Kilometres=Miles.*	*Ins.=Centimetres*	*Feet=Metres.*	*Yards=Metres.*	*Miles=Kilometres.*
1= 39.37	1= 3.28083	1=1.093611	1=0.62137	1= 2.54	1=0.304801	1=0.914402	1= 1.60935
2= 78.74	2= 6.56167	2=2.187222	2=1.24274	2= 5.08	2=0.609601	2=1.828804	2= 3.21869
3=118.11	3= 9.84250	3=3.280833	3=1.86411	3= 7.62	3=0.914402	3=2.743205	3= 4.82804
4=157.48	4=13.12333	4=4.374444	4=2.48548	4=10.16	4=1.219202	4=3.657607	4= 6.43739
5=196.85	5=16.40417	5=5.468056	5=3.10685	5=12.70	5=1.524003	5=4.572009	5= 8.04674
6=236.22	6=19.68500	6=6.561667	6=3.72822	6=15.24	6=1.828804	6=5.486411	6= 9.65608
7=275.59	7=22.96583	7=7.655278	7=4.34959	7=17.78	7=2.133604	7=6.400813	7=11.26543
8=314.96	8=26.24667	8=8.748989	8=4.97096	8=20.32	8=2.438405	8=7.315215	8=12.87478
9=354.33	9=29.52750	9=9.842500	9=5.59233	9=22.86	9=2.743205	9=8.229616	9=14.48412

SQUARE MEASURE.

Square Centimetres = Square Inches.	*Square Metres = Square Feet.*	*Square Metres = Square Yards.*
1=0.155	1=10.764	1= 1.196
2=0.310	2=21.528	2= 2.392
3=0.465	3=32.292	3= 3.588
4=0.620	4=43.055	4= 4.784
5=0.775	5=53.819	5= 5.980
6=0.930	6=64.583	6= 7.176
7=1.085	7=75.347	7= 8.372
8=1.240	8=86.111	8= 9.568
9=1.395	9=96.874	9=10.764

CUBIC MEASURE.

Cubic Metres = Cubic Feet.	*Cubic Feet = Cubic Metres.*
1= 35.314	1=0.02832
2= 70.629	2=0.05663
3=105.943	3=0.08495
4=141.258	4=0.11327
5=176.572	5=0.14159
6=211.887	6=0.16990
7=247.201	7=0.19822
8=282.516	8=0.22654
9=317.830	9=0.25485

SQUARE MEASURE.

Square Inches = Square Centimetres	*Square Feet = Square Metres.*	*Square Yards = Square Metres.*
1= 6.452	1=0.09290	1=0.836
2=12.903	2=0.18581	2=1.672
3=19.354	3=0.27871	3=2.508
4=25.806	4=0.37161	4=3.344
5=32.257	5=0.46452	5=4.181
6=38.709	6=0.55742	6=5.017
7=45.160	7=0.65032	7=5.853
8=51.612	8=0.74323	8=6.689
9=58.063	9=0.83613	9=7.525

LIQUID MEASURE.

Centilitres = Fluid Ounces.	*Litres = Quarts.*	*Litres = Gallons.*
1=0.338	1=1.0567	1=0.26417
2=0.676	2=2.1134	2=0.52834
3=1.014	3=3.1700	3=0.79251
4=1.352	4=4.2267	4=1.05668
5=1.691	5=5.2834	5=1.32085
6=2.028	6=6.3401	6=1.58502
7=2.367	7=7.3968	7=1.84919
8=2.705	8=8.4534	8=2.11336
9=3.043	9=9.5101	9=2.37753

DRY MEASURE.

Hectolitres = Bushels.	*Bushels = Hectolitres*
1= 2.8377	1=0.35239
2= 5.6754	2=0.70479
3= 8.5132	3=1.05718
4=11.3509	4=1.40957
5=14.1887	5=1.76196
6=17.0264	6=2.11436
7=19.8642	7=2.46675
8=22.7019	8=2.81914
9=25.5396	9=3.17154

LIQUID MEASURE.

Fluid Ounces = Centilitres	*Quarts = Litres.*	*Gallons = Litres.*
1= 2.957	1=0.94636	1= 3.78543
2= 5.914	2=1.89272	2= 7.57087
3= 8.872	3=2.83908	3=11.35630
4=11.829	4=3.78544	4=15.14174
5=14.786	5=4.73180	5=18.92717
6=17.744	6=5.67816	6=22.71261
7=20.701	7=6.62452	7=26.49804
8=23.659	8=7.57088	8=30.28348
9=26.616	9=8.51724	9=34.06891

METRIC SYSTEM—*Continued.*

WEIGHT (AVOIRDUPOIS).

Centigrams = Grains.	*Kilograms = Ounces Av'd'ps.*	*Kilograms = Pounds Av'd'ps.*	*Metric Tons = Long Tons.*	*Grains = Centigrams.*	*Ounces Av'd'ps = Grams.*	*Pounds Av'd'ps = Kilograms.*	*Long Tons = Metric Tons.*
1=0.1543	1= 35.274	1= 2.20462	1=0.9842	1= 6.4799	1= 28.3495	1=0.45359	1=1.0161
2=0.3086	2= 70.548	2= 4.40924	2=1.9684	2=12.9598	2= 56.6991	2=0.90719	2=2.0321
3=0.4630	3=105.822	3= 6.61386	3=2.9526	3=19.4397	3= 85.0486	3=1.36078	3=3.0482
4=0.6173	4=141.096	4= 8.81849	4=3.9368	4=25.9196	4=113.3981	4=1.81437	4=4.0642
5=0.7716	5=176.370	5=11.02311	5=4.9210	5=32.3995	5=141.7476	5=2.26796	5=5.0803
6=0.9259	6=211.644	6=13.22773	6=5.9052	6=38.8793	6=170.0972	6=2.72156	6=6.0963
7=1.0803	7=246.918	7=15.43235	7=6.8894	7=45.3592	7=198.4467	7=3.17515	7=7.1124
8=1.2346	8=282.192	8=17.63697	8=7.8736	8=51.8391	8=226.7962	8=3.62874	8=8.1284
9=1.3889	9=317.466	9=19.84159	9=8.8578	9=58.3190	9=255.1457	9=4.08233	9=9.1445

THE METRIC SYSTEM SIMPLIFIED.

The following tables of the metric system of weights and measures have been simplified as much as possible for THE WORLD ALMANAC by omitting such denominations as are not in practical, everyday use in the countries where the system is used exclusively.

TABLES OF THE SYSTEM.

Length.—The denominations in practical use are millimetres (mm.), centimetres (cm.), metres (m.), and kilometres (km.).

10 mm. = 1 cm.; 100 cm. = 1 m.; 1,000 m. = 1 km. NOTE.—A decimetre is 10 cm.

Weight.—The denominations in use are grams (g.), kilos* (kg.), and tons (metric tons).

1,000 g. = 1 kg.; 1,000 kg. = 1 metric ton.

Capacity.—The denominations in use are cubic centimetres (c. c.) and litres (l.).

1,000 c. c. = 1 l. NOTE.—A hectolitre is 100 l. (seldom used).

Relation of capacity and weight to length: A cubic decimetre is a litre, and a litre of water weighs a kilo.

APPROXIMATE EQUIVALENTS.

A metre is about a yard; a kilo is about 2 pounds; a litre is about a quart; a centimetre is about ⅓ inch; a metric ton is about same as a ton; a kilometre is about ⅝ mile; a cubic centimetre is about a thimbleful; a nickel weighs about 5 grams.

PRECISE EQUIVALENTS.

1 acre	= .40	hectar	.4047	1 mile	= 1.6	kilometres	1.609
1 bushel	= 35	litres	35.24	1 millimetre	= .039	inch	.0394
1 centimetre	= .39	inch	.3937	1 ounce (av'd)	= 28	grams	28.35
1 cubic centimetre	= .061	cubic inch	.0610	1 ounce (Troy)	= 31	grams	31.10
1 cubic foot	= .028	cubic metre	.0283	1 peck	= 8.8	litres	8.809
1 cubic inch	= 16	cubic cent.†	16.39	1 pint	= .47	litre	.4732
1 cubic metre	= 35	cubic feet	35.31	1 pound	= .45	kilo	.4536
1 cubic metre	= 1.3	cubic yards	1.308	1 quart (dry)	= 1.1	litres	1.101
1 cubic yard	= .76	cubic metre	.7645	1 quart (liquid)	= .95	litre	.9464
1 foot	= 30	centimetres	30.48	1 sq. centimetre	= .15	sq. inch	.1550
1 gallon	= 3.8	litres	3.785	1 sq. foot	= .093	sq. metre	.0929
1 grain	= .065	gram	.0648	1 sq. inch	= 6.5	sq. c'timetr's.	6.452
1 gram	= 15	grains	15.43	1 sq. metre	= 1.2	sq. yards	1.196
1 hectar	= 2.5	acres	2.471	1 sq. metre	= 11	sq. feet	10.76
1 inch	= 25	millimetres	25.40	1 sq. yard	= .84	sq. metre	.8361
1 kilo	= 2.2	pounds	2.205	1 ton (2,000 lbs.)	= .91	metric ton	.9072
1 kilometre	= .62	mile	.6214	1 ton (2,240 lbs.)	= 1	metric ton	1.017
1 litre	= .91	quart (dry)	.9081	1 ton (metric)	= 1.1	ton (2,000 lbs.)	1.102
1 litre	= 1.1	quarts (liq'd)	1.057	1 ton (metric)	= .98	ton (2,240 lbs.)	.9842
1 metre	= 3.3	feet	3.281	1 yard	= .91	metre	.9144

* Contraction for kilogram. † Centimetres.

Minimum Weights of Produce.

THE following are minimum weights of certain articles of produce according to the laws of the United States:

	Per Bushel.		Per Bushel.		Per Bushel.
Wheat	60 lbs.	White Potatoes	60 lbs.	Hungarian Grass Seed	50 lbs.
Corn, in the ear	70 "	Sweet Potatoes	55 "	Timothy Seed	45 "
Corn, shelled	56 "	Onions	57 "	Blue Grass Seed	44 "
Rye	56 "	Turnips	55 "	Hemp Seed	44 "
Buckwheat	48 "	Dried Peaches	33 "	Salt (see note below).	
Barley	48 "	Dried Apples	26 "	Corn Meal	48 "
Oats	32 "	Clover Seed	60 "	Ground Peas	24 "
Peas	60 "	Flax Seed	56 "	Malt	34 "
White Beans	60 "	Millet Seed	50 "	Bran	20 "
Castor Beans	46 "				

SALT.—Weight per bushel as adopted by different States ranges from 50 to 80 pounds. Coarse salt in Pennsylvania is reckoned at 80 pounds, and in Illinois at 50 pounds per bushel. Fine salt in Pennsylvania is reckoned at 62 pounds, in Kentucky and Illinois at 55 pounds per bushel.

Measures and Weights of Great Britain.

THE measures of length and the weights are nearly, practically, the same as those in use in the United States. The English ton is 2,240 lbs. avoirdupois, the same as the long ton, or shipping ton of the United States. The English hundredweight is 112 lbs. avoirdupois, the same as the long hundredweight of the United States. The metre has been legalized at 39.37079 inches, but the length of 39.370432 inches, as adopted by France, Germany, Belgium, and Russia, is frequently used.

The Imperial gallon, the basis of the system of capacity, involves an error of about 1 part in 1,836: 10 lbs. of water = 277.123 cubic inches.

The English statute mile is 1,760 yards or 5,280 feet.

MEASURES OF CAPACITY.

NAMES.		Pounds of Water.		Cubic Inches.	Litres.	United States Equivalents.
4 gills	= 1 pint	1.25		34.66	0.56793	1.20032 liquid pints.
2 pints	= 1 quart	2.5		69.32	1.13586	1.20032 " quarts.
2 quarts	= 1 pottle	5		138.64	2.27173	2.40064 " "
2 pottles	= 1 gallon	10		277.27	4.54346	1.20032 " gallons.
2 gallons	= 1 peck	20	Dry measure	554.55	9.08692	1.03152 dry pecks.
4 pecks	= 1 bushel	80		2218.19	36.34766	1.03152 " bushels.
4 bushels	= 1 coomb	320		8872.77	145.39062	4.12606 " "
2 coombs	= 1 quarter	640		17745.54	290.7813	8.2521 " "

A cubic foot of pure gold weighs 1,210 pounds; pure silver, 655 pounds; cast iron, 450 pounds; copper, 550 pounds; lead, 710 pounds; pure platinum, 1,220 pounds; tin, 456 pounds; aluminum, 163 pounds.

Domestic Weights and Measures.

Apothecaries' Weight: 20 grains = 1 scruple; 3 scruples = 1 dram; 8 drams = 1 ounce; 12 ounces = 1 pound.

Avoirdupois Weight (short ton): 27 11-32 grains = 1 dram; 16 drams = 1 ounce; 16 ounces = 1 pound; 25 pounds = 1 quarter; 4 quarters = 1 cwt.; 20 cwt. = 1 ton.

Avoirdupois Weight (long ton): 27 11-32 grains = 1 dram; 16 drams = 1 ounce; 16 ounces = 1 pound; 112 pounds = 1 cwt.; 20 cwt. = 1 ton.

Troy Weight: 24 grains = 1 pennyweight; 20 pennyweights = 1 ounce; 12 ounces = 1 pound.

Circular Measure: 60 seconds = 1 minute; 60 minutes = 1 degree; 30 degrees = 1 sign; 12 signs = 1 circle or circumference.

Cubic Measure: 1,728 cubic inches = 1 cubic foot; 27 cubic feet = 1 cubic yard.

Dry Measure: 2 pints = 1 quart; 8 quarts = 1 peck; 4 pecks = 1 bushel.

Liquid Measure: 4 gills = 1 pint; 2 pints = 1 quart; 4 quarts = 1 gallon; 31½ gallons = 1 barrel; 2 barrels = 1 hogshead.

Long Measure: 12 inches = 1 foot; 3 feet = 1 yard; 5½ yards = 1 rod or pole; 40 rods = 1 furlong; 8 furlongs = 1 statute mile (1,760 yards or 5,280 feet); 3 miles = 1 league.

Mariner's Measure: 6 feet = 1 fathom; 120 fathoms = 1 cable length; 7½ cable lengths = 1 mile; 5,280 feet = 1 statute mile; 6,085 feet = 1 nautical mile.

Paper Measure: 24 sheets = 1 quire; 20 quires = 1 ream (480 sheets); 2 reams = 1 bundle; 5 bundles = 1 bale.

Square Measure: 144 square inches = 1 square foot; 9 square feet = 1 square yard; 30¼ square yards = 1 square rod or perch; 40 square rods = 1 rood; 4 roods = 1 acre; 640 acres = 1 square mile; 36 square miles (6 miles square) = 1 township.

Time Measure: 60 seconds = 1 minute; 60 minutes = 1 hour; 24 hours = 1 day; 7 days = 1 week; 365 days = 1 year; 366 days = 1 leap year.

MEDICAL SIGNS AND ABBREVIATIONS.

℞ (Lat. Recipe), take; āā, of each; ℔, pound; ℥, ounce; ʒ, drachm; ℈, scruple; ♏, minim, or drop; O or o, pint; f ℥, fluid ounce; f ʒ, fluid drachm; as, ℥ ss, half an ounce; ℥ i, one ounce; ℥ iss, one ounce and a half; ℥ ij, two ounces; gr., grain; Q. S., as much as sufficient; Ft. Mist., let a mixture be made; Ft. Haust., let a draught be made; Ad., add to; Ad lib., at pleasure; Aq., water; M., mix; Mac., macerate; Pulv., powder; Pil., pill; Solv., dissolve; St., let it stand; Sum., to be taken; D., dose; Dil., dilute; Filt., filter; Lot., a wash; Garg., a gargle; Hor. Decub., at bed time; Inject., injection; Gtt., drops; ss, one-half; Ess., essence.

TEXAS LAND MEASURE.

(Also used in Mexico, New Mexico, Arizona, and California.)

26,000,000	square varas (square of 5,099	varas) = 1 league and 1 labor	=	4,605.5	acres.
1,000,000	square varas (square of 1,000	varas) = 1 labor	=	177.136	acres.
25,000,000	square varas (square of 5,000	varas) = 1 league	=	4,428.4	acres.
12,500,000	square varas (square of 3,535.5	varas) = ½ league	=	2,214.2	acres.
8,333,333	square varas (square of 2,886.7	varas) = ⅓ league	=	1,476.13	acres.
6,250,000	square varas (square of 2,500	varas) = ¼ league	=	1,107.1	acres.
7,225,600	square varas (square of 2,688	varas)	=	1,280	acres.
3,612,800	square varas (square of 1,900.8	varas) = 1 section	=	640	acres.
1,806,400	square varas (square of 1,344	varas) = ½ section	=	320	acres.
903,200	square varas (square of 950.44	varas) = ¼ section	=	160	acres.
451,600	square varas (square of 672	varas) = ⅛ section	=	80	acres.
225,800	square varas (square of 475	varas) = 1-16 section	=	40	acres.
5,645.376	square varas (square of 75.137	varas) = 4,840 square yards	=	1	acre.

To find the number of acres in any number of square varas, multiply the latter by 177 (or to be more exact, by 177⅛), and cut off six decimals.

1 vara = 33⅓ inches. 1,900.8 varas = 1 mile.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES OF THE PHILIPPINES.

1 pulgada (12 linea)	=	.927	inch.	1 libra (16 onzo)	=	1.0144	lb. av.
1 pie	=	11.125	inches.	1 arroba	=	25.360	lb. av.
1 vara	=	33.375	inches.	1 catty (16 tael)	=	1.[illegible]94	lb. av.
1 gantah	=	.8796	gallon.	1 pecul (100 catty)	=	139.482	lb. av.
1 caban	=	21.991	gallons.				

Knots and Miles.

THE **Statute Mile** is 5,280 feet.
The **British Admiralty Knot or Nautical Mile** is 6,080 feet.
The **Statute Knot** is 6,082.66 feet, and is generally considered the standard. The number of feet in a statute knot is arrived at thus: The circumference of the earth is divided into 360 degrees; each degree containing 60 knots or (360x60), 21,600 knots to the circumference. 21,600 divided into 131,335,455—the number of feet in the earth's circumference—gives 6,082.66 feet—the length of a standard mile.

1 knot	= 1.151 miles	4 knots =	4.606 miles	20 knots =	23.030 miles	600 feet	= 1 cable
2 knots	= 2.303 miles	5 knots =	5.757 miles	25 knots =	28.787 miles	10 cables	= 1 knot
3 knots	= 3.454 miles	10 knots =	11.515 miles	6 feet	= 1 fathom		

Ancient Greek and Roman Weights and Measures,

WITH AMERICAN EQUIVALENTS.

WEIGHTS.

The Roman libra or pound = 10 oz. 18 pwt. 13 5-7 gr., Troy.
The Attica mina or pound = 11 oz. 7 pwt. 16 2-7 gr., Troy.
The Attica talent (60 minæ) = 56 lbs. 11 oz. 0 pwt. 17 1-7 gr., Troy.

DRY MEASURE.

The Roman modus = 1 pk. 2-9 pint.
The Attic chœnix = nearly 1½ pints.
The Attic medimnus = 4 pk. 6 1-10 pints.

LIQUID MEASURE.

The cotyle = a little over ½ pint.
The cyathus = a little over 1½ pints.
The chus = a little over 6¾ pints.

LONG MEASURE.

The Roman foot = 11 3-5 inches.
The Roman cubit = 1 ft. 5⅔ inches.
The Roman pace = 4 ft. 10 inches.
The Roman furlong = 604 ft. 10 inches.
The Roman mile = 4,835 feet.
The Grecian cubit = 1 ft. 6⅛ inches.
The Grecian furlong = 504 ft. 4 1-5 inches.
The Grecian mile = 4030 ft.

MONEY.

The quadrans = 1 1-10 mills.
The as = 1 3-10 mills.
The sestertius = 3.58 + cents.
The sestertium (1,000 sestertii) = $35.80+.
The denarius = 14.35 + cents.
The Attic obolus = 2.39 + cents.
The drachma = 14.35 + cents.*
The mina (100 drachmæ) = $14.35+.
The talent (60 minæ) = $861.00+.
The Greek stater = aureus (same as the Roman †) = $3.58,79.
The stater = daricus = $7.16,66.

*The modern drachma equals 19.3 cents. † Did not remain, at all periods, at this value, but this is the value indicated by Tacitus.

BIBLICAL WEIGHTS REDUCED TO TROY WEIGHT.

	Lbs.	Oz.	Pwt.	Gr.
The Gerah, one-twentieth of a Shekel	0	0	0	12
The Bekah, half a Shekel	0	0	5	0
The Shekel	0	0	10	0
The Maneh, 60 Shekels	2	6	0	0
The Talent, 50 manehs, or 3000 Shekels	125	0	0	0

Electrical Units.

Name.	Symbol.	Unit of	How Obtained.	CGS*	Equivalent.
Ohm	R	Resistance	The electrical resistance of a column of mercury 106 centimetres long and of 1 square millimetre section.	10^9	1 true ohm = 1.0112 British Association ohms.
Ampère	C	Current	Is that current of electricity that decomposes .0009324 gramme of water per second.	10^1	Deposits 1.118 milligrams of silver per second.
Volt	E	Electromotive force	One ampère of current passing through a substance having 1 ohm of resistance = 1 volt.	10^8	.926 of a standard Daniel Cell.
Coulomb	Q	Quantity	A current of 1 ampère during 1 second of time.	10^1	Deposits 1.118 milligrams of silver.
Farad	K	Capacity	The capacity that a current of 1 ampère for 1 second (=1 coulomb) charges it to potential of 1 volt.	10^9	2.5 knots of D. U. S. cable.
Microfarad	"		1-millionth of farad.	10^{15}	
Watt	Pw.	Power	Power of 1 ampère current passing through resistance of 1 ohm.	10^7	.0013405 $\left(\text{or } \frac{1}{746}\right)$ of a horse power.
Jou	W.j.	Work	Is the work done by 1 watt of electrical power in 1 second.	10^7	.238 unit of heat (Therm).

*C. G. S. = Electro-magnetic units. Consult technical works in electricity.

Foreign Moneys.

English Money: 4 farthings = 1 penny (*d*); 12 pence = 1 shilling (*s*); 20 shillings = 1 pound (£). 21 shillings = one guinea; 5 shillings = one crown.
French Money: 10 centimes = 1 decime; 10 decimes = 1 franc.
German Money: 100 pfennig = 1 mark.
Russian Money: 100 copecks = 1 ruble.
Austro-Hungarian Money: 100 kreutzer = 1 florin.
For United States equivalents, see table of "Value of Foreign Coins in U. S. Money."

Interest Laws and Statutes of Limitations.

States and Territories.	Interest Laws. Legal Rate.	Interest Laws. Rate Allowed by Contract.	Statutes of Limitations. Judgments, Years.	Statutes of Limitations. Notes, Years.	Statutes of Limitations. Open Accounts, Years.
	Per ct.	Per ct.			
Alabama	8	8	20	6	3
Arkansas	6	10	10	5	3
Arizona	6	Any rate.	5	4	3
California	7	Any rate.	5	4	2
Colorado	8	Any rate.	20	6	6
Connecticut	6	6	(*o*)	(*e*)	6
Delaware	6	6	10	6‖	3
D. of Columbia	6	10	12	3	3
Florida	8	10	20	5‖	2
Georgia	7	8	7	6‖	4
Idaho	7	12	6	5	4
Illinois	5	7	20	10	5
Indiana	6	8	20	10	6
Iowa	6	8	20(*d*)	10	5
Kansas	6	10	5	5	3
Kentucky	6	6	15	15	5(*a*)
Louisiana	5	8	10	5	3
Maine	6	Any rate.	20	6(*c*)	6§§
Maryland	6	6	12	3	3
Massachusetts.	6	Any rate.	20	6	6
Michigan	5	7	10	6	6
Minnesota	7	10	10	6	6
Mississippi	6	10	7	6	3
Missouri	6	8	10	10	5
Montana	8	Any rate.	10(*b*)	8	5

States and Territories.	Interest Laws. Legal Rate.	Interest Laws. Rate Allowed by Contract.	Statutes of Limitations. Judgments, Years.	Statutes of Limitations. Notes, Years.	Statutes of Limitations. Open Accounts, Years.
	Per ct.	Per ct.			
Nebraska	7	10	5‡‡	5	4
Nevada	7	Any rate.	6	4	4
N. Hampshire	6	6	20	6	6
New Jersey	6	6	20	6	6
New Mexico	6	12	7	6	4
New York	6	6††	20(*n*)	6	6§§
North Carolina	6	6	10	3*	3
North Dakota.	7	12	10	6	6§§
Ohio	6	8	15(*p*)	15	6
Oklahoma	7	12	5(*h*)	5	3
Oregon	6	10	10	6	6
Pennsylvania	6	6	5(*f*)	6‖	6
Rhode Island.	6§	Any rate.	20	6	6
South Carolina	7	8	20	6	6
South Dakota.	7	12	10(*l*)	6	6
Tennessee	6	6	10	6	6
Texas	6	10	10‡‡	4	2
Utah	8	Any rate.	8	6	4
Vermont	6	6	8	6	6§§
Virginia	6	6	20	5*	2¶
Washington	6	12	6	6	3
West Virginia.	6	6	10	10	5
Wisconsin	6	10	20(*n*)	6	6
Wyoming	8	12	21	5	8

* Under seal, 10 years. † If made in State; if outside, 2 years. § Unless a different rate is expressly stipulated. ‖ Under seal, 20 years. ¶ Store accounts; other accounts 3 years; accounts between merchants 5 years. †† New York has by a recent law legalized any rate of interest on call loans of $5,000 or upward, on collateral security. ‡‡ Becomes dormant, but may be revived. §§ Six years from last item. (*a*) Accounts between merchants 2 years. (*b*) In courts not of record 5 years. (*c*) Witnessed 20 years. (*d*) Twenty years in Courts of Record; in Justice s Court 10 years. (*e*) Negotiable notes 6 years, non-negotiable 7 years. (*f*) Ceases to be a lien after that period. (*h*) On foreign judgments 1 year. (*i*) Is a lien on real estate for only 10 years. (*k*) And indefinitely by having execution issue every 5 years. (*l*) Ten years foreign, 20 years domestic. (*n*) Not of record 6 years. (*o*) No limit. (*p*) Foreign. Domestic 6 years.

Penalties for usury differ in the various States.

Arizona, California, Colorado, Indian Territory, Maine, Massachusetts (except on loans of less than $1,000), Montana, Nevada, Rhode Island, Utah, and Wyoming have no provisions on the subject.

Loss of *principal and interest* is the penalty in Arkansas and New York.

Loss of principal in Delaware and Oregon.

Loss of interest in Alabama, Alaska, District of Columbia, Florida, Idaho, Illinois, Iowa, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Nebraska, New Jersey, North Carolina (double amount if paid), North Dakota (double amount if paid), Oklahoma Territory, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, Virginia, Washington (double amount if paid), Wisconsin, and Hawaii.

Loss of excess of interest in Connecticut, Georgia, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Missouri, New Hampshire (three times), New Mexico, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Vermont, and West Virginia.

Simple Interest Table.

(Showing at Different Rates the Interest on $1 from 1 Month to 1 year, and on $100 from 1 Day to 1 Year.)

Time.	4 Per Cent. Dollars.	4 Per Cent. Cents.	4 Per Cent. Mills.	5 Per Cent. Dollars.	5 Per Cent. Cents.	5 Per Cent. Mills.	6 Per Cent. Dollars.	6 Per Cent. Cents.	6 Per Cent. Mills.	7 Per Cent. Dollars.	7 Per Cent. Cents.	7 Per Cent. Mills.	8 Per Cent. Dollars.	8 Per Cent. Cents.	8 Per Cent. Mills.
One Dollar 1 month	..	..	3	..	..	4	..	..	5	..	..	5	..	..	6
" 2 "	..	..	7	..	..	8	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	1	3
" 3 "	..	1	1	..	1	3	..	1	5	..	1	7	..	2	..
" 6 "	..	2	..	.	2	5	.	3	..	..	3	5	..	4	..
" 12 "	..	4	..	..	5	..	..	6	..	..	7	..	..	8	..
One Hundred Dollars 1 day	..	1	1	..	1	3	..	1	6	..	1	9	..	2	2
" " 2 "	..	2	2	..	2	7	..	3	2	..	3	8	..	4	4
" " 3 "	..	3	4	..	4	1	..	5	..	..	5	8	..	6	7
" " 4 "	..	4	5	..	5	3	..	6	6	..	7	7	..	8	9
" " 5 "	.	5	6	..	6	9	..	8	2	..	9	7	..	11	1
" " 6 "	..	6	7	..	8	3	..	10	..	..	11	6	..	13	3
" " 1 month	..	33	4	..	41	6	..	50	..	..	58	3	..	66	7
" " 2 "	..	66	7	..	83	2	1	..	..	1	16	6	1	33	3
" " 3 "	1	..	..	1	25	..	1	50	..	1	75	.	2	..	..
" " 6 "	2	.	..	2	50	..	3	..	..	3	50	..	4	..	..
" " 12 "	4	..	..	5	..	..	6	..	..	7	..	..	8	..	..

Compound Interest Table.

COMPOUND INTEREST ON ONE DOLLAR FOR 100 YEARS.

Amount	Years.	Per cent.	Accumulation.	Amount	Years.	Per cent.	Accumulation.	Amount	Years.	Per cent.	Accumulation.
$1	100	1	$2.70,5	$1	100	4½	$81.58,9	$1	100	10	$13,780.66
1	100	2	7.24,5	1	100	5	131.50,1	1	100	11	34,064.34,6
1	100	2½	11.81,4	1	100	6	339.30,5	1	100	12	83,521.82,7
1	100	3	19.21,8	1	100	7	867.72,1	1	100	15	1,174,302.40
1	100	3½	31.19,1	1	100	8	2,199.78,4	1	100	18	15,424,106.40
1	100	4	50.50,4	1	100	9	5,529.04,4	1	100	24	2,198,720.200

YEARS IN WHICH A GIVEN AMOUNT WILL DOUBLE AT SEVERAL RATES OF INTEREST.

Rate.	At Simple Interest.	At Compound Interest.			Rate.	At Simple Interest.	At Compound Interest.		
		Compounded Yearly.	Compounded Semi-Annually.	Compounded Quarterly.			Compounded Yearly.	Compounded Semi-Annually.	Compounded Quarterly.
1	100 years.	69.660	69.487	69.237	6	16.67	11.896	11.725	11.639
1½	66.66	46.556	46.382	46.297	6½	15.38	11.007	10.836	10.750
2	50.00	35.003	34.830	34.743	7	14.29	10.245	10.074	9.966
2½	40.00	28.071	27.899	27.748	7½	13.33	9.584	9.414	9.328
3	33.33	23.450	23.278	23.191	8	12.50	9.006	8.837	8.751
3½	28.57	20.149	19.977	19.890	8½	11.76	8.497	8.327	8.241
4	25.00	17.673	17.501	17.415	9	11.11	8.043	7.874	7.788
4½	22.22	15.747	15.576	15.490	9½	10.52	7.638	7.468	7.383
5	20.00	14.207	14.035	13.949	10	10.00	7.273	7.103	7.018
5½	18.18	12.942	12.775	12.689	12	8.34	6.116	5.948	5.862

Monthly Wage Table.*

Days.	$10	$11	$12	$13	$14	$15	$16	$17	$18	$19	$20
1	.38	.42	.46	.50	.54	.58	.62	.65	.69	.73	.77
2	.77	.85	.92	1.00	1.08	1.15	1.23	1.31	1.38	1.46	1.54
3	1.15	1.27	1.38	1.50	1.62	1.73	1.85	1.96	2.08	2.19	2.31
4	1.54	1.69	1.85	2.00	2.15	2.31	2.46	2.62	2.77	2.92	3.08
5	1.92	2.12	2.31	2.50	2.69	2.88	3.08	3.27	3.46	3.65	3.85
6	2.31	2.54	2.77	3.00	3.23	3.46	3.69	3.92	4.15	4.38	4.62
7	2.69	2.96	3.23	3.50	3.77	4.04	4.31	4.58	4 85	5.12	5.38
8	3.08	3.38	3.69	4.00	4.31	4.62	4.92	5.23	5.54	5.85	6.15
9	3.46	3.81	4.15	4.50	4.85	5.19	5.54	5.88	6.23	6.58	6.92
10	3.85	4.23	4.62	5.00	5.38	5.77	6.15	6.54	6.92	7.31	7.69
11	4.23	4.65	5.08	5.50	5.92	6.35	6.77	7.19	7.62	8.04	8.46
12	4.62	5.08	5.44	6.00	6.46	6.92	7.38	7.85	8.31	8.77	9.23
13	5.00	5.50	6.00	6.50	7.00	7.50	8.00	8.50	9.00	9.50	10.00
14	5.38	5.92	6.46	7.00	7.54	8.08	8.62	9.15	9.69	10.23	10.77
15	5.77	6.35	6.92	7.50	8.08	8.65	9.23	9.81	10.38	10.96	11.54
20	7.69	8.46	9.23	10.00	10.77	11.54	12.31	13.03	13.85	14.62	15.38
1 month	10.00	11.00	12.00	13.00	14.00	15.00	16.00	17.00	18.00	19.00	20.00
2	20.00	22.00	24.00	26.00	28.00	30.00	32.00	34.00	36.00	38.00	40.00
3	30.00	33.00	36.00	39.00	42.00	45.00	48.00	51.00	54.00	57.00	60.00
4	40.00	44.00	48.00	52.00	56.00	60.00	64.00	68.00	72.00	76.00	80.00
5	50.00	55.00	60.00	65.00	70.00	75.00	80.00	85.00	90.00	95.00	100.00
6	60.00	66.00	72.00	78.00	84.00	90.00	96.00	102.00	108.00	114.00	120.00
7	70.00	77.00	84.00	91.00	98.00	105.00	112.00	119.00	126.00	133.00	140.00
8	80.00	88.00	96.00	104.00	112.00	120.00	128.00	136.00	144.00	152.00	160.00
9	90.00	99.00	108.00	117.00	126.00	135.00	144.00	153.00	162.00	171.00	180.00
10	100.00	110.00	120.00	130.00	140.00	150.00	160.00	170.00	180.00	190.00	200.00
11	110.00	121.00	132.00	143.00	154.00	165.00	176.00	187.00	198.00	209.00	220.00
1 year	120.00	132.00	144.00	156.00	168.00	180.00	192.00	204.00	216.00	228.00	240.00

*Six working days in the week.

Roman and Arabic Numerals.

I	1	XI	11	XXX	30	CCCC	400
II	2	XII	12	XL	40	D	500
III	3	XIII	13	L	50	DC	600
IV	4	XIV	14	LX	60	DCC	700
V	5	XV	15	LXX	70	DCCC	800
VI	6	XVI	16	LXXX or XXC	80	CM	900
VII	7	XVII	17	XC	90	M	1000
VIII	8	XVIII	18	C	100	MM	2000
IX	9	XIX	19	CC	200	MCMIV	1904
X	10	XX	20	CCC	300		

United States Customs Duties.

A TABLE OF LEADING ARTICLES IMPORTED, GIVING RATE AT ENTRY BY THE TARIFF ACT OF 1897.

N. e. s. indicates "when not elsewhere specified." Tables showing comparison with the Rates by the Tariff of 1883 and the McKinley Tariff of 1890 were printed in THE WORLD ALMANAC for 1895, and the Wilson Tariff of 1894 and the Dingley Tariff of 1897 in the edition of 1898.

Articles.	Tariff Rate.
Alcohol, amylic, or fusel oil	¼c. ℔ lb.
Animals for breeding purposes	Free.
Barley, bushel of 48 lbs	30c. per bushel.
Beads	35 p. c. ad val.
Beef, mutton, and pork	2c. ℔ lb.
Beer, ale, not in bottles	20c. ℔ gal.
Beer, porter, and ale, in bottles	40c. "
Bindings, cotton	45 p. c. ad val.
Bindings, flax	45 "
Bindings, wool	50c. ℔ lb. and 60 p.c. ad val.
Blankets	22c. ℔ lb. and 30 p.c. ad val.
Blankets, value 40c. to 50c	33c. ℔ lb. and 35 p.c. ad val. (*a*)
Bonnets, silk	60 p. c. ad val.
Books, charts, maps	25 "
Books, over 20 years old, for public libraries	Free.
Bronze, manufactures of	45 p. c. ad val.
Brushes	40 "
Butter, and substitutes for	6c. ℔ lb.
Buttons, sleeve and collar, gilt	50 p. c. ad val.
Canvas for sails	45 "
Caps, fur and leather	35 "
Carpets, treble ingrain	22c. ℔ sq. yd. & 40 p.c. ad val.
Carpets, two-ply	18c ℔ sq. yd. & 40 p.c. ad val.
Carpets, tapestry Brussels	28c. ℔ sq. yd. & 40 p.c. ad val.
Carpets, Wilton, Axminster, velvet	60c. ℔ sq. yd. & 40 p.c. ad val.
Cattle (over one year old)	27½ p.c. ad val.
Cheese, all kinds	6c. ℔ lb.
Cigars and cigarettes	$4.50 ℔ lb. and 25 p.c. ad val.
Clocks, n. e. s	40 p. c. ad val.
Clothing, ready-made, cotton, n.e.s.	50 "
Clothing, ready-made, linen, silk, and woollen	60 " (*b*)
Coal, anthracite	Free.
Coal, bituminous	67c. ℔ ton.
Coffee	Free.
Confectionery, all sugar	50 p. c. ad val. (if more than 15c. ℔ lb.).
Copper, manufactures of	45 p. c. ad val.
Cotton gloves	50 "
Cotton handkerchiefs, hemmed	45 "
Cotton handkerchiefs, hemstitched	55 "
Cotton hosiery	50c. to $2 ℔ doz. pairs and 15 p. c. ad val.
Cotton shirts and drawers	60c. to $2.25 ℔ doz. & 15 p. c. to 50 p. c. ad val.
Cotton plushes, unbleached	9c. ℔ sq. yd. & 25 p.c. ad val.
Cotton webbing	45 p. c. ad val.
Cotton curtains	50 "
Cutlery, more than $3 per doz	20c. ℔ piece & 40 p.c. ad val.
Cutlery, razors, over $3 per doz	$1.75 ℔ doz. & 20 p.c. ad val.
Cutlery, table knives	16c. each and 15 p.c. ad val.
Cutlery, table knives, over $4 ℔ doz.	45 p. c. ad val.
Diamonds (uncut, free), cut and set	60 "
Diamonds, cut, but not set	10 "
Drugs (crude, free), not crude	¼c. ℔ lb. and 10 p.c. ad val.
Dyewoods, crude	Free.
Dyewoods, extracts of	⅞c. ℔ lb.
Earthenware, common	25 p. c. ad val.
Earthenware, porcelain, plain	55 "
Earthenware, porcelain, etc., decorated	60 p. c. ad val.
Eggs	5c. ℔ doz.
Engravings	25 p. c. ad val.
Extracts, meat	35c. ℔ lb.
Fertilizers, guanos, manures	Free.
Firearms	(*b*)
Fish, American fisheries	Free.
Fish, smoked, dried	¾c. ℔ lb.
Flannels	22c. ℔ lb. and 30 p.c. ad val.
Flannels, value 40c. to 50c	33c. ℔ lb. and 35 p.c. ad val.
Flax, manufactures of, n. e. s	45 p. c. ad val.
Flowers, artificial	50 "
Fruits, preserved in their own juice	1c. ℔ lb. and 35 p.c. ad val.
Fruits, apples	25c. ℔ bu.
Fruits, oranges, lemons, n. e. s	1c. ℔ lb.
Fur, manufactures of	35 p. c. ad val.
Furniture, wood	35 "
Glassware, plain and cut	60 "
Glass, polished plate, not over 16x24	8c. ℔ sq. foot.
Glass, silvered, not over 16x24	11c. "
Glass bottles, over 1 pint	1c. ℔ lb.
Gloves, men's, ladies', children's	*
Glucose	1½c. ℔ lb.
Glue, value not over 7c. per lb	2½c. ℔ lb. (*g*).
Gold, manufactures of, not jewelry	45 p. c. ad val.
Hair of hogs, curled for mattresses	10 "
Hair manufactures, n. e. s	35 "
Hair, human, unmanufactured	20 p. c; not drawn, free.
Hams and bacon	5c. ℔ lb.
Hay	$4 ℔ ton.
Hemp cordage	2c. ℔ lb.
Hides, raw, dried, salted, pickled	15 p. c. ad val.
Honey	20c. ℔ gal.
Hoops, iron or steel, baling	5-10c. ℔ lb.
Hops	12c. ℔ lb.
Horn, manufactures of	30 p. c. ad val.
Horses, mules	$30 ℔ head (*h*).
India-rubber, manufactures of	30 p. c. ad val.
India-rubber, vulcanized	35 "
Instruments, metal	45 "
Iron, manufactures of, n. e. s	45 "
Iron screws, ½ inch or less in length	12c. ℔ lb.
Iron, tinned plates	1½c. ℔ lb.
Ivory, manufactures of, n. e. s	35 p. c. ad val.
Jewelry	60 "
Knit goods, wool, value not over 30c. ℔ lb	44c. ℔ lb. and 50 p.c. ad val.
Knit goods, woollen apparel, 30 to 40c. ℔ lb	44c. ℔ lb. and 50 p.c. ad val.
Knit goods, woollen apparel, over 40c. ℔ lb	44c. " (*c*)
Knit goods, silk	60 p. c. ad val.
Lard	2c. ℔ lb.
Lead, pigs, bars	2½c. "
Lead, type metal	1½c. "
Leather manufactures, n. e. s	35 p. c. ad val.
Linen manufactures, n. e. s	45 "
Linen, wearing apparel	60 "
Macaroni	1½c. ℔ lb.
Malt, barley	45c. ℔ bu.
Matches, friction, boxed	8c. ℔ gross.
Matting, cocoa and rattan	6c. ℔ sq. yard.
Meerschaum pipes	60 p. c. ad val.
Molasses, n. e. s	40c to 56c, 3c. ℔ gal. (*i*).
Muffs, fur	35 p. c. ad val.
Musical instruments	45 "
Nails, cut	6-10c. ℔ lb.
Nails, horseshoe	2¼c. "
Newspapers, periodicals	Free.

UNITED STATES CUSTOMS DUTIES—*Continued.*

Articles.	Tariff Rate.
Oilcloth, value over 25c.	8 to 20c. ℔ sq. yd. (*j*).
Oil, olive	50c. ℔ gal., in bottles, etc.
Oil, olive, n. e. s.	40c. ℔ gal.
Oil, whale and seal, foreign, n. e. s.	8c. ℔ gal.
Onions	40c. ℔ bu.
Opium, liquid preparations	40 p. c. ad val.
Opium, crude and unadulterated	$1 ℔ lb.
Paintings and marble statuary	20 p. c. ad val.
Paper manufactures, n. e. s.	35 "
Paper stock, crude	Free.
Pepper, cayenne, unground	2½c. ℔ lb.
Perfumery, alcoholic	60c. ℔ lb. and 45 p. c. ad val.
Photograph albums	35 p. c. ad val.
Photograph slides	25 "
Pickles	40 "
Pins, metallic	35 "
Pipes of clay, common, 40c. ℔ gross.	15c. ℔ gross.
Poultry, dressed	5c. ℔ lb.
Potatoes	25c. ℔ bu.
Pulp wood, for paper-makers	1-12c. ℔ lb., mechanically ground(*b*).
Quicksilver	7c. ℔ lb.
Quinine, sulphate, and salts	Free.
Railroad ties, cedar	20 p. c. ad val.
Rugs, Oriental	10c. ℔ sq. f. & 40 p.c.ad val.
Salmon, dried or smoked	¾c. ℔ lb.
Salt	12c. ℔ 100 lb., packages; 8c. ℔ 100 lb., bulk.
Sauces, n. e. s.	40 p. c. ad val.
Sausages, bologna	Free.
Sausages, all other	25 p. c. ad val.
Sealskin sacques	35 "
Silk, raw	Free.
Silk, spun in skeins	35 p.c.adval.(*d*
Silk laces, wearing apparel	60 "
Skins, uncured, raw	Free.
Skins, tanned and dressed	20 p. c. ad val.
Slates, manufactures of, n. e. s.	20 "
Smokers' articles, ex. clay pipes	60 "

Articles.	Tariff Rate.
Soap, castile	1¼c. ℔ lb.
Soap, toilet, perfumed	15c. ℔ lb.
Spirits, except bay rum	$2.25 prf. gal.
Straw manufactures, n. e. s.	30 p. c. ad val.
Sugars, not above 16 Dutch standard	95-100c. ℔ lb(*m*)
Sugars, above 16 Dutch standard	1 95-100c. "
Tea	Free.
Tin, ore or metal	"
Tin plates	1½c. ℔ lb.
Tobacco, cigar wrappers, not stemmed	$1.85 "
Tobacco, if stemmed	$2.50 "
Tobacco, all other leaf, stemmed	50c. "
Tobacco, unmanufactured, not stemmed	35c. "
Umbrellas, silk or alpaca	50 p. c. ad val.
Vegetables, natural, n. e. s	25 "
Vegetables, prepared or preserved.	40 "
Velvets, silk, 75 p. c. or more silk	$1.50 ℔ lb. and 15 p.c.ad val.
Watches and parts of	40 p. c. ad val.
Wheat, bushel of 60 lb.	25c. ℔ bu.
Willow for basket-makers	20 p. c. ad val.
Willow manufactures, n. e. s.	40 "
Wines, champagne, in ½-pt. bottles or less	$2 ℔ doz.
Wines, champagne, in bottles, ½ pt. to 1 pt	$4 "
Wines, champagne, in bottles, 1 pt. to 1 qt.	$8 "
Wines, still, in casks containing more than 14 p. c. absolute alcohol.	50c. ℔ gal.
Woods, cabinet, sawed	$1 to $2 ℔ M ft.
Wool, first class	11c. ℔ lb.
Wool, second class	12c. "
Wool, third class, n. e. s., above 13c. ℔ lb.	7c. ℔ lb. (*e*).
Wool or worsted yarns, value not over 30c. ℔ lb.	27½c. ℔ lb. & 40 p.c.ad val.
Wool or worsted yarns, value 30c. to 40c. ℔ lb.	38½c. ℔ lb. & 40 p.c.ad val.(*f*).
Wool or worsted yarns, value over 40c. ℔ lb.	38½c. ℔ lb. & 40 p.c.ad val.
Woollen or worsted clothing	44c. ℔ lb. & 60 p. c. ad val.

* The Dingley Tariff increases rates on women's and children's gloves uniformly 75c. per dozen pairs; on men's gloves the rates are the same as the Wilson rates. (*a*) Valued at more than 50c. per lb., 33c. per lb. and 40 per cent. ad val. (*b*) Specific duties ranging from $1.50 to $6 on each article and 35 per cent. ad val. (*c*) On goods above 40c. and not above 70c. per lb.; duty on goods above 40c. per lb., 44c. per lb. and 55 per cent. ad val. (*d*) Value $1 per lb., 20c. per lb. and 15 per cent. ad val., with increasing duty of 10c. per lb. for each 50c. additional value up to $2.50; all over $2.50 per lb, 60c. per lb. and 15 per cent. ad val. (*e*) Wool valued at 12c. per lb. or less, 4c. per lb.; above 12c. duty is 7c. per lb. (*f*) Two prices only in Dingley bill, 30c. and less, and above 30c. (*g*) If not over 10c. per lb. (*h*) If valued at $150; if more, 25 per cent. ad val. (*i*) Above 56°, 6c. per gal. (*j*) And 15 to 20 per cent. ad val. (*k*) On woollen an additional duty of 44c. per lb. (*l*) Chemical wood pulp, 1-6c. per lb. (*m*) When not above 75°, but for every additional degree by polariscopic test, 35-1,000c. per pound additional, and fractions of a degree in proportion.

Articles of merchandise entering the United States from Hawaii and Porto Rico and entering those possessions from the United States are exempt from duty.

The act of Congress approved March 2, 1902, provides that the customs duties on articles entering the Philippines from the United States shall be the same as on those entering from foreign countries. On articles entering the United States from the Philippines the full tariff rates shall be collected, except that a 25 per cent reduction shall be granted on articles produced and grown in the Philippines.

REGULATIONS RESPECTING EXAMINATION OF BAGGAGE.

Residents of the United States returning from abroad are met by a customs officer to whom they will make a declaration, under oath, stating the number of trunks in their possession, their dutiable contents, etc. A failure to declare dutiable goods renders the same liable to seizure and confiscation, and the owner to fine and imprisonment. Customs officials are forbidden by law to accept "tips."

Returning travellers by observing the following precautions will promote a quick and easy examination of their effects: (1) Prepare a detailed list of all articles obtained abroad, with the prices paid therefor or the value thereof, specifying separately articles of wearing apparel and other personal effects, all of which will be appraised at the market price in the country where purchased. (2) If possible keep the original receipted bills for purchases of importance for exhibition at time of appraisal. (3) In packing trunks place all articles purchased in such a position that they may easily be found and shown for appraisement.

All personal effects taken abroad as baggage and brought back in the same condition will be admitted free, but if improved in condition they are dutiable. From the aggregate value of all articles purchased abroad (unless they are intended for other persons or for sale) goods to the value of $100 will be deducted, as that amount of personal property is admitted free of duty.

Government officers are forbidden by law to accept anything but currency in payment of duties. In case passengers are dissatisfied with the value placed on dutiable articles, application may be made to the Collector in writing within two days, and the appraisement will be reviewed by a General Appraiser.

Passport Regulations.

RULES governing the granting and issuing of passports in the United States:

1. BY WHOM ISSUED.—No one but the Secretary of State may grant and issue passports in the United States.—Revised Statutes, secs. 4075, 4078.

A person entitled to receive a passport if temporarily abroad should apply to the diplomatic representative of the United States in the country where he happens to be; or, in the absence of a diplomatic representative, to the consul-general of the United States; or, in the absence of both, to the consul of the United States. The necessary statement may be made before the nearest consular officer of the United States.

Application by a person in one of the insular possessions of the United States should be made to the Chief Executive of such possession. The evidence required of a person making application abroad or in an insular possession of the United States is the same required of an applicant in the United States.

2. TO WHOM ISSUED.—The law forbids the granting of a passport to any person who is not a citizen of the United States, or who is not a loyal resident of an insular possession of the United States.

A person who has only made the declaration of intention to become a citizen of the United States cannot receive a passport.

3. APPLICATIONS.—A person who is entitled to receive a passport, if within the United States, must make a written application, in the form of an affidavit, to the Secretary of State.

The affidavit must be attested by an officer authorized to administer oaths, and if he has an official seal it must be affixed. If he has no seal, his official character must be authenticated by certificate of the proper legal officer.

If the applicant signs by mark, two attesting witnesses to his signature are required.

The applicant is required to state the date and place of his birth, his occupation, and the place of his permanent residence, and to declare that he goes abroad for temporary sojourn and intends to return to the United States with the purpose of residing and performing the duties of citizenship therein.

The applicant must take the oath of allegiance to the Government of the United States.

The application must be accompanied by a description of the person applying, and should state the following particulars, viz.: Age, —— years; stature, —— feet —— inches (English measure); forehead, ——; eyes, ——; nose, ——; mouth, ——; chin, ——; hair, ——; complexion, ——; face, ——.

The application must be accompanied by a certificate from at least one credible witness that the applicant is the person he represents himself to be, and that the facts stated in the affidavit are true to the best of the witness's knowledge and belief.

4. NATIVE CITIZENS.—An application containing the information indicated by rule 3 will be sufficient evidence in the case of native citizens. A person of the Chinese race, alleging birth in the United States, must accompany his application with supporting affidavits from at least two credible witnesses, preferably not of the Chinese race, having personal knowledge of the applicant's birth in the United States.

5. A PERSON BORN ABROAD WHOSE FATHER WAS A NATIVE CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES.—In addition to the statements required by rule 3, his application must show that his father was born in the United States, has resided therein, and was a citizen at the time of the applicant's birth. The Department may require that this affidavit be supported by that of one other citizen acquainted with the facts.

6. NATURALIZED CITIZENS.—In addition to the statements required by rule 3, a naturalized citizen must transmit his certificate of naturalization, or a duly certified copy of the court record thereof, with his application. It will be returned to him after inspection. He must state in his affidavit when and from what port he emigrated to this country, what ship he sailed in, where he has lived since his arrival in the United States, when and before what court he was naturalized, and that he is the identical person described in the certificate of naturalization. The signature to the application should conform in orthography to the applicant's name as written in his certificate of naturalization, or an explanation of the difference should be submitted.

7. WOMAN'S APPLICATION.—If she is unmarried, in addition to the statements required by rule 3, she should state that she has never been married. If she is the wife or widow of a native citizen of the United States the fact should be made to appear in her application. If she is the wife or widow of a naturalized citizen, in addition to the statements required by rule 3, she must transmit for inspection her husband's certificate of naturalization, must state that she is the wife (or widow) of the person described therein, and must set forth the facts of his emigration, naturalization, and residence, as required in the rule governing the application of a naturalized citizen. A married woman citizenship follows that of her husband so far as her international status is concerned. It is essential, therefore, that a woman's marital relations be indicated in her application for a passport, and that in the case of a married woman her husband's citizenship be established.

8. THE CHILD OF A NATURALIZED CITIZEN CLAIMING CITIZENSHIP THROUGH THE NATURALIZATION OF THE PARENT.—In addition to the statements required by rule 3, the applicant must state that he or she is the son or daughter, as the case may be, of the person described in the certificate of naturalization, which must be submitted for inspection, and must set forth the facts of emigration, naturalization, and residence, as required in the rule governing the application of a naturalized citizen.

9. A RESIDENT OF AN INSULAR POSSESSION OF THE UNITED STATES WHO OWES ALLEGIANCE TO THE UNITED STATES.—In addition to the statements required by rule 3, he must state that he owes allegiance to the United States and that he does not acknowledge allegiance to any other government; and must submit affidavits from at least two credible witnesses having good means of knowledge in substantiation of his statements of birth, residence, and loyalty.

10. EXPIRATION OF PASSPORT.—A passport expires two years from the date of its issuance. A new one will be issued upon a new application, and if the applicant be a naturalized citizen, the old passport will be accepted in lieu of a certificate of naturalization, if the application upon which it was issued is found to contain sufficient information as to the naturalization of the applicant.

11. WIFE, MINOR CHILDREN, AND SERVANTS.—When the applicant is accompanied by his wife, minor children, or servant who would be entitled to receive a passport, it will be sufficient to state the fact, giving the respective ages of the children and the allegiance of the servant, when one passport will suffice for all. For any other person in the party a separate passport will be required. A woman's passport may include her minor children and servant under the above-named conditions. The term servant does not include a governess, tutor, pupil, companion, or person holding like relations to the applicant for a passport.

12. PROFESSIONAL TITLES.—They will not be inserted in passports.

13. FEE.—By act of Congress approved March 23, 1888, a fee of one dollar is required to be collected for every citizen's passport. That amount in currency or postal money order should accompany each application made by a citizen of the United States. Orders should be made payable to the Disbursing Clerk of the Department of State. Drafts or checks will not be accepted.

14. BLANK FORMS OF APPLICATION.—They will be furnished by the Department to persons who desire to apply for passports, but are not furnished, except as samples, to those who make a business of procuring passports.

15. ADDRESS.—Communications should be addressed to the Department of State, Passport Bureau, and each communication should give the post-office address of the person to whom the answer is to be directed.

16. REJECTION OF APPLICATION.—The Secretary of State has the right in his discretion to refuse to issue a passport, and will exercise this right towards any one whom he has reason to believe desires a passport to further an unlawful or improper purpose.

Section 4075 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by the act of Congress, approved June 14, 1902, providing that "the Secretary of State may grant and issue passports, and cause passports to be granted, issued, and verified in foreign countries by such diplomatic or consular officers of the United States, and by such chief or other executive officer of the insular possessions of the United States, and under such rules as the President shall designate and prescribe for and on behalf of the United States," the foregoing rules are hereby prescribed for the granting and issuing of passports in the United States.

The Secretary of State is authorized to make regulations on the subject of issuing and granting passports additional to these rules and not inconsistent with them.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

OYSTER BAY, NEW YORK, September 12, 1903.

Constitution of the United States.

Preamble.

WE, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect Union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquillity, provide for the common defence, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this CONSTITUTION for the United States of America.

ARTICLE I.

Legislative powers.

SECTION I. All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

House of Representatives.

SECTION II. 1. The House of Representatives shall be composed of members chosen every second year by the people of the several States, and the electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State Legislature.

Qualifications of Representatives.

2. No person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained to the age of twenty-five years, and been seven years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen.

Apportionment of Representatives.

3. Representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included with-in this Union according to their respective numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole number of free persons, including those bound to service for a term of years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three-fifths of all other persons. The actual enumeration shall be made within three years after the first meeting of the Congress of the United States, and within every subsequent term of ten years, in such manner as they shall by law direct. The number of Representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty thousand, but each State shall have at least one Representative; and until such enumeration shall be made, the State of New Hampshire shall be entitled to choose 3; Massachusetts, 8; Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, 1; Connecticut, 5; New York, 6; New Jersey, 4; Pennsylvania, 8; Delaware, 1; Maryland, 6; Virginia, 10; North Carolina, 5; South Carolina, 5, and Georgia, 3.*

Vacancies, how filled.

4. When vacancies happen in the representation from any State, the Executive Authority thereof shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies.

Officers, how appointed.

5. The House of Representatives shall choose their Speaker and other officers, and shall have the sole power of impeachment.

Senate.

SECTION III. 1. The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislature thereof, for six years; and each Senator shall have one vote.

Classification of Senators.

2. Immediately after they shall be assembled in consequence of the first election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes. The seats of the Senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the second year, of the second class at the expiration of the fourth year, and of the third class at the expiration of the sixth year, so that one-third may be chosen every second year; and if vacancies happen by resignation, or otherwise, during the recess of the Legislature of any State, the Executive thereof may make temporary appointment until the next meeting of the Legislature, which shall then fill such vacancies.

Qualifications of Senators.

3. No person shall be a Senator who shall not have attained to the age of thirty years, and been nine years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State for which he shall be chosen.

President of the Senate.

4. The Vice-President of the United States shall be President of the Senate, but shall have no vote unless they be equally divided.

5. The Senate shall choose their other officers, and also a President pro tempore, in the absence of the Vice-President, or when he shall exercise the office of President of the United States.

Senate a court for trial of impeachments.

6. The Senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments. When sitting for that purpose, they shall be on oath or affirmation. When the President of the United States is tried, the Chief Justice shall preside; and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present.

Judgment in case of conviction.

7. Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust, or profit under the United States; but the party convicted shall nevertheless be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment, and punishment, according to law.

Elections of Senators and Representatives.

SECTION IV. 1. The times, places, and manner of holding elections for Senators and Representatives shall be prescribed in each State by the Legislature thereof; but the Congress may at any time by law make or alter such regulations, except as to places of choosing Senators.

Meeting of Congress.

2. The Congress shall assemble at least once in every year, and such meeting shall be on the first Monday in December, unless they shall by law appoint a different day.

Organization of Congress.

SECTION V. 1. Each House shall be the judge of the elections, returns, and qualifications of its own members, and a majority of each shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members in such manner and under such penalties as each House may provide.

Rule of proceedings.

2. Each House may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and with the concurrence of two-thirds expel a member.

Journals of each House.

3. Each House shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such parts as may in their judgment require secrecy; and the yeas and nays of the members of either House on any question shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journal.

Adjournment of Congress.

4. Neither House, during the session of Congress, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two Houses shall be sitting.

Pay and privileges of members.

SECTION VI. 1. The Senators and Representatives shall receive a compensation for their services, to be ascertained by law, and paid out of the Treasury of the United States. They shall in all cases, except treason, felony, and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the session of their respective Houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any speech or debate in either House they shall not be questioned in any other place.

Other offices prohibited.

2. No Senator or Representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the United States which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased during such time; and no person holding any office under the United States shall be a member of either House during his continuance in office.

Revenue bills.

SECTION VII. 1. All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives, but the Senate may propose or concur with amendments, as on other bills.

How bills become laws.

2. Every bill which shall have passed the House of Representatives and the Senate shall, before it become a law, be presented to the President of the United States; if he approve, he shall sign it, but if not, he shall return it, with his objections, to that House in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large on their journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If after such reconsideration two-thirds of that House shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other House, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered; and if approved by two-thirds of that House it shall become a law. But in all such cases the votes of both Houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the bill shall be entered on the journal of each House respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the President within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the Congress by their adjournment prevent its return; in which case it shall not be a law.

* See Article XIV., Amendments.

Approval and veto powers of the President.

3. Every order, resolution, or vote to which the concurrence of the Senate and House of Representatives may be necessary (except on a question of adjournment) shall be presented to the President of the United States; and before the same shall take effect shall be approved by him, or, being disapproved by him, shall be repassed by two-thirds of the Senate and the House of Representatives, according to the rules and limitations prescribed in the case of a bill.

Powers vested in Congress.

SECTION VIII. 1. The Congress shall have power:

To lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts, and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defence and general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts, and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States.

2. To borrow money on the credit of the United States.

3. To regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian tribes.

4. To establish an uniform rule of naturalization and uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcies throughout the United States.

5. To coin money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coin, and fix the standard of weights and measures.

6. To provide for the punishment of counterfeiting the securities and current coin of the United States.

7. To establish post-offices and post-roads.

8. To promote the progress of science and useful arts by securing for limited times to authors and inventors the exclusive rights to their respective writings and discoveries.

9. To constitute tribunals inferior to the Supreme Court.

10. To define and punish piracies and felonies committed on the high seas, and offences against the law of nations.

11. To declare war, grant letters of marque and reprisal, and make rules concerning captures on land and water.

12. To raise and support armies, but no appropriation of money to that use shall be for a longer term than two years.

13. To provide and maintain a navy.

14. To make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces.

15. To provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections, and repel invasions.

16. To provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining the militia, and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the United States, reserving to the States respectively the appointment of the officers, and the authority of training the militia according to the discipline prescribed by Congress.

17. To exercise exclusive legislation in all cases whatsoever over such district (not exceeding ten miles square) as may, by cession of particular States and the acceptance of Congress, become the seat of Government of the United States, and to exercise like authority over all places purchased by the consent of the Legislature of the State in which the same shall be, for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dry-docks, and other needful buildings.

18. To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof.

Immigrants, how admitted.

SECTION IX. 1. The migration or importation of such persons as any of the States now existing shall think proper to admit shall not be prohibited by the Congress prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight, but a tax or duty may be imposed on such importation, not exceeding ten dollars for each person.

Habeas corpus.

2. The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, unless when in cases of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require it.

Attainder.

3. No bill of attainder or ex post facto law shall be passed.

Direct taxes.

4. No capitation or other direct tax shall be laid, unless in proportion to the census or enumeration hereinbefore directed to be taken.

Regulations regarding customs duties.

5. No tax or duty shall be laid on articles exported from any State.

6. No preference shall be given by any regulation of commerce or revenue to the ports of one State over those of another, nor shall vessels bound to or from one State be obliged to enter, clear, or pay duties in another.

Moneys, how drawn.

7. No money shall be drawn from the Treasury but in consequence of appropriations made by law; and a regular statement and account of the receipts and expenditures of all public money shall be published from time to time.

Titles of nobility prohibited.

8. No title of nobility shall be granted by the United States. And no person holding any office of profit or trust under them shall, without the consent of the Congress, accept of any present, emolument, office, or title of any kind whatever from any king, prince, or foreign state.

Powers of States defined.

SECTION X. 1. No State shall enter into any treaty, alliance, or confederation, grant letters of marque and reprisal, coin money, emit bills of credit, make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts, pass any bill of attainder, ex post facto law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts, or grant any title of nobility.

2. No State shall, without the consent of the Congress, lay any impost or duties on imports or exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing its inspection laws, and the net produce of all duties and imposts, laid by any State on imports or exports, shall be for the use of the Treasury of the United States; and all such laws shall be subject to the revision and control of the Congress.

3. No State shall, without the consent of Congress, lay any duty of tonnage, keep troops or ships of war in time of peace, enter into any agreement or compact with another State, or with a foreign power, or engage in war, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent danger as will not admit of delay.

ARTICLE II.

Executive power, in whom vested.

SECTION I. 1. The Executive power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America. He shall hold his office during the term of four years, and, together with the Vice-President, chosen for the same term, be elected as follows:

Electors.

2. Each State shall appoint, in such manner as the Legislature thereof may direct, a number of electors, equal to the whole number of Senators and Representatives to which the State may be entitled in the Congress; but no Senator or Representative or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States shall be appointed an elector.

Proceedings of electors.

3. [The electors shall meet in their respective States and vote by ballot for two persons, of whom one at least shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves. And they shall make a list of all the persons voted for, and of the number of votes for each, which list they shall sign and certify and transmit, sealed, to the seat of the Government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate. The President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted. The person having the greatest number of votes shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed, and if there be more than one who have such majority, and have an equal number of votes, then the House of Representatives shall immediately choose by ballot one of them for President; and if no person have a majority, then from the five highest on the list the said House shall in like manner choose the President. But in choosing the President, the vote shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote. A quorum, for this purpose, shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice. In every case, after the choice of the President, the person having the greatest number of votes of the electors shall be the Vice-President. But if there should remain two or more who have equal votes, the Senate shall choose from them by ballot the Vice-President.]*

Proceedings of the House of Representatives.

Time of choosing electors.

4. The Congress may determine the time of choosing the electors and the day on which they shall give their votes, which day shall be the same throughout the United States.

* This clause is superseded by Article XII., Amendments.

Qualifications of the President.

5. No person except a natural born citizen, or a citizen of the United States at the time of the adoption of this Constitution, shall be eligible to the office of President; neither shall any person be eligible to that office who shall not have attained to the age of thirty-five years and been fourteen years a resident within the United States.

Provision in case of his disability.

6. In case of the removal of the President from office, or of his death, resignation, or inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, the same shall devolve on the Vice-President, and the Congress may by law provide for the case of removal, death, resignation, or inability, both of the President and Vice-President, declaring what officer shall then act as President, and such officer shall act accordingly until the disability be removed or a President shall be elected.

Salary of the President.

7. The President shall, at stated times, receive for his services a compensation which shall neither be increased nor diminished during the period for which he shall have been elected, and he shall not receive within that period any other emolument from the United States, or any of them.

Oath of the President.

8. Before he enter on the execution of his office he shall take the following oath or affirmation:

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect, and defend the Constitution of the United States."

Duties of the President.

SECTION II. 1. The President shall be Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, and of the militia of the several States when called into the actual service of the United States; he may require the opinion, in writing, of the principal officer in each of the executive departments upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices, and he shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons for offences against the United States except in cases of impeachment.

May make treaties, appoint ambassadors, judges, etc.

2. He shall have power, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to make treaties, provided two-thirds of the Senators present concur; and he shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate shall appoint ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, judges of the Supreme Court, and all other officers of the United States whose appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established by law; but the Congress may by law vest the appointment of such inferior officers as they think proper in the President alone, in the courts of law, or in the heads of departments.

May fill vacancies.

3. The President shall have power to fill up all vacancies that may happen during the recess of the Senate by granting commissions, which shall expire at the end of their next session.

May make recommendations to and convene Congress.

SECTION III. He shall from time to time give to the Congress information of the state of the Union, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient; he may, on extraordinary occasions, convene both Houses, or either of them, and in case of disagreement between them with respect to the time of adjournment, he may adjourn them to such time as he shall think proper; he shall receive ambassadors and other public ministers; he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed, and shall commission all the officers of the United States.

How officers may be removed.

SECTION IV. The President, Vice-President, and all civil officers of the United States shall be removed from office on impeachment for and conviction of treason, bribery, or other high crimes and misdemeanors.

ARTICLE III.

Judicial power, how invested.

SECTION I. The judicial power of the United States shall be vested in one Supreme Court, and in such inferior courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain and establish. The judges, both of the Supreme and inferior courts, shall hold their offices during good behavior, and shall at stated times receive for their services a compensation which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office.

To what cases it extends.

SECTION II. 1. The judicial power shall extend to all cases in law and equity arising under this Constitution, the laws of the United States, and treaties made, or which shall be made, under their authority; to all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers, and consuls; to all cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction; to controversies to which the United States shall be a party; to controversies between two or more States, between a State and citizens of another State, between citizens of different States, between citizens of the same State claiming lands under grants of different States, and between a State, or the citizens thereof, and foreign States, citizens, or subjects.

Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court.

2. In all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers, and consuls, and those in which a State shall be party, the Supreme Court shall have original jurisdiction. In all the other cases before-mentioned the Supreme Court shall have appellate jurisdiction both as to law and fact, with such exceptions and under such regulations as the Congress shall make.

Rules respecting trials.

3. The trial of all crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be by jury, and such trial shall be held in the State where the said crimes shall have been committed; but when not committed within any State the trial shall be at such place or places as the Congress may by law have directed.

Treason defined.

SECTION III. 1. Treason against the United States shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court.

How punished.

2. The Congress shall have power to declare the punishment of treason, but no attainder of treason shall work corruption of blood or forfeiture except during the life of the person attainted.

ARTICLE IV.

Rights of States and records.

SECTION I. Full faith and credit shall be given in each State to the public acts, records, and judicial proceedings of every other State. And the Congress may by general laws prescribe the manner in which such acts, records, and proceedings shall be proved, and the effect thereof.

Privileges of citizens.

SECTION II. 1. The citizens of each State shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States.

Executive requisitions.

2. A person charged in any State with treason, felony, or other crime, who shall flee from justice, and be found in another State, shall, on demand of the Executive authority of the State from which he fled, be delivered up, to be removed to the State having jurisdiction of the crime.

Laws regulating service or labor.

3. No person held to service or labor in one State, under the laws thereof, escaping into another shall, in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labor, but shall be delivered up on claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due.

New States, how formed and admitted.

SECTION III. 1. New States may be admitted by the Congress into this Union; but no new State shall be formed or erected within the jurisdiction of any other State, nor any State be formed by the junction of two or more States, or parts of States, without the consent of the Legislatures of the States concerned, as well as of the Congress.

Power of Congress over public lands.

2. The Congress shall have power to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this Constitution shall be so construed as to prejudice any claims of the United States, or of any particular State.

Republican government guaranteed.

SECTION IV. The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a republican form of government, and shall protect each of them against invasion, and, on application of the Legislature, or of the Executive (when the Legislature cannot be convened), against domestic violence.

ARTICLE V.

Constitution, how amended.

The Congress, whenever two-thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to this Constitution, or, on the application of the Legislatures of two-thirds of the several States, shall call a convention for proposing amendments, which, in either case, shall be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of this Constitution, when ratified by the Legislatures of three-fourths of the several States, or by conventions in three-fourths thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by the Congress; provided that no amendment which may be made prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight shall in any manner affect the first and fourth clauses in the Ninth Section of the First Article; and that no State, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the Senate.

ARTICLE VI.

Validity of debts recognized.

1. All debts contracted and engagements entered into before the adoption of this Constitution shall be as valid against the United States under this Constitution as under the Confederation.

Supreme law of the land defined.

2. This Constitution and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof and all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land, and the judges in every State shall be bound thereby, anything in the Constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding.

Oath: of whom required and for what.

3. The Senators and Representatives before mentioned, and the members of the several State Legislatures, and all executive and judicial officers, both of the United States and of the several States, shall be bound by oath or affirmation to support this Constitution; but no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United States.

ARTICLE VII.

Ratification of the Constitution.

The ratification of the Conventions of nine States shall be sufficient for the establishment of this Constitution between the States so ratifying the same.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE I.

Religion and free speech.

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.

ARTICLE II.

Right to bear arms.

A well-regulated militia being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed.

ARTICLE III.

Soldiers in time of peace.

No soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner, nor in time of war but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

ARTICLE IV.

Right of search.

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no warrants shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

ARTICLE V.

Capital crimes and arrest therefor.

No person shall be held to answer for a capital or other infamous crime unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia, when in actual service, in time of war or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offence to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use without just compensation.

ARTICLE VI.

Right to speedy trial.

In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defence.

ARTICLE VII.

Trial by jury.

In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury shall be otherwise re-examined in any court of the United States than according to the rules of the common law.

ARTICLE VIII.

Excessive bail.

Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

ARTICLE IX.

Enumeration of rights.

The enumeration in the Constitution of certain rights shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

ARTICLE X.

Reserved rights of States.

The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.

ARTICLE XI.

Judicial power.

The judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit in law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States, by citizens of another State, or by citizens or subjects of any foreign State.

ARTICLE XII.

Electors in Presidential elections.

The electors shall meet in their respective States, and vote by ballot for President and Vice-President, one of whom at least shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves; they shall name in their ballots the person voted for as President, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as Vice-President; and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as President, and of all persons voted for as Vice-President, and of the number of votes for each, which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit, sealed, to the seat of the Government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate; the President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted; the person having the greatest number of votes for President shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers, not exceeding three, on the list of those voted for as President, the House of Representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President. But in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice. And if the House of Representatives shall not choose a President, whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice-President shall act as President, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the President. The person having the greatest number of votes as Vice-President shall be the Vice-President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed, and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list the Senate shall choose the Vice-President; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of Senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of President shall be eligible to that of Vice-President of the United States.

Vice-President.

ARTICLE XIII.

Slavery prohibited.

1. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE—*Continued.*

pealed to their native justice and magnanimity, and we have conjured them by the ties of our common kindred to disavow these usurpations, which, would inevitably interrupt our connections and correspondence. They too have been deaf to the voice of justice and of consanguinity. We must, therefore, acquiesce in the necessity, which denounces our Separation, and hold them, as we hold the rest of mankind, Enemies in War, in Peace Friends.

WE, THEREFORE, the REPRESENTATIVES of the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, IN GENERAL CONGRESS, Assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the world for the rectitude of our intentions, do, in the Name, and by authority of the good People of these Colonies, solemnly PUBLISH and DECLARE, That these United Colonies are, and of Right ought to be FREE AND INDEPENDENT States; that they are Absolved from all Allegiance to the British Crown, and that all political connection between them and the State of Great Britain, is and ought to be totally dissolved; and that as FREE AND INDEPENDENT STATES, they have full Power to levy War, conclude Peace, contract Alliances, establish Commerce, and to do all other Acts and Things which INDEPENDENT STATES may of right do. And for the support of this Declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of Divine Providence, We mutually pledge to each other our Lives, our Fortunes, and our sacred Honor.

(The foregoing declaration was, by order of Congress, engrossed, and signed by the following members:) JOHN HANCOCK.

New Hampshire—Josiah Bartlett, Wm. Whipple, Matthew Thornton.

Massachusetts Bay—Saml. Adams, John Adams, Robt. Treat Paine, Elbridge Gerry.

Rhode Island, etc.—Step. Hopkins, William Ellery.

Connecticut—Roger Sherman, Sam'el Huntington, Wm. Williams, Oliver Wolcott.

New York—Wm Floyd, Phil. Livingston, Frans. Lewis, Lewis Morris.

New Jersey—Richd. Stockton, Jno. Witherspoon, Fras. Hopkinson, John Hart, Abra. Clark.

Pennsylvania—Robt. Morris, Benjamin Rush, Benja. Franklin, John Morton, Geo. Clymer, Jas. Smith, Geo. Taylor, James Wilson, Geo. Ross.

Delaware—Caesar Rodney, Geo. Read, Theo. M'Kean.

Maryland—Samuel Chase, Wm. Paca, Thos. Stone, Charles Carroll of Carrollton.

Virginia—George Wythe, Richard Henry Lee, Th. Jefferson, Benja. Harrison, Thos. Nelson, jr., Francis Lightfoot Lee, Carter Braxton.

North Carolina—Wm. Hooper, Joseph Hewes, John Penn.

South Carolina—Edward Rutledge, Thos. Heyward, junr., Thomas Lynch, junr., Arthur Middleton.

Georgia—Button Gwinnett, Lyman Hall, Geo. Walton.

The United States Census.

THE Constitution requires that a census of the United States shall be taken decennially. The First Census was taken in 1790 under the supervision of the President; subsequent censuses, to and including that of 1840, were taken under the supervision of the Secretary of State. In 1849 the supervision of the census was transferred to the newly organized Department of the Interior, and continued under the control of that department until the passage of the act of 1903 creating the Department of Commerce and Labor; by this act the Census Office was transferred to the supervision of the new department. Congress, by act approved March 6, 1902, made the Census Office a permanent bureau of the Government.

The last census of the United States was taken in 1900, in accordance with the act of Congress approved March 3, 1899. This act divided the statistical inquiry into two classes: Reports of the Twelfth Census, comprising population, manufactures, agriculture, and vital statistics; and special reports, the insane and feeble-minded, deaf, dumb, and blind; crime, pauperism, and benevolence; deaths and births in registration areas, social statistics of cities, wealth, debt, and taxation; religious bodies, electric light and power, telephones and telegraphs, transportation by water, street railways, express companies, and mines and mining. To these were subsequently added annual statistics of cotton production. The series comprising the main reports of the Twelfth Census were by law ordered compiled and published by July 1, 1902, after which the special reports were to receive consideration. In accordance with this law, ten volumes of the main reports, comprising about 10,000 pages, were published within the period specified, and summaries of these reports will be found on other pages of THE WORLD ALMANAC.

Since July 1, 1902, the Bureau of the Census has been engaged in securing and tabulating statistics relating to the secondary reports, several of which have been completed or are now approaching completion. By act of Congress the President was empowered to instruct the Census Office to compile the census of the Philippine Islands. In compliance with the President's order the tabulation was made and the reports were published in four volumes. An edition in Spanish was also issued. Numerous minor assignments of statistical work have been made to the Bureau. It is likely, indeed, to become the main producer of, or clearing-house for, Federal statistics, as predicted during the discussion that preceded the establishment of the permanent office. Since the publication of the main reports of the Twelfth Census the Bureau has published the Abstract of the Twelfth Census, the Statistical Atlas of the United States, special reports on Employés and Wages, Occupations, Mines and Quarries, Street Railways, Benevolent Institutions, Electric Light and Power Stations, the Blind and the Deaf; Mortality, 1900 to 1904; Supplementary Analysis of the Twelfth Census; the Insane and Feeble-minded in Hospitals and Institutions; Paupers in Almshouses, and bulletins on Statistics of Cities and Valuation of Railway Operating Property. It has also taken the census of Manufactures of 1905, and has issued bulletins giving the results for the United States and for the States and Territories. During the year 1907 the Bureau will be occupied principally in completing the special reports relating to the following subjects: Manufacturers according to the Census of 1905; Wealth, Debt, and Taxation; Prisoners; Transportation by Water; Occupations of Women and Children; Children Born and Living; Marriage and Divorce; Religious Bodies; Express Companies; and the annual reports on Mortality and on Cotton Production and Consumption.

The Director of the Census is appointed by the President of the United States, and receives a salary of $6,000. The present Director is S. N. D. North, of Massachusetts. The office organization consists of chief clerk, William S. Rossiter; a disbursing and appointment clerk, Thomas S. Merrill; four chief statisticians: for population, William C. Hunt; for manufactures, William M. Steuart; for agriculture, Le Grand Powers, and for vital statistics, Cressy L. Wilbur; a geographer, Charles S. Sloane; and such administrative division chiefs as are required by the demands of the office. The entire number of employés in the Bureau on July 1, 1906, was 641. This number does not include special agents employed intermittently in the Southern States for the collection of cotton statistics.

Washington's Farewell Address.

EXTRACTS FROM HIS ADDRESS COUNSELLING THE MAINTENANCE OF THE UNION. CONFINEMENT OF THE GENERAL GOVERNMENT TO ITS CONSTITUTIONAL LIMITATIONS, AND AVOIDANCE OF RELATIONS WITH FOREIGN POLITICAL AFFAIRS.

(To the People of the United States on His Approaching Retirement from the Presidency.)

HERE, perhaps, I ought to stop; but a solicitude for your welfare, which cannot end but with my life, and the apprehension of danger natural to that solicitude, urge me, on an occasion like the present, to offer to your solemn contemplation, and to recommend to your frequent review, some sentiments, which are the result of much reflection, of no inconsiderable observation, and which appear to me all important to the permanency of your felicity as a people. These will be afforded to you with the more freedom, as you can only see in them the disinterested warnings of a parting friend, who can possibly have no personal motive to bias his counsel; nor can I forget, as an encouragement to it, your indulgent reception of my sentiments on a former and not dissimilar occasion.

Interwoven as is the love of liberty with every ligament of your hearts, no recommendation of mine is necessary to fortify or confirm the attachment.

PRESERVATION OF THE UNION.

The unity of government, which constitutes you one people, is also now dear to you. It is justly so; for it is a main pillar in the edifice of your real independence—the support of your tranquillity at home, your peace abroad, of your safety, of your prosperity, of that very liberty which you so highly prize. But as it is easy to foresee that, from different causes and from different quarters, much pains will be taken, many artifices employed, to weaken in your minds the conviction of this truth; as this is the point in your political fortress against which the batteries of internal and external enemies will be most constantly and actively (though often covertly and insidiously) directed—it is of infinite moment that you should properly estimate the immense value of your national union to your collective and individual happiness; that you should cherish a cordial, habitual, and immovable attachment to it; accustoming yourselves to think and speak of it as of the palladium of your political safety and prosperity; watching for its preservation with jealous anxiety; discountenancing whatever may suggest even a suspicion that it can, in any event, be abandoned; and indignantly frowning upon the first dawning of every attempt to alienate any portion of our country from the rest, or to enfeeble the sacred ties which now link together the various parts.

For this you have every inducement of sympathy and interest. Citizens by birth or choice, of a common country, that country has a right to concentrate your affections. The name of America, which belongs to you in your national capacity, must always exalt the just pride of patriotism, more than any appellation derived from local discriminations. With slight shades of difference, you have the same religion, manners, habits, and political principles. You have, in a common cause, fought and triumphed together; the independence and liberty you possess are the work of joint counsels and joint efforts, of common dangers, sufferings, and successes.

ENCROACHMENTS BY THE GOVERNMENT.

It is important, likewise, that the habits of thinking, in a free country, should inspire caution in those intrusted with its administration, to confine themselves within their respective constitutional spheres, avoiding, in the exercise of the powers of one department, to encroach upon another. The spirit of encroachment tends to consolidate the powers of all the departments in one, and thus to create, whatever the form of government, a real despotism. A just estimate of that love of power, and proneness to abuse it which predominates in the human heart, is sufficient to satisfy us of the truth of this position. The necessity of reciprocal checks in the exercise of political power, by dividing and distributing it into different depositories, and constituting each the guardian of the public weal, against invasions by the others, has been evinced by experiments, ancient and modern; some of them in our own country, and under our own eyes. To preserve them must be as necessary as to institute them. If, in the opinion of the people, the distribution or modification of the constitutional powers be, in any particular, wrong, let it be corrected by an amendment in the way which the Constitution designates. But let there be no change by usurpation; for though this, in one instance, may be the instrument of good, it is the customary weapon by which free governments are destroyed. The precedent must always greatly overbalance, in permanent evil, and partial or transient benefit which the use can, at any time, yield.

Observe good faith and justice toward all nations; cultivate peace and harmony with all; religion and morality enjoin this conduct; and can it be that good policy does not equally enjoin it? It will be worthy of a free, enlightened, and, at no distant period, a great nation, to give to mankind the magnanimous and too novel example of a people always guided by an exalted justice and benevolence. Who can doubt that, in the course of time and things, the fruits of such a plan would richly repay any temporary advantages which might be lost by a steady adherence to it? Can it be that Providence has not connected the permanent felicity of a nation with its virtue? The experiment, at least, is recommended by every sentiment which ennobles human nature. Alas! is it rendered impossible by its vices?

ENTANGLEMENTS WITH FOREIGN POWERS.

Against the insidious wiles of foreign influence (I conjure you to believe me, fellow-citizens) the jealousy of a free people ought to be constantly awake; since history and experience prove that foreign influence is one of the most baneful foes of republican government. But that jealousy to be useful, must be impartial; else it becomes the instrument of the very influence to be avoided, instead of a defense against it. Excessive partiality for one foreign nation, and excessive dislike for another, cause those whom they actuate to see danger only on one side, and serve to veil, and even second, the arts of influence on the other. Real patriots, who may resist the intrigues of the favorite, are liable to become suspected and odious, while its tools and dupes usurp the applause and confidence of the people, to surrender their interests.

The great rule of conduct for us, in regard to foreign nations, is, in extending our commercial relations, to have with them as little political connection as possible. So far as we have already formed engagements, let them be fulfilled with perfect good faith. Here let us stop.

Europe has a set of primary interests, which to us have none, or a very remote relation. Hence she must be engaged in frequent controversies, the causes of which are essentially foreign to our concerns. Hence, therefore, it must be unwise in us to implicate ourselves, by artificial ties, in the ordinary vicissitudes of her politics, or the ordinary combinations and collisions of her friendships or enmities.

Our detached and distant situation invites and enables us to pursue a different course. If we

WASHINGTON'S FAREWELL ADDRESS—*Continued.*

remain one people under an efficient government, the period is not far off when we may defy material injury from external annoyance; when we may take such an attitude as will cause the neutrality we may at any time resolve upon, to be scrupulously respected; when belligerent nations, under the impossibility of making acquisitions upon us, will not lightly hazard the giving us provocation; when we may choose peace or war, as our interest, guided by justice, shall counsel.

PARTING COUNSELS.

In offering to you, my countrymen, these counsels of an old and affectionate friend, I dare not hope that they will make the strong and lasting impression I could wish; that they will control the usual current of the passions, or prevent our nation from running the course which has hitherto marked the destiny of nations; but if I may even flatter myself that they may be productive of some partial benefit, some occasional good; that they may now and then recur to moderate the fury of party spirit, to warn against the mischiefs of foreign intrigues, to guard against the impostures of pretended patriotism; this hope will be a full recompense for the solicitude for your welfare by which they have been dictated.

UNITED STATES, September 17, 1796 GEORGE WASHINGTON.

White House Rules.

THE Cabinet will meet Tuesdays and Fridays from 11 A.M. until 1 P. M.

Senators and Representatives will be received from 10 A. M. to 12 M., excepting on Cabinet days.

Visitors having business with the President will be admitted from 12 to 1 o'clock daily, excepting Cabinet days, so far as public business will permit.

The East Room will be open daily, Sundays excepted, for the inspection of visitors, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. By direction of the President. William Loeb, Jr., Secretary.

The United States Light-House Establishment.

THE following are the members of the Light-House Board:
Victor H. Metcalf, Secretary of Commerce and Labor and *ex-officio* President of the Board.
Rear-Admiral George C. Reiter, Chairman, Washington, D. C.
Col. Walter S. Franklin, Baltimore, Md.
Dr. Henry S. Pritchett, Institute of Technology, Boston, Mass.
Col. Amos Stickney, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., New York.
Capt. Albert Ross, U. S. N., Washington, D. C.
Maj. Harry F. Hodges, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., Washington, D. C.
Capt. U. Sebree, U. S. N., Naval Secretary, Washington, D. C.
Major Thomas S. Casey, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., Engineer Secretary, Washington, D. C.

The establishment is divided into sixteen districts, each in charge of an inspector and engineer, the former being navy and the latter army officers. The Board has supervision of all administrative duties relating to the construction and maintenance of light-houses, light-vessels, beacons, fog-signals, buoys, and their appendages, and has charge of all records and property appertaining to the establishment.

Impeachments in United States History.

THE Constitution of the United States, Article II., Section IV., provides that civil officers of the United States may be removed from office on impeachment and conviction of treason, bribery or other high crimes and misdemeanors: that the House of Representatives has the sole power of impeachment, and the Senate the sole power to try impeachments; that the Vice-President shall preside at impeachments except when the President is tried, when the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court shall preside; and that two-thirds of the members present must vote for conviction before a person impeached shall be deemed guilty. Only eight persons have been impeached and tried before the Senate, and only two of them have been convicted. The record is as follows:

William Blount, Senator from Tennessee; impeached July 7, 1797, for conspiring to wage war with Spain in favor of Great Britain, to excite the Cherokee Indians against Spain, and to create disaffection among the Indians toward the United States; trial Dec. 17, 1798, to Jan. 14, 1799; vote, 11 guilty, 14 not guilty; verdict, acquittal.

John Pickering, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the District of New Hampshire; impeached 1803 for drunkenness and disregard of the terms of the statutes; trial March 3 to March 12, 1803; vote, 19 guilty, 7 not guilty; verdict, guilty; punishment, removal from office.

Samuel Chase, Associate-Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States; impeached 1804 for misconduct at trials of persons charged with breach of the Sedition Law; trial Nov. 30, 1804, to March 1, 1805; vote, 9 guilty, 30 not guilty, and 15 guilty, 19 not guilty, on different counts; verdict, acquittal.

James Peck, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the District of Missouri; impeached for tyrannous treatment of counsel, 1830; trial May 11 to May 30, 1830, and from Dec. 13, 1830, to Jan. 31, 1831; vote, 22 guilty, 21 not guilty; verdict, acquittal.

West H. Humphreys, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the District of Tennessee, impeached 1862 for supporting the secession movement and unlawfully acting as Judge of the Confederate District Court; trial May 22 to June 26, 1862; vote, 32 guilty, 4 not guilty, and 38 guilty; verdict, guilty; punishment, removal from office.

Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, impeached for usurpation of the law, corrupt use of the veto power, interference at elections and high crimes and misdemeanors; trial, March 30 to May 26, 1868; vote, guilty, 35, not guilty, 19; verdict, acquittal.

William W. Belknap, Secretary of War of the United States, impeached for accepting bribes; trial April 5 to Aug. 1, 1876; vote, guilty, 5, not guilty, 25; verdict, acquittal.

Charles Swayne, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the District of Florida; impeached 1905 for misconduct in office; tried Feb. 6 to Feb. 27, 1905; vote, 55 guilty, 37 not guilty; verdict, acquittal.

Citizens' Industrial Association.

AN association of employers of labor embracing national, State and local associations throughout the United States. The declared purposes are: To assist, by all lawful and practical means, the properly constituted authorities of the State and Nation in maintaining and defending the supremacy of the law and the rights of the citizen. To assist all the people of America in resisting encroachments upon their constitutional rights. To promote and encourage harmonious relations between employers and their employés upon a basis of equal justice to both. To assist local, State, and national associations of manufacturers, employers, and employés in their efforts to establish and maintain industrial peace, and to create and direct a public sentiment in opposition to all forms of violence, coercion, and intimidation. C. W. Post, Battle Creek, Mich., President; James A. Emery, St. James Building, New York, Secretary.

National Civic Federation.

AN organization of prominent representatives of capital, labor, and the general public formed as the direct outgrowth of conventions held in Chicago and New York in 1900-1901. Its purpose is to organize the best brains of the Nation in an educational movement toward the solution of some of the great problems related to social and industrial progress; to provide for study and discussion of questions of national import; to aid thus in the crystallization of the most enlightened public opinion; and, when desirable, to promote legislation in accordance therewith. At the present time the work of the Federation is carried on through the following agencies:

(1) The Public Ownership Commission composed of one hundred prominent men representing every shade of opinion on this subject. The investigation by this commission (1906) into the facts of public ownership and operation here and abroad is the most thorough yet undertaken.

(2) The Immigration Department composed of men selected to represent all localities in the Union affected by the admission of aliens.

(3) The Industrial Economic Department organized to promote discussion and to aid in the solution of practical economic and social problems such as "Wages, and the Cost of Living," the "Injunction," "Opened and Closed Shop," "Restriction of Output," "Compulsory Arbitration," "Initiative and Referendum," "The Income Tax," the "Trusts," &c.

(4) The Conciliation Department dealing entirely with strikes, lockouts and trade agreements, and including in its membership representatives of the leading organizations of employers and wage-earners. The services of this department have been enlisted in more than five hundred cases involving every phase of industrial controversy.

(5) Welfare Department organized for the purpose of improving the conditions under which employés in all industries work and live. Some of the subjects included in the work of the Department are sanitary work places, emergency hospitals, lunch rooms, women's rest rooms, recreation, educational opportunities, and home for employés and industrial insurance.

(6) Primary Election and Ballot Reform organized to arouse and promote public interest in representative government in national, State and city politics. The officers of the Federation are:

August Belmont, President; Samuel Gompers, First Vice-President; Oscar S. Straus, Second Vice-President; Isaac N. Seligman, Treasurer; John Mitchell and Francis L. Robbins, Chairmen Trade Agreement Committee; Melville E. Ingalls, Chairman Public Ownership Commission; Seth Low, Chairman Conciliation Committee; Nicholas Murray Butler, Chairman Industrial Economics Department; Franklin MacVeagh, Chairman Immigration Department; Charles A. Moore, Chairman Welfare Department; Ralph M. Easley, Chairman Executive Council; Samuel B. Donnelly, Secretary. Office, 281 Fourth Avenue, New York City.

State Labor Bureaus.

LIST OF BUREAUS OF LABOR AND LABOR STATISTICS IN UNITED STATES.

Location.	Title.	Organized.	Chief Officer.	Address.
District of Col.	United States Bureau of Labor	1885	Charles P. Neill	Washington.
California	Bureau of Labor Statistics	1883	W. V. Stafford	San Francisco.
Colorado	Bureau of Labor Statistics	1887	E. V. Brake	Denver.
Connecticut	Bureau of Labor Statistics	1893	William H. Scoville	Hartford.
Idaho	Bureau of Labor and Mining Statistics.	1895	T. C. Egleston	Boisé.
Illinois	Bureau of Labor Statistics	1879	David Ross	Springfield.
Indiana	Bureau of Statistics	1879	Joseph H. Stubbs	Indianapolis.
Iowa	Bureau of Labor Statistics	1884	E. D. Brigham	Des Moines.
Kansas	Bureau of Labor Statistics	1885	W. L. A. Johnson	Topeka.
Kentucky	Bureau of Agriculture, Lab. & Statistics	1876	H. Vreeland	Frankfort.
Louisiana	Bureau of Statistics of Labor	1900	Robert E. Lee	New Orleans, La.
Maine	Bureau of Labor Statistics	1887	Samuel W. Matthews	Augusta.
Maryland	Bureau of Industrial Statistics	1884	Charles J. Fox	Baltimore.
Massachus'tts	Bureau of Statistics of Labor	1869	Charles F. Pidgin	Boston.
Michigan	Bureau of Labor & Industrial Statistics	1883	M. McLeod	Lansing.
Minnesota	Bureau of Labor	1887	W. H. Williams	St. Paul.
Missouri	Bureau of Labor Statistics & Inspection	1879	William Anderson	Jefferson City
Montana	Bureau of Agriculture, Lab. & Industries	1893	J. A. Ferguson	Helena.
Nebraska	Bureau of Labor & Industrial Statistics	1887	Bert Bush	Lincoln.
N. Hampshire	Bureau of Labor	1893	Lysander H. Carroll	Concord.
New Jersey	Bureau of Statistics of Labor & Printing	1878	W. C. Garrison	Trenton.
New York	Department of Labor	1883	P. T. Sherman	Albany.
N. Carolina	Bureau of Labor Statistics	1887	Henry B. Varner	Raleigh.
North Dakota	Department of Agriculture and Labor	1890	W. C. Gilbreath	Bismarck.
Ohio	Bureau of Labor Statistics	1877	M. D. Ratchford	Columbus.
Oregon	Bur. Labor Stat. & Insp. Fac. Works'ps	1903	O. P. Hoff	Salem.
Pennsylvania	Bureau of Industrial Statistics	1872	Robert C. Bair	Harrisburg.
Rhode Island	Bureau of Labor Statistics	1887	George H. Webb	Providence.
Tennessee	Bureau of Mines	1891	R. E. Shiflett	Nashville.
Virginia	Bureau of Labor & Industrial Statistics	1898	James B. Doherty	Richmond.
Washington	Bureau of Labor	1897	C. E. Hubbard	Olympia.
West Virginia	Bureau of Labor	1889	I. V. Barton	Wheeling.
Wisconsin	Bureau of Labor Statistics	1883	J. D. Beck	Madison.

Labor Legislation.

BOYCOTTING BLACKLISTING AND INTIMIDATION LAWS.

THE States having laws prohibiting *boycotting* in terms are Alabama, Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, and Texas.

The States having laws prohibiting *blacklisting* in terms are Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Washington, and Wisconsin.

A number of States have enacted laws concerning *intimidation*, conspiracy against workingmen, and interference with employment, viz.: Alabama, Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Porto Rico, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Washington, West Virginia, and Wisconsin.

In the following States it is unlawful for an employer to exact any agreement, either written or verbal, from an employe not to join or become a member of a labor organization, as a condition of employment: California, Colorado, Connecticut, Idaho, Indiana, Kansas, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Nevada, New Jersey, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Porto Rico and Wisconsin.

EIGHT-HOUR LAWS.

Arizona.—Eight hours constitute a day's labor in all underground mines and workings.

Arkansas.—Eight hours constitute a day's work on public highways and bridges.

California.—Unless otherwise expressly stipulated, eight hours constitute a day's work. The time of service of all laborers, workmen, and mechanics employed upon any public works of, or work done for, the State, or any political sub-division thereof, whether the work is to be done by contract or otherwise, is limited and restricted to eight hours in any one calendar day.

Colorado.—A day's work for all workingmen employed by the State, or any county, township, school district, municipality, or incorporated town, and for all employés in underground mines or workings, and in smelting and refining works, is restricted to eight hours.

Connecticut.—Eight hours of labor constitute a lawful day's work unless otherwise agreed.

Delaware.—Eight hours constitute a lawful day's work for all municipal employés of the city of Wilmington.

District of Columbia.—A day's work for all laborers and mechanics employed by the District of Columbia, or by any contractor or sub-contractor upon any public works of the District, is limited to eight hours.

Hawaii.—For all mechanics, clerks, laborers, and other employés on public works and in public offices eight hours of actual service constitute a day's work.

Idaho.—Eight hours' actual work constitute a lawful day's labor for manual laborers employed by the day on all State, county, and municipal works.

Illinois.—Eight hours are a legal day's work in all mechanical employments, except on farms, and when otherwise agreed; the law does not apply to service by the year, month, or week. Eight hours constitute a day's labor on the public highways.

Indiana.—Eight hours of labor constitute a legal day's work for all classes of mechanics, workingmen, and laborers, excepting those engaged in agricultural and domestic labor. Overwork by agreement and for extra compensation is permitted.

Iowa.—Eight hours constitute a day's labor on the public roads.

Kansas.—Eight hours are a day's work for all laborers, mechanics, or other persons employed by or on behalf of the State or any county, city, township, or other municipality.

Kentucky.—Eight hours constitute a day's work on the public roads.

Maryland.—No mechanic or laborer employed by the Mayor or City Council of Baltimore, or by any agent or contractor under them, shall be required to work more than eight hours as a day's labor.

Massachusetts.—Eight hours shall constitute a day's work for all laborers, workmen, and mechanics employed by or on behalf of any city or town in the Commonwealth upon acceptance of the statute by a majority of voters present and voting upon the same at any general election.

Minnesota.—Eight hours constitute a day's labor for all laborers, workmen, or mechanics employed by or on behalf of the State, whether the work is done by contract or otherwise.

Missouri.—Eight hours constitute a legal day's work. The law does not prevent an agreement to work for a longer or a shorter time and does not apply to agricultural laborers. It is unlawful for employers to work their employés longer than eight hours per day in mines and smelters. Eight hours are a day's labor on highways.

Montana.—Eight hours constitute a legal day's work for persons engaged to operate or handle hoisting engines at mines. The law applies only to such plants as are in operation sixteen or more hours per day, or at or in mines where the engine develops fifteen or more horse-power, or where fifteen or more men are employed underground in the twenty-four hours. A day's labor on public works and in smelters and underground mines is limited to eight hours per day.

Nebraska.—Eight hours constitute a day's work on public roads and on all public works in cities of the first class.

Nevada.—For labor on public highways, in underground mines and in smelters, and on all works and undertakings carried on or aided by the State, county, or municipal governments, the hours of labor are fixed at eight per day.

New Mexico.—Eight hours constitute a day's labor on public roads and highways.

New York.—Eight hours constitute a day's work on highways, and for all classes of employés, except in farm or domestic labor, though overwork for extra pay is permitted in private employments. The statute has no valid application to work done by contractors on public works.

Ohio.—Eight hours shall constitute a day's work in all engagements to labor in any mechanical, manufacturing, or mining business, unless otherwise expressly stipulated in the contract.

Oklahoma.—Eight hours constitute a day's labor on public roads.

Oregon.—Eight hours constitute a day's labor on public roads.

LABOR LEGISLATION—*Continued.*

Pennsylvania.—Eight hours of labor shall be deemed and held to be a legal day's work in all cases of labor and service by the day where there is no agreement or contract to the contrary. This does not apply to farm or agricultural labor or to service by the year, month, or week. Eight hours constitute a day's labor for all mechanics, workmen, and laborers in the employ of the State, or of any municipal corporation therein, or otherwise engaged on public works. This act shall be deemed to apply to employés of contractors.

Porto Rico.—No laborer may be compelled to work more than eight hours per day on public works.

South Dakota.—For labor on public highways a day's work is fixed at eight hours.

Tennessee.—Eight hours shall be a day's work on the highways.

Texas.—Eight hours constitute a day's work on the highways.

Utah.—Eight hours constitute a day's labor on all works carried on or aided by the State, county, or municipal governments, and in all underground mines or workings, and in smelters and all other establishments for the reduction of ores.

Washington.—Eight hours in any calendar day shall constitute a day's work on any work done for the State, or for any county or municipality.

West Virginia.—Eight hours shall constitute a day's work for all laborers, workmen, and mechanics who may be employed by or on behalf of the State.

Wisconsin.—In all engagements to labor in any manufacturing or mechanical business, where there is no express contract to the contrary, a day's work shall consist of eight hours, but the law does not apply to contracts for labor by the week, month, or year. Eight hours constitute a day's labor on the public highways.

Wyoming.—Eight hours' actual work constitute a legal day's labor in all mines and on all State and municipal works.

United States.—A day's work for all laborers, workmen and mechanics who may be employed by the United States, or by any contractor or sub-contractor upon any of the public works of the United States, is limited to eight hours.

THE WORLD ALMANAC is indebted to Commissioner Charles P. Neill of the U. S. Bureau of Labor for this Summary of Labor Legislation revised to date.

General Labor Organizations.

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR.

PRESIDENT, Samuel Gompers, 423 G Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.; Secretary, Frank Morrison, same address; Treasurer, John B. Lennon, Bloomington, Ill.; First Vice-President, James Duncan, Hancock Building, Quincy, Mass.; Second Vice-President, John Mitchell, 111 State Life Building, Indianapolis, Ind.; Third Vice-President, James O'Connell, 402 McGill Building, Washington, D. C.; Fourth Vice-President, Max Morris, P. O. Box 1581, Denver, Col.; Fifth Vice-President, D. A. Hayes, 930 Witherspoon Building, Philadelphia, Pa.; Sixth Vice-President, Daniel J. Keefe, 407 Elks Temple Building, Detroit, Mich.; Seventh Vice-President, William D. Huber, State Life Building, Indianapolis, Ind.; Eighth Vice-President, Joseph F. Valentine, Commercial Tribune Building, Cincinnati, Ohio.

The Federation is composed of 119 national and international unions, representing approximately 27,000 local unions, 37 State branches, 538 city central unions, and 854 local unions. The aggregate membership is 2,000,000. The affiliated unions publish about 245 weekly or monthly papers, devoted to the cause of labor. The official organ is the *American Federationist*, edited by Samuel Gompers. There are 866 organizers of local unions acting under the orders of the American Federation of Labor. The objects and aims of the American Federation of Labor are officially stated to render employment and means of subsistence less precarious by securing to the workers an equitable share of the fruits of their labor.

INTERNATIONAL UNIONS COMPRISING THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR.

Actors' National Protective Union of America. Lew Morton, 8 Union Square, New York, N. Y.
Asbestos Workers of America, National Association of Heat, Frost, and General Insulators. P. G. Jessen, 2620 Clark Avenue, St. Louis, Mo.
Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union of America. F. H. Harzbecker, Metropolitan Block, Room 45, 161-163 Randolph Street, Chicago, Ill.
Barbers' International Union, Journeymen. Jacob Fischer, Box 517, Indianapolis, Ind.
Bill Posters and Billers of America, National Alliance. W. J. Murray, Box 74, Tappan, N. Y.
Blacksmiths, International Brotherhood of. George J. Werner, Suite 570-585 Monon Building, Chicago, Ill.
Boiler-Makers and Iron Shipbuilders of America, Brotherhood of. W. J. Gilthorpe, Room 406, Portsmouth Building, Kansas City, Kan.
Bookbinders, International Brotherhood of. James W. Dougherty, Room 210, 132 Nassau Street, New York, N. Y.
Boot and Shoe Workers' Union. C. L. Baine, 246 Sumner Street, Boston, Mass.
Brewery Workmen, International Union of United. Louis Kemper, Rooms 109-110 Odd Fellows' Temple, corner Seventh and Elm Streets, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Brick, Tile, and Terra Cotta Workers' Alliance, International. George Hodge, Rooms 509-510 Garden City Block, 56 Fifth Avenue, Chicago, Ill.
Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, International Association of. J. J. McNamara, 517 Superior Building, Cleveland, Ohio.
Broom and Whisk Makers' Union, International. Oliver A. Brower, 14 Swan Street, Amsterdam, N. Y.
Brushmakers' International Union. John M. McElroy, 1822 Stiles Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Carpenters and Joiners of America, United Brotherhood of. F. Duffy, P. O. Box 520, Indianapolis, Ind.
Carpenters and Joiners, Amalgamated Society of. Thomas Atkinson, 332 East 93d Street, N. Y.
Carriage and Wagon Workers, International. Charles A. Baustian, Room 304, 30-36 La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill.

GENERAL LABOR ORGANIZATIONS—*Continued.*

Carvers' Association of North America, International Wood. John S. Henry, 1220 Third Avenue, New York, N. Y.
Car Workers, International Association of. G. N. Gibson, Rooms 1205-1206 Star Building, 356 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.
Cement Workers, American Brotherhood of. H. Ullner, 525 Thirteenth Street, Oakland, Cal.
Chainmakers' National Union of the United States of America. Curtin C. Miller, 1261½ West Broad Street, Box 42, Station D, Columbus, Ohio.
Cigar-Makers' International Union of America. George W. Perkins, Room 820, Monon Block, 320 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.
Clerks' International Protective Association, Retail. Max Morris, Box 1581, Denver, Col.
Cloth Hat and Cap Makers of North America, United. Max Zuckerman, 62 East Fourth St., N. Y.
Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America, The. Wesley Russell, 405 Monon Building, Chicago.
Compressed Air Workers, International Union. Matt Moriarty, 193 Amity Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Coopers' International Union of North America. J. A. Cable, Meriwether Building, Kansas City, Kan.
Curtain Operatives of America, Amalgamated Lace. James Parker, 3153 North Wendle Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Cutting Die and Cutter Makers, International Union of. Joseph J. Brady, 252 Woodward Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Electrical Workers of America, International Brotherhood of. Peter W. Collins, Pierick Building, Springfield, Ill.
Elevator Constructors, International Union of. Henry Snow, 40 Park Avenue, Chicago, Ill.
Engineers, International Union of Steam. R. A. McKee, 222-223 Masonic Temple, Peoria, Ill.
Engravers, International Association of Watch Case. George Weidman, Box 263, Canton, Ohio.
Firemen, International Brotherhood of Stationary. C. L. Shamp, Rooms 2-4, 2502 North 18th Street, Omaha, Neb.
Fitters and Helpers of America, International Association of Steam and Hot Water. W. F. Costello, 188 Crown Street, New Haven, Conn.
Flour and Cereal Mill Employes, International Union of. A. E. Kellington, 112 Corn Exchange, Minneapolis, Minn.
Foundry Employés, International Brotherhood of. Geo. Bechtold, 1310 Franklin Avenue, St. Louis, Mo.
Freight Handlers and Warehousemen's International Union of America, Interior. J. J. Flynn, Yondorf Building, 210 South Halstead Street, Chicago, Ill.
Fur Workers of the United States and Canada, International Association of. A. V. McCormick, Toronto, Can.
Garment Workers of America, United. B. A. Larger, Rooms 116-117 Bible House, New York, N. Y.
Garment Workers' Union, International Ladies'. John Alex. Dyche, 25-27 Third Avenue, N. Y.
Glass Bottle Blowers' Association of the United States and Canada. William Launer, Rooms 930-931 Witherspoon Building, Juniper and Walnut Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.
Glass House Employés, International Association of. Ed. F. Weber, 1310 Jefferson Street, Belleville, Ill.
Glass Snappers' National Protective Association of America, Window. L. L. Jacklin, Kane, Pa.
Glass Workers' International Association, Amalgamated. William Figolah, 55 North Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.
Glass Workers of America, Amalgamated Window. A. L. Faulkner, Rooms 712-713 Electric Building, Cleveland, Ohio.
Glove Workers' Union of America, International. A. H. Cosselman, 42 First Avenue, Gloversville, N. Y.
Gold Beaters' National Protective Union of America, United. Thomas Delaney, 88 Barrow Street, New York, N. Y.
Granite Cutters' International Association of America, The. James Duncan, Hancock Building, Quincy, Mass.
Grinders' and Finishers' National Union, Pocket Knife Blade. F. A. Didsbury, 508 Brook Street, Bridgeport, Conn.
Grinders' National Union, Table Knife. Richard Odlum, 82 Crown Street, Meriden, Ct.
Hatters of North America, United. Martin Lawlor, Room 15, 11 Waverley Place, New York, N. Y.
Hod Carriers and Building Laborers' Union of America, International. H. A. Stemburgh, Room 81-82 Wieting Block, Syracuse, N. Y.
Horse-Shoers of United States and Canada, International Union of Journeymen. Roady Kenehan, 1548 Wazee Street, Denver, Col.
Hotel and Restaurant Employés' International Alliance and Bartenders' International League of America. Jere. L. Sullivan, Commercial Tribune Building, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Iron, Steel, and Tin Workers, Amalgamated Association of. John Williams, House Building, Smithfield and Water Streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Jewelry Workers' Union of America, International. William F. Schade, Box 141, Philadelphia, Pa.
Lathers, International Union of Wood, Wire, and Metal. Ralph V. Brandt, 401 Superior Building, 345 Superior Street, Cleveland, Ohio.
Laundry Workers' International Union, Shirt, Waist and. John J. Manning, 602 Second Avenue, Troy, N. Y.
Leather Workers on Horse Goods, United Brotherhood of. J. J. Pfeifer, 438 Gibraltar Building, Kansas City, Mo.
Leather Workers' Union of America, Amalgamated. John Roach, Box 414, Newark, N. J.
Lithographers, International Protective and Beneficial Association of the United States and Canada. James J. McCafferty, Germania Bank Building, Spring Street and Bowery, New York, N. Y.
Longshoremen's Association, International. Henry C. Barter, 407-408 Elks Temple, Detroit, Mich.
Machine Printers and Color Mixers of the United States, National Association of. Charles McCrorey, 352 Forty-first Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Machinists, International Association of. George Preston, 908-914 G Street, N. W., McGill Building, Washington, D. C.
Maintenance of Way Employés, International Brotherhood of. C. Boyle, 609-625 Benoist Building, St. Louis, Mo.
Marble Workers, International Association of. Stephen C. Hogan, 632 Eagle Avenue, New York, N. Y.

GENERAL LABOR ORGANIZATIONS—*Continued.*

Meat Cutters and Butchers' Workmen of North America, Amalgamated. Homer D. Call, Wieting Block, Syracuse, N. Y.
Metal Polishers, Buffers, Platers, and Brass Workers' International Union of North America. Charles R. Atherton, Neave Building, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Metal Workers' International Alliance, Amalgamated Sheet. John E. Bray, 313 Nelson Building, Kansas City, Mo.
Mine Managers and Assistants' Mutual Aid Association, National. William Scaife, Springfield, Ill.
Mine Workers of America, United. Wm. B. Wilson, 1106 State Life Building, Indianapolis, Ind.
Moulders' Union of North America, Iron. E. J. Denney, 530 Walnut Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Musicians, American Federation of. Owen Miller, 3535 Pine Street, St. Louis, Mo.
Painters, Decorators, and Paperhangers of America, Brotherhood of. J. C. Skemp, Drawer 199, Lafayette, Ind.
Paper-Box, Bag and Novelty Workers' International Union. John L. Helm, 1064 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.
Paper-Makers of America, United Brotherhood of. Thomas Mellor, 22 Smith Building, Watertown, N. Y.
Pattern-Makers' League of North America. James Wilson, 25 Third Avenue, New York, N. Y.
Pavers and Rammermen, International Union of. John E. Pritchard, 25 Third Avenue, N. Y.
Paving Cutters' Union of the United States of America and Canada. William Dodge, 87 East State Street, Albion, N. Y.
Photo-Engravers' Union of North America, International. H. E. Gudbrandsen, 2830 Fourteenth Avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.
Piano and Organ Workers' Union of America, International. Charles Dold, 849 North Irving Avenue, Chicago, Ill.
Plate Printers' Union of North America, International Steel and Copper. T. L. Mahan, 319 S Street, N. E., Washington, D. C.
Plumbers, Gas Fitters, Steam Fitters, and Steam Fitters' Helpers, of United States and Canada, United Association of. L. W. Tilden, 401-406 Bush Temple of Music, Chicago, Ill.
Potters, National Brotherhood of Operative. Edward Menge, Box 181, East Liverpool, Ohio.
Powder and High Explosive Workers of America, United. James G. McCrindle, Gracedale, Pa.
Print Cutters' Association of America, National. Thos. I. G. Eastwood, 1054 St. Nicholas Avenue, New York, N. Y.
Printers' Association of America, Machine Textile. George Udell, 368 Branch Avenue, Providence, R. I.
Printing Pressmen's Union, International. M. P. Higgins, 35 Washington Street, Charlestown, Mass.
Quarryworkers' International Union of North America. P. F. McCarthy, Scampini Building, Barre, Vt.
Railroad Telegraphers, Order of. L. W. Quick, Star Building, St. Louis, Mo.
Railway Employés of America, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric. W. D. Mahon, 45 Hodges Block, Detroit, Mich.
Sawsmiths' National Union. Charles G. Wertz, 351 South Illinois Street, Indianapolis, Ind.
Seamen's Union, International, of America. William H. Frazier, 1½A Lewis Street, Boston, Mass.
Shingle Weavers' Union of America, International. J. E. Campbell, 413 American National Bank Building, Everett, Wash.
Shipwrights, Joiners, and Caulkers of America, National Union of. Thomas Durett, 108 Marshall Street, Elizabeth, N. J.
Slate and Tile Roofers' Union of America, International. Wm. W. Clark, 1303 St. Louis Avenue, East St. Louis, Ill.
Slate Workers, International Union of. T. H. Palmer, Pen Argyle, Pa.
Spinners' Association, Cotton Mule. Samuel Ross, Box 367, New Bedford, Mass.
Stage Employés' International Alliance, Theatrical. Lee M. Hart, care of Bartl's Hotel, State and Harrison Streets, Chicago, Ill.
Steel Plate Transferrers' Association of America, The. John Prender, 715 D Street Northeast, Washington, D. C.
Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union of North America, International. George W. Williams, 665 Massachusetts Avenue, Boston, Mass.
Stove Mounters' International Union. J. H. Kaefer, 166 Concord Avenue, Detroit, Mich.
Switchmen's Union of North America. M. R. Welch, 326 Mooney Building, Buffalo, N. Y.
Tailors' Union of America, Journeymen. John B. Lennon, Box 597, Bloomington, Ill.
Teamsters, International Brotherhood of. Thomas L. Hughes, Room 51, 147 Market Street, Indianapolis, Ind.
Textile Workers of America, United. Albert Hibbert, Box 713, Fall River, Mass.
Tile Layers and Helpers' Union, International Ceramic, Mosaic, and Encaustic. James P. Reynolds, 108 Corry Street, Allegheny, Pa.
Tin Plate Workers' Protective Association of America, International. Charles E. Lawyer, Rooms 20-21, Reilly Block, Wheeling, W. Va.
Tip Printers, International Brotherhood of. T. J. Carolan, 187 Ferry Street, Newark, N. J.
Tobacco Workers' International Union. E. Lewis Evans, Room 56, American National Bank Building, Third and Main Streets, Louisville, Ky.
Travellers' Goods and Leather Novelty Workers' International Union of America. Chas. J. Gille, 1539 North Eighteenth Street, St. Louis, Mo.
Typographical Union, International. J. W. Bramwood, Rooms 640-650, Newton Claypool Building, Indianapolis, Ind.
Upholsterers' International Union of North America. Anton J. Engel, 28 Greenwood Terrace, Chicago, Ill.
Weavers' Amalgamated Association, Elastic Goring. Alfred Haughton, 50 Cherry Street, Brockton, Mass.
Weavers' Protective Association, American Wire. E. E. Desmond, 139 Skillman Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Woodmen and Saw Mill Workers, International Brotherhood of. Ernest Pope, 1609 Fifth Street, Eureka, Cal.
Wood Workers' International Union of America, Amalgamated. John G. Meiler, 407-410 Bush Temple of Music, Chicago, Ill.

NATIONAL UNIONS

NOT AFFILIATED WITH THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR.

Bricklayers and Masons' Union. William Dobson, 41 Summer Street, North Adams, Mass.
Brotherhood of Co-operative Plasterers. W. A. O'Keefe, 3013a Park Avenue, St. Louis, Mo.
Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. Warren S. Stone, Cleveland, O.
Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen. W. S. Carter, Peoria, Ill.
Brotherhood of Railroad Switchmen. M. R. Welch, 326 Mooney Building, Buffalo, N. Y.
Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen. A. E. King, Cleveland, O.
Brotherhood of Railway Clerks. R. E. Fisher, Kansas City Life Building, Kansas City, Mo.
Glass Blowers' Union. J. L. Dobbins, Meredith Building, Toledo, Ohio.
National Association of Letter Carriers. E. J. Cantwell, Hutchins Building. Washington, D. C.
National Association of Steam Fitters. W. F. Costello, 33 Olive Street, New Haven, Conn.
Railroad Conductors' Order. W. J. Maxwell, Cedar Rapids, Ia.
Stone Cutters' Association. J. F. McHugh, 803 Fifth Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.
Stone Masons' International Union. John Reichwein, 536 Concord Street, Indianapolis.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

General Master Workman, Simon Burns, 518 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.; General Worthy Foreman, Henry A. Hicks, Williams and Terrace Avenues, Hasbrouck Heights, N. J.; General Secretary-Treasurer, Thomas H. Canning, Bliss Building, Washington, D. C.; General Executive Board, Simon Burns, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Henry A. Hicks, Hasbrouck Heights, N. J.; John Fernau, Pittsburgh, Pa.; J. Frank O'Meara, Washington, D. C.; Joseph R. Morrison, Watervliet, N. Y.

Registration of Trade-Marks

IN THE UNITED STATES.

THE following are extracts from the new "Act to authorize the registration of trade-marks used in commerce with foreign nations, or among the several States or Indian tribes, and to protect the same," passed by the Fifty-Eighth Congress, Third Session, and approved by the President, February 20, 1905:

"The owner of a trade-mark used in commerce with foreign nations, or among the several States, or with Indian tribes, provided such owner shall be domiciled within the territory of the United States, or resides in or is located in any foreign country which, by treaty, convention, or law, affords similar privileges to the citizens of the United States, may obtain registration for such trade-mark by complying with the following requirements: First, by filing in the Patent Office an application therefor, in writing, addressed to the Commissioner of Patents, signed by the applicant, specifying his name, domicile, location, and citizenship; the class of merchandise and the particular description of goods comprised in such class to which the trade-mark is appropriated; a description of the trade-mark itself, and a statement of the mode in which the same is applied and affixed to goods, and the length of time during which the trade-mark has been used. With this statement shall be filed a drawing of the trade-mark, signed by the applicant, or his attorney, and such number of specimens of the trade-mark, as actually used, as may be required by the Commissioner of Patents. Second, by paying into the Treasury of the United States the sum of ten dollars, and otherwise complying with the requirements of this Act and such regulations as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Patents.

"A certificate of registration shall remain in force for twenty years, except that in the case of trade-marks previously registered in a foreign country such certificates shall cease to be in force on the day on which the trade-mark ceases to be protected in such foreign country, and shall in no case remain in force more than twenty years, unless renewed. Certificates of registration may be, from time to time, renewed for like periods on payment of the renewal fees required by this Act, upon request by the registrant, his legal representatives, or transferees of record in the Patent Office, and such request may be made at any time not more than six months prior to the expiration of the period for which the certificates of registration were issued or renewed. Certificates of registration in force at the date at which this Act takes effect shall remain in force for the period for which they were issued, but shall be renewable on the same conditions and for the same periods as certificates issued under the provisions of this Act, and when so renewed shall have the same force and effect as certificates issued under this Act.

"The registration of a trade-mark under the provisions of this Act shall be prima facie evidence of ownership who shall, without the consent of the owner thereof, reproduce, counterfeit, copy, or colorably imitate any such trade-mark and affix the same to merchandise of substantially the same descriptive properties as those set forth in the registration, or to labels, signs, prints, packages, wrappers, or receptacles intended to be used upon or in connection with the sale of merchandise of substantially the same descriptive properties as those set forth in such registration, and shall use, or shall have used, such reproduction, counterfeit, copy, or colorable imitation in commerce among the several States, or with a foreign nation, or with the Indian tribes, shall be liable to an action for damages therefor at the suit of the owner thereof; and whenever in any such action a verdict is rendered for the plaintiff, the court may enter judgment therein for any sum above the amount found by the verdict as the actual damages, according to the circumstances of the case, not exceeding three times the amount of such verdict, together with the costs."

No trade-mark shall be granted which "consists of or comprises the flag or coat of arms or other insignia of the United States or any simulation thereof, or of any State or municipality, or of any foreign nation." "No portrait of a living individual may be registered as a trade-mark except by the consent of such individual, evidenced by an instrument in writing."

TRADE-MARK TREATIES WITH FOREIGN NATIONS.

The following is a list of the Governments with which conventions for the reciprocal registration and protection of trade-marks have been entered into by the United States: Austria-Hungary, Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain (including colonies), Italy, Japan, Luxemburg, Russia, Servia, Spain. The laws of Switzerland and the Netherlands being so framed as to afford reciprocal privileges to the citizens or subjects of any Government which affords similar privileges to the people of those countries, the mere exchange of diplomatic notes, giving notice of the fact, accomplishes all the purposes of a formal convention.

Progress of the United States

IN AREA, POPULATION, AND MATERIAL INDUSTRIES.

(Compiled from a statement prepared by O. P. Austin, Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, Department of Commerce and Labor.)

	1800.	1850.	1870.	1900.	1905.
Area *b*.....square miles.	827,844	2,980,959	3,025,600	3,025,600	3,025,600
Population *c*.....no.	5,308,483	23,191,876	38,558,371	76,303,387	83,143,000
Population per square mile *c*.... no.	6.41	7.78	12.74	25.22	27.48
Wealth, total *d*.....dols.	....	7,135,780,000	30,068,518,000	*e* 94,300,000,000	....
Wealth, per capita.....dols.	....	307.69	779.83	1,235.86	....
Public debt, less cash in Treasury *f*.....dols.	82,976,294.35	63,452,773.55	2,331,169,956.21	1,107,711,257.89	989,866,772
Public debt, per capita, less cash in Treasury.....dols.	15.63	2.74	60.46	14.52	11.91
Gold coined.....dols.	317,760	31,781,739	23,198,788	99,272,943	49,638,441
Silver coined.....dols.	234,296	1,866,100	1,378,256	36,345,321	6,332,181
Gold in circulation *g*.....dols.	} *h* 16,000,000	*h* 147,395,456	25,000,000	{ 610,806,472	651,063,589
Silver in circulation *g*.....dols.				142,050,334	175,022,043
Gold certificates in circulation, dols.	....	....	....	200,733,019	485,210,749
Silver certificates in circulat'n, dols.	....	....	....	408,465,574	454,864,708
United States notes (greenbacks) in circulation.....dols.	....	....	324,962,638	313,971,545	332,420,697
National bank notes in circulation.....dols.	....	....	288,648,081	300,115,112	480,028,849
Miscellaneous currency in circulation.....dols.	10,500,000	131,366,526	36,602,075	79,008,942	9,272,018
Total money in circulation.....dols.	26,500,000	278,761,982	675,212,794	2,055,150,998	2,587,882,653
Per capita.....dols.	5.00	12.02	17.50	26.94	31.08
National banks, reporting nearest June 30.....no.	....	....	1,612	3,732	5,668
Capital .....dols.	....	....	427,335,701	621,536,461	791,567,231
Bank clearings, New York.....dols.	....	....	27,804,539,466	51,964,588,564	91,879,318,369
Total United States. .....dols.	....	....	....	84,582,450,081	140,501,841,957
Bank deposit, National banks (individual).....dols.	....	...	542,261,563	2,458,092,758	3,783,658,494
Savings banks.....dols.	....	43,431,180	549,874,358	2,449,547,885	3,093,077,357
State banks.....dols.	....	109,586,595	....	1,266,735,282	*a* 1,814,570,163
Loan and trust companies..dols.	....	....	....	1,028,232,407	*a* 1,589,398,796
Private banks *i*.....dols.	....	....	....	96,206,049	*a* 133,217,990
Total bank deposits.....dols.	....	....	....	7,298,814,381	*a* 9,673,385,203
Depositors in savings banks...no.	....	251,354	1,630,846	6,107,083	7,696,229
Imports of merchandise, total..dols.	91,252,768	173,509,526	435,958,408	849,941,184	1,117,513,071
Per capita *j*.....dols.	17.19	7.48	11.06	10.88	13.44
Exports of merchandise, total..dols.	70,971,780	144,375,726	392,771,768	1,394,483,082	1,518,561,666
Per capita *k*.....dols.	13.37	6.23	9.77	17.96	17.94
Imports, silk, raw.....lbs.	....	....	583,589	13,073,718	22,357,307
Rubber, crude.....lbs.	....	. ..	9,624,098	49,377,138	67,234,256
Tin plates.....lbs.	....	....	150,932,768	147,463,804	161,066,820
Iron, steel.....dols.	....	20,145,067	40,273,682	20,478,728	23,510,164
Domestic exports, iron, steel..dols.	52,144	1,953,702	13,483,163	121,913,548	134,728,363
Agricultural products.....dols.	25,590,534	108,605,715	361,188,483	835,858,123	820,863,405
Manufactures.....dols.	2,493,755	17,580,456	68,279,764	433,851,756	543,607,975
Imports:					
By sea { In American vessels.dols.	....	139,657,043	153,237,077	104,304,940	*p* 132,253,065
By sea { In foreign vessels....dols.	....	38,481,275	309,140,510	701,223,735	*p* 790,595,692
Total.....dols.	....	178,138,318	462,377,587	805,528,675	*p* 922,848,757
Share carried in American vessels.....per cent.	....	78.4	33.1	12.9	*p* 14.3
Exports:					
By sea { In American vessels.dols.	....	99,615,041	199,732,324	90,779,252	*p* 97,471,054
By sea { In foreign vessels....dols.	....	52,283,679	329,786,978	1,193,220,689	*p* 1,210,667,008
Total.....dols.	....	151,998,720	529,519,302	1,283,999,941	*p* 1,308,138,062
Share carried in American vessels.....per cent.	....	65.4	37.7	7.1	*p* 7.5
Farm animals, value.....dols.	....	544,180,516	1,524,960,149	2,228,123,134	3,006,580,737
Cattle.... .....no.	....	17,778,907	25,484,100	43,902,414	61,241,907
Horses.....no.	....	4,336,719	8,248,800	13,537,524	17,057,702
Sheep.....no.	....	21,723,220	40,853,000	41,883,065	45,170,423
Mules.....no.	....	559,331	1,179,500	2,086,027	2,888,710
Swine.....no.	....	30,354,213	26,751,400	37,079,356	47,320,511
Farms and farm property *c*...dols.	...	3,967,343,580	8,944,857,749	20,514,001,838	....
Farm products, value *c*.....dols.	.....	....	1,958,030,927	3,764,177,706	.. .
Receipts, net ordinary.... .....dols.	10,848 749	43,592,889	395,959,834	567,240,852	544,274,685
Customs.....dols.	9,080,933	39,668,686	194,538,374	233,164,871	261,798,857
Internal revenue.....dols.	809,397	....	184,899,756	295,327,927	234,095,741
Expenditures, net ordinary....dols.	7,411,370	37,165,990	164,421,507	447,553,458	542,687,969
War.....dols.	2,560,879	9,687,025	57,655,675	134,774,768	122,175,074
Navy.....dols.	3,448,716	7,904,725	21,780,230	55,953,078	117,550,308
Pensions.....dols.	64,131	1,866,886	28,340,202	140,877,316	141,773,965
Interest on public debt .....dols.	3,402,601	3,782,393	129,235,498	40,160,383	24,590,944

PROGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES—*Continued.*

	1800.	1850.	1870.	1890	1905.
Production of gold.....dols.	....	50,000,000	50,000,000	79,171,000	*c* 86,337,700
Silver.....dols.	....	50,000	16,000 000	74,533,495	*d* 76,203,100
Coal *m*.....tons.	....	3,358,899	32,863,000	240,789,309	*p* 314,562,881
Petroleum.....gals.	....	....	220,951,290	2,661,233,569	*p* 4,916,663,682
Pig iron.....tons.	....	563,755	1,665,179	13,789,242	22,992,380
Steel.....tons.	....	....	68,750	10,188,329	*p* 13,859,887
Tin plates.....lbs.	....	....	....	677,969,600	*p* 1,025,920,000
Copper.....tons.	....	650	12,600	270,588	*p* 362,740
Wool.....lbs.	....	52,516,959	162,000,000	288,636,621	295,488,438
Wheat.....bnsh.	....	100,485,944	235,884,700	522,229,505	692,979,489
Corn.....bush.	....	592,071,104	1,094,255,000	2,105,102,516	2,707,993,540
Cotton.....bales.	155,556	2,333,718	3,114,592	9,436,416	13,565,885
Cane ugar.....tons.	....	110,526	46,800	149,191	*s* 350,000
Total value of all mineral production in United States.....dols.	....	....	218,598,994	1,063,620,548	....
Manufacturing establishments..no.	....	123,025	252,148	512,734	....
Average employés.....no.	....	957,059	2,053,996	5,719,137	....
Wages and salaries paid.....dols.	....	236,755,464	775,584,343	2,735,430,848	....
Value of products.....dols.	....	1,019,106,616	4,232,325,442	13,039,279,566	....
Manufactures of cotton:					
Establishments.....no.	....	1,094	956	1,955	....
Wages and salaries paid .....dols.	....	....	39,044,132	94,039,851	....
Value of products.....dols.	....	61,869,184	177,489,739	339,200,320	....
Exports.....dols.	....	4,734,424	3,787,282	24,003,087	*p* 22,403,713
Imports.....dols.	....	20,108,719	23,380,053	41,003,087	*p* 49,524,246
Domestic cotton taken by United States mills.....bales.	....	595,000	857,000	3,644,000	*a* 3,924,000
Export of domestic cotton.. lbs.	....	635,381,607	958,558,523	5,100,583,188	*p* 3,063,192,760
Export of domestic cotton.. dols.	....	71,984,616	227,074,624	241,832,737	*p* 370,810,246
Raw cotton imported.....lbs.	4,239,987	269,114	1,698,133	67,398,521	*p* 48,840,590
Manufactures of wool:					
Establishments.....no.	....	1,675	3,208	1,414	....
Wages paid.....dols.	....	....	35,928,150	64,589,312	....
Value of products.....dols.	....	48,608,779	199,257,262	296,990,484	....
Imports.....dols.	....	19,620,619	34,490,668	16,164,446	*p* 17,733,788
Raw wool imported.....lbs.	....	18,695,294	49,230,199	155,928,455	*p* 173,742,834
Manufactures of silk:					
Establishments.....no.	....	67	86	483	....
Wages paid.....dols.	....	....	1,942,286	20,982,194	....
Value of products.....dols.	....	1,809,476	12,210,662	107,256,258	....
Imports.....dols.	....	17,639,624	23,904,048	30,894,373	*p* 31,973,680
Raw silk imported.....lbs.	....	....	583,589	13,043,714	*p* 16,692,858
Sugar consumed.....tons.	....	239,409	607,834	2,219,847	2,632,216
Cotton taken by mills.....bales	....	595,000	857,000	3,644,000	4,562,000
Domestic cotton exported.....lbs.	....	635,381,604	958,558,523	3,100,583,188	4,304,848,903
Railways operated.....miles.	....	9,021	52,922	194,262	*p* 212,349
Passengers carried .....no.	....	....	....	584,695,935	*p* 719,654,951
Freight carried 1 m.. .....tons.	....	....	....	141,162,109,413	*p* 173,613,762,130
Rates, ton per mile.....cents	....	....	....	0.75	*p* 0.79
Passenger cars.....no.	....	....	....	26,786	*p* 31,034
Freight cars.....no.	....	....	....	1,358,467	*p* 1,728,903
American vessels built.....tons.	106,261	279,255	276 953	393,790	330,316
Trading domestic, etc.....tons.	669,921	1,585,711	1,516,800	826,694	5,502,030
Trading foreign.....tons.	301,919	1,949,743	2,729,707	4,338,145	954,513
On Great Lakes.....tons.	....	198,266	684,704	1,565,587	2,062,147
Vessels passing through Sault Ste. Marie Canal.....tons.	....	....	690,826	22,315,334	36,617,699
Commercial failures.....no.	....	....	3,546	10,774	11,520
Amount of liabilities.....dols.	....	....	88,242,000	138,495,673	102,676,172
Post-Offices.....no.	903	18,417	28,492	76,688	68,131
Receipts of P. O. Department..dols.	280,804	5,499,985	19,772,221	102,354,579	152,826,585
Telegrams sent *r*.....no.	....	....	9,157,646	79,696,227	*s* 91,403,282
Newspapers, etc. *t*.....no.	....	2,526	*z* 5,871	20,806	23,146
Public schools, salaries.....dols.	....	...	37,832,566	137,687,746	*p* 167,824,753
Patents issued.....no.	....	99	13,333	26,499	30,399
Immigrants arrived *y*.....no.	....	*x* 369,980	387,203	448,572	1,026,499

a 1903. *b* Exclusive of Alaska and islands belonging to the United States. *c* No official figures other than census years. *d* True valuation of real and personal property. *e* Estimated. *f* 1800, outstanding principal of the public debt January 1; 1850, outstanding principal of the public debt July 1. *g* Gold and silver cannot be stated separately prior to 1890. *h* Total specie in circulation; gold and silver were not separately stated prior to 1890. *i* Includes only those voluntarily reporting, estimated at one-fourth of total private banks. *j* Based on total imports to 1870; after that on imports for consumption only. *k* Based on total exports to 1870; after that on domestic exports only. *m* Pennsylvania anthracite shipments only in 1850; entire coal product from 1870 to 1903. *o* Years ending June 30 to date. *p* 1904. *r* Western Union to 1880; includes Postal Telegraph 1890 to date. *s* Not including messages sent by Western Union over leased wires or under railroad contracts. *t* 1820 to 1860 inclusive, from census of 1880. 1870 to 1900 from Rowell's Newspaper Directory. *x* 1828. *y* 1820 to 1850, includes aliens not immigrants; 1820 and 1830, years ending September 30; 1850, fifteen months ending December 31; 1840 and 1860, calendar years; 1870 to date, fiscal years.

Reciprocity Treaties and Agreements.

THE following is a list of the reciprocity treaties between the United States and foreign countries since 1850. Prepared by the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labor.

COUNTRIES WITH WHICH RECIPROCITY TREATIES AND AGREEMENTS HAVE BEEN MADE.	Signed.	Took Effect.	Terminated.
British North American Possessions (treaty)	June 5, 1854	March 16, 1855	March 17, 1866.
Hawaiian Islands (treaty)	January 30, 1875	September 9, 1876	April 30, 1900.
Brazil (agreement)	January 31, 1891	April 1, 1891	August 27, 1894.
Santo Domingo (agreement)	June 4, 1891	September 1, 1891	August 27, 1894.
Great Britain:			
Barbados (agreement)	February 1, 1892	February 1, 1892	August 27, 1894.
Jamaica (agreement)	February 1, 1892	February 1, 1892	August 27, 1894.
Leeward Islands (agreement)	February 1, 1892	February 1, 1892	August 27, 1894.
Trinidad (including Tobago) (agreement)	February 1, 1892	February 1, 1892	August 27, 1894.
Windward Islands (excepting Grenada) (agreement)	February 1, 1892	February 1, 1892	August 27, 1894.
British Guiana (agreement)	February 1, 1892	April 1, 1892	August 27, 1894.
Salvador (agreement)	December 20, 1891	February 1, 1892 (provisional)	August 27, 1894.
Nicaragua (agreement)	March 11, 1892	March 12, 1892	August 27, 1894.
Honduras (agreement)	April 29, 1892	May 25, 1892 (provisional)	August 27, 1894.
Guatemala (agreement)	December 30, 1891	May 30, 1892	August 27, 1894.
Spain, for Cuba and Porto Rico (agreement)	June 16, 1891	September 1, 1891 (provisional)	August 27, 1894.
Austria Hungary (agreement)	May 25, 1892	May 26, 1892	August 27, 1894.
France (agreement)	May 28, 1898	June 1, 1898	Still in force.
Germany (agreement)	January 30, 1892	February 1, 1892	August 24, 1894.
	July 10, 1900	July 13, 1900	Still in force.
Portugal and Azores and Madeira Islands (agreement)	May 22, 1900	June 12, 1900	Still in force.
Italy (agreement)	February 8, 1900	July 18, 1900	Still in force.
Switzerland (treaty of 1850)	.....	June 1, 1898	March 23, 1900.
Switzerland	.....	January 1, 1906	Still in force.
Cuba (agreement)	December 17, 1903	December 27, 1903	Still in force.

Reciprocity treaties or agreements were also negotiated and signed under authority of section 4 of the act of 1897, with the following governments: United Kingdom, for Jamaica, Turks and Caicos Islands, Barbados, Bermuda, and British Guiana; Dominican Republic; Nicaragua; Ecuador; Argentina; France—but the United States Senate has not acted upon them.

The treaty with Cuba, which went into operation December 27, 1903, gives a reduction of 20 per cent. duty on all dutiable articles from Cuba entering the United States, and a reduction ranging from 20 to 40 per cent. on articles from the United States entering Cuba.

Arbitration Treaties.

TREATIES of arbitration were negotiated in 1904 and 1905 by the President with Great Britain, France, Germany, Austria-Hungary, Norway and Sweden, Switzerland, Portugal, and Mexico. They were in exactly the same language and provided that differences of a legal nature or relating to the interpretation of treaties which cannot be settled by diplomacy shall be referred to the permanent court of arbitration established at The Hague "provided, nevertheless, that they do not affect the vital interests, the independence or the honor of the two contracting states and do not concern the interests of third parties." The United States Senate ratified these treaties February 11, 1905, but—notwithstanding the remonstrance of the President—with an amendment requiring that each specific proposal to arbitrate shall be put in the form of a treaty to be referred to the Senate for approval. The President, holding that the amendment vitiated the force of the treaties, decided not to submit them to the countries with which the original conventions were signed.

The Senate on January 28, 1905, ratified a treaty with Guatemala, San Salvador, Peru and Honduras providing for the submission to arbitration at the Permanent Court of the Hague of "all claims for pecuniary loss or damage which may be presented by their respective citizens and which cannot be amicably adjusted through diplomatic channels, and when said claims are of sufficient importance to warrant the expenses of arbitration," the treaty to remain in force five years from the date of its ratification by the last signatory government (the United States). The President proclaimed the treaty March 24, 1905.

The Monroe Doctrine.

"THE Monroe doctrine" was enunciated in the following words in President Monroe's message to Congress December 2, 1823:

"In the discussions to which this interest has given rise, and in the arrangements by which they may terminate, the occasion has been deemed proper for asserting, as a principle in which rights and interests of the United States are involved, that the American continents, by the free and independent condition which they have assumed and maintain, are henceforth not to be considered as subjects for future colonization by any European power. . . . We owe it, therefore, to candor and to the amicable relations existing between the United States and those powers to declare that we should consider any attempt on their part to extend their system to any portion of this hemisphere as dangerous to our peace and safety. With the existing colonies or dependencies of any European power we have not interfered and shall not interfere. But with the governments who have declared their independence and maintain it, and whose independence we have, on great consideration and on just principles, acknowledged, we could not view any interposition for the purpose of oppressing them or controlling in any other manner their destiny by any European power in any other light than as the manifestation of an unfriendly disposition toward the United States."

Secretary of State Olney in his despatch of July 20, 1895, on the Venezuelan Boundary Dispute, said:

"It (the Monroe doctrine) does not establish any general protectorate by the United States over other American States. It does not relieve any American State from its obligations as fixed by international law, nor prevent any European power directly interested from enforcing such obligations or from inflicting merited punishment for the breach of them."

President Roosevelt in a speech in 1902 upon the results of the Spanish-American war, said:

"The Monroe doctrine is simply a statement of our very firm belief that the nations now existing on this continent must be left to work out their own destinies among themselves, and that this continent is no longer to be regarded as the colonizing ground of any European power. The one power on the continent that can make the power effective is, of course, ourselves; for in the world as it is, a nation which advances a given doctrine, likely to interfere in any way with other nations, must possess the power to back it up, if it wishes the doctrine to be respected."

Naturalization Laws of the United States.

THE conditions under and the manner in which an alien may be admitted to become a citizen of the United States are prescribed by Sections 2,165–74 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by Chapter 3591 of the Acts of the First Session of the 59th Congress.

DECLARATION OF INTENTIONS.

The alien must declare upon oath before a circuit or district court of the United States or a district or supreme court of the Territories, or a court of record of any of the States having common law jurisdiction and a seal and clerk, of which he is a resident, two years at least prior to his admission, that it is, *bona fide*, his intention to become a citizen of the United States, and to renounce forever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince or State, and particularly to the one of which he may be at the time a citizen or subject.

PETITION ON APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION.

At the time of his application for admission, which must be not less than two years nor more than seven years after such declaration of intention, he shall make and file a petition in writing, signed by himself (and duly verified by the affidavits of two credible witnesses who are citizens of the United States, and who shall state that they have personally known him to be a resident of the United States at east five years continuously, and of the State or district at least one year previously), in one of the courts, bove specified, that it is his intention to become a citizen and reside permanently in the United States, that he is not a disbeliever in organized government or a believer in poligamy, and that he absolutely and forever renounces all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign country of which he may at the time of filing his petition be a citizen or subject.

CONDITIONS FOR CITIZENSHIP.

He shall, before his final admission to citizenship, declare on oath in open court that he will support the Constitution of the United States, and that he absolutely and entirely renounces all foreign allegiance. If it shall appear to the satisfaction of the court that immediately preceding the date of his application he has resided continuously within the United States five years at least, and within the State or Territory where such court is held one year at least, and that during that time he has behaved as a man of good moral character, attached to the principles of the Constitution of the United States and well disposed to the good order and happiness of the same, he may be admitted to citizenship. If the applicant has borne any hereditary title or order of nobility he must make an express renunciation of the same. No person who believes in or is affiliated with any organization teaching opposition to organized government or who advocates or teaches the duty of unlawfully assaulting or killing any officer of any organized government because of his official character, shall be naturalized. No alien shall be naturalized who cannot speak the English language. An alien soldier of the United States Army of good character may be admitted to citizenship on one year's previous residence.

MINORS.

Any alien under the age of twenty-one years who has resided in the United States three years next preceding his arriving at that age, and who has continued to reside therein to the time he may make application to be admitted a citizen thereof, may, after he arrives at the age of twenty-one years, and after he has resided five years within the United States, including the three years of his minority, be admitted a citizen; but he must make a declaration on oath and prove to the satisfaction of the court that for two years next preceding it has been his *bona fide* intention to become a citizen.

CHILDREN OF NATURALIZED CITIZENS.

The children of persons who have been duly naturalized, being under the age of twenty-one years at the time of the naturalization of their parents, shall, if dwelling in the United States, be considered as citizens thereof.

CITIZENS' CHILDREN WHO ARE BORN ABROAD.

The children of persons who now are or have been citizens of the United States are, though born out of the limits and jurisdiction of the United States, considered as citizens thereof.

CHINESE.

The naturalization of Chinamen is expressly prohibited by Section 14, Chapter 126, Laws of 1882.

PROTECTION ABROAD TO NATURALIZED CITIZENS.

Section 2,000 of the Revised Statutes of the United States declares that "all naturalized citizens of the United States while in foreign countries are entitled to and shall receive from this Government the same protection of persons and property which is accorded to native-born citizens."

THE RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE.

The right to vote comes from the State, and is a State gift. Naturalization is a Federal right and is a gift of the Union, not of any one State. In nearly one-half of the Union aliens (who have declared intentions) vote and have the right to vote equally with naturalized or native-born citizens. In the other half only actual citizens may vote. (See Table of Qualifications for Voting in each State, on another page.) The Federal naturalization laws apply to the whole Union alike, and provide that no alien may be naturalized until after five years' residence. Even after five years' residence and due naturalization he is not entitled to vote unless the laws of the State confer the privilege upon him, and he may vote in several States six months after landing, if he has declared his intention, under United States law, to become a citizen.

INHABITANTS OF THE NEW INSULAR POSSESSIONS.

The inhabitants of Hawaii were declared to be citizens of the United States under the act of 1900 creating Hawaii a Territory. Under the United States Supreme Court decision in the insular cases, in May, 1901, the inhabitants of the Philippines and Porto Rico are entitled to full protection under the Constitution, but not to the privileges of United States citizenship until Congress so decrees, by admitting the countries as States or organizing them as Territories.

Qualifications for Voting in Each State of the Union.

(Communicated to THE WORLD ALMANAC and corrected to date by the Attorneys-General of the respective States.)

In all the States except Colorado, Idaho, Utah, and Wyoming the right to vote at general elections is restricted to males of 21 years of age and upward. (See also "New York," next page.) Women are entitled to vote at school elections in several States. They are entitled by law to full suffrage in the States of Colorado, Idaho, Utah, and Wyoming. (See article entitled "Woman Suffrage.")

STATES.	Requirements as to Citizenship.	PREVIOUS RESIDENCE REQUIRED. In State.	In County.	In Town.	In Precinct.	Persons Excluded from Suffrage.
Alabama*.	Citizen of United States or alien who has declared intention (*j*)	2 yrs..	1 yr...	3 mo..	3 mo...	Convicted of treason or other felonies, idiots, or insane.
ArizonaT*	Citizen of U. S. by nativity or naturalization (*a*) (*b*).	1 yr...	30 dys	.....	30 dys	Idiot, insane, felon.
Arkansas*	Citizen of United States or alien who has declared intention.	1 yr...	6 mo..	30 dys	30 dys	Idiots, insane, convicted of felony, failure to pay poll-tax, U. S. soldiers, or mariners.
Calif'rnia*	Citizen by nativity, naturalization (90 days prior to election), or treaty of Queretaro.	1 yr...	90 dys	.....	30 dys	Chinese, idiots, insane, embezzlers of public moneys, convicted of infamous crime. †
Colorado*.	Citizen, native or naturalized, male or female, who is duly registered.	1 yr...	90 dys	.....	10 dys	While confined in public prison, under guardianship, *non compos mentis*, insane.
Conn. *.....	Citizen of United States who can read English language.	1 yr...	.....	6 mo..	.....	Convicted of heinous crime, unless pardoned.
Delaware*	Citizen of the United States...	1 yr...	3 mo..	.....	30 dys	Insane, paupers or persons convicted of felony unpardoned.
Dis. of Col.	See foot note on following page.					
Florida* ..	Citizen of the United States....	1 yr...	6 mo..	.....	.....	Idiots, duellists, convicted of felony or any infamous crime.
Georgia (*i*)	Citizen of the U. S. who has paid all his taxes since 1877.	1 yr...	6 mo..	.....	.....	Convicted of felony, bribery, or larceny, unless pardoned, idiots, and insane.
Idaho *	Citizen of the United States, male or female.	6 mo..	30 dys	.....	.....	Idiots, insane, convicted of felony, bigamists, polygamists, under guardianship.
Illinois * ...	Citizen of the United States (*b*).	1 yr...	90 dys	30 dys	30 dys	Convicted of felony or bribery in elections, unless restored to citizenship (*h*).
Indiana*...	Citizen or alien who has declared intention and resided 1 year in United States.	6 mo..	.....	60 dys	30 dys	United States soldiers, sailors, and marines, and persons convicted of infamous crime (*l*).
Iowa *	Citizen of the United States....	6 mo..	60 dys	.....	.....	Idiots, insane, convicted of infamous crime, U.S. soldiers (*h*).
Kansas * ...	Citizen of United States or alien who has declared intention (*b*)	6 mo..	30 dys	30 dys	10 dys	Convicted of treason or felony, insane, under guardianship (*d*).
Kent'ky*.	Citizen of the United States (*b*)	1 yr...	6 mo..	60 dys	60 dys	Convicted of treason, felony, or bribery in an election, idiots, and insane (*h*) (*m*).
Louisia'a* (Those able to read and write, or whose father or grandfather was entitled to property assessed in vote on Jan. 1, 1867.	Citizen of United States.....	2 yrs..	1 yr...	.....	6 mos.	Idiots, insane, felons, under indictment, inmates of prison or charitable institution except soldiers' home.
Maine*	Citizen of the United States	3 mo..	3 mo..	3 mo..	3 mo ..	Paupers and Indians not taxed, under guardianship.
Maryla'd*	Citizen of the United States	1 yr...	6 mo..	6 mo..	1 day.	Felons not pardoned. lunatics, *non compos mentis*, bribery.
Mass. *.....	Citizen who can read and write (*b*).	1 yr...	6 mo..	6 mo..	6 mo ..	Paupers and persons under guardianship.
Michigan*	Citizen of the United States or alien who declared intention 2 years and 6 months prior to November 8, 1894 (*b*).	6 mo..	20 dys	20 dys	20 dys	Indians with tribal relations, duellists and accessories.
Minn. *... ..	Citizen of United States who has been such for 3 months preceding election (*b*).	6 mo..	30 dys	30 dys	30 dys	Convicted of treason or felony, unpardoned, under guardianship, insane, Indians lacking customs of civilization.
Miss. *	Citizen of the United States who can read or understand Constitution.	2 yrs..	1 yr...	1 yr...	1 yr (*c*)	Insane, idiots, Indians not taxed, felons, persons who have not paid taxes, bigamists.
Missouri*..	Citizen of United States or alien who has declared intention not less than 1 year or more than 5 before election.	1 yr...	60 dys	60 dys	20 dys	Persons in poorhouses or asylums at public expense, those in prison, or convicted of infamous crimes (*k*).
Montana*.	Citizen of the United States (*b*)	1 yr...	30 dys	30 dys	30 dys	Felons not pardoned, idiots, insane, Indians (*g*).
Nebraska*	Citizen of United States or alien who has declared intention 30 days before election (*b*).	6 mo.	40 dys	30 dys	10 dys	Convicted of treason or felony, unless restored to civil rights, persons *non compos mentis* (*h*)

* Australian Ballot law or a modification of it in force. † Or a person unable to read the Constitution in English and to write his name. (a) Or citizens of Mexico who desire to become citizens under treaties of 1848 and 1854. (b) Women can vote in school elections. (c) Clergymen are qualified after six months' residence in precinct. (d) Also public embezzlers, persons guilty of bribery, or dishonorably discharged soldiers from U. S. service, unless reinstated. (g) Also soldiers, sailors, and marines in U. S. service. (h) No soldier, seaman, or marine deemed a resident because stationed in the State. (i) The Australian system sometimes prevails in municipal primaries in Georgia, but same is made applicable by rule of party ordering primary and not by the law. (j) Poll-taxes must be paid to date, by Feb. 1, preceding election. (k) Also soldiers (except those living in soldiers' homes), sailors and marines in U. S. Service. (l) During term fixed by court. (m) Persons who have not, at least 60 days before election at which they offer to vote, paid taxes due by them for year previous.

QUALIFICATIONS FOR VOTING—*Continued.*

States.	Requirements as to Citizenship.	Previous Residence Required. In State.	In County.	In Town.	In Precinct.	Persons Excluded from Suffrage.
Nevada *	Citizen of the United States	6 mo.	30 dys	30 dys	30 dys	Idiots, insane, unpardoned convicts, Indians, Chinese.
N. Hamp.*	Citizen of the United States (*a*)	6 mo.	6 mo.	6 mo.	6 mo.	Paupers (*h*).
N. Jersey*	Citizen of the United States	1 yr.	5 mo.	.....	.....	Idiots, paupers, insane, convicted of crime, unless pardoned or restored by law (*j*).
N. M. Ter.	Citizen of the United States	6 mo.	3 mo.	30 dys	30 dys	Convicted of felony, unless pardoned. U. S. soldier, sailor, or camp follower, Indians.
N. York*	Citizen who shall have been a citizen for ninety days prior to election.	1 yr (*k*)	4 mo.	(*l*)	(*l*)	Offenders against elective franchise rights, guilty of bribery, betting on elections, and persons convicted of bribery or infamous crime and not restored to citizenship by the Executive. Convicts in House of Refuge or Reformatory not disqualified.
Woman otherwise qualified but for sex may vote at village elections or town meetings to raise money by tax or assessment if she owns property in village or town not entitled to vote on proposition for raising money in village or town assessed on last assessment roll.						
N. Car.	Citizen of the United States	2 yrs.	6 mo.	.....	4 mo.	Convicted of felony or infamous crime, idiots, lunatics.
N. Dak. *	Citizen of the United States and civilized Indian.† (*a*)	1 yr.	6 mo.	.....	90 dys	Under guardianship, persons *non compos mentis*, or convicted of felony and treason, unless restored to civil rights.
Ohio*.	Citizen of the United States (*a*)	1 yr.	30 dys	20 dys	20 dys	Idiots, insane, and felons, persons in U.S. military and naval service on duty in Ohio.
Okla.*	Citizen of United States (*a*) †	6 mo.	60 dys	60 dys	30 dys	Felons, idiots, insane.
Oregon *	Citizen of U. S. or alien who has declared intention more than 1 year prior to election (*a*).	6 mo.	No (*n*)	None.	None.	Idiots, insane, convicted of felony, Chinese.
Penna. *	Citizen of the United States at least one month, and if 22 years old or more must have paid tax within two years.	1 yr.	.....	.....	2 mo.	Convicted of perjury and fraud as election officers, or bribery of voters.
Rhode I. *	Citizen of the United States	2 yr	.....	6 mo.	.....	Paupers, lunatics (*o*).
S. Car.	Citizen of the United States (*e*)	2 yr (*c*)	1 yr.	4 mo.	4 mo.	Felons, bribery unless pardoned, insane, paupers.
S. Dak. *	Citizen of the United States or alien who has declared intention, Indian who has severed tribal relations (*a*).	6 mo §	30 dys	10 dys	10 dys	Under guardianship, insane, convicted of treason or felony, unless pardoned, U.S. soldiers, seamen, and marines.
Tenn. *	Citizen of the U. S. who has paid poll-tax of preceding year.	1 yr.	6 mo.	.....	.....	Convicted of bribery or other infamous offence.
Texas*	Citizen of the U. S. or alien who has declared intention six months prior to election.	1 yr.	6 mo.	6 mo.	(*d*)	Idiots, lunatics, paupers, felons unless pardoned or restored. U. S. soldiers, marines, and seamen (*m*).
Utah*	Citizen of the United States, male or female.	1 yr.	4 mo.	.....	60 dys	Idiots, insane, convicted of treason or crime against elective franchise, unless pardoned (*j*).
Vermont *	Citizen of the United States	1 yr.	3 mo.	3 mo.	3 mo.	Those who have not obtained the approbation of the local board of civil authority.
Virginia*	See note at foot of page	2 yrs.	1 yr.	1 yr.	30 dys	Idiots, lunatics, paupers (*f*) (*j*).
Wash'n*	Citizen of the United States and all residents of Territory prior to Statehood (*a*).	1 yr.	90 dys	30 dys	30 dys	Idiots, lunatics, convicted of infamous crimes, Indians not taxed.
West Va. *	Citizen of the State	1 yr.	60 dys	6 mo.	(*d*)	Paupers, idiots, lunatics, convicted of treason, felony, or bribery at elections.
Wis. *	Citizen of United States or alien who has declared intention, and civilized Indians. † (*a*)	1 yr.	10 dys	10 dys	10 dys	Under guardianship, insane, convicted of crime or treason, betting on elections.
Wyom. *	Citizen of the United States, male or female.	1 yr.	60 dys	10 dys	10 dys	Idiots, insane, felons, unable to read State Constitution in the English language.

* Australian Ballot law or a modification of it in force. † Indian must have severed tribal relations. § One year's residence in the United States prior to election required. (a) Women can vote in school elections. (c) Ministers in charge of an organized church and teachers of public schools are entitled to vote after six months' residence in the State. (d) Actual residence in the precinct or district required. (e) Who has paid six months before election any poll-tax then due, and can read and write any section of the State Constitution, or can show that he owns and has paid all taxes due the previous year on property in the State assessed at $300 or more. (f) Or convicted of bribery, embezzlement of public funds, treason, forgery, perjury, felony, and petty larceny, duellists and abettors, unless pardoned by Legislature. (g) Or persons non compos mentis, sentence to State Prison for one year or more takes away right to vote until restored by General Assembly, under guardianship. (h) Also persons excused from paying taxes at their own request, and those unable to read the State Constitution in English, or write. (j) No soldier, seaman, or marine deemed a resident because stationed in the State. (k) Inhabitance not residence. (l) Thirty days in election district. (m) And any person subject to poll-tax who failed to pay same prior to Feb. 1 of year in which he offers to vote. (n) Must be resident of County to vote for County officers.

In Virginia.—Voting qualifications. All persons who six months before the election have paid their State poll-taxes for the three preceding years. Also any person who served in time of war in the army or navy of the United States, of the Confederate States, or of any State of the United States or of the Confederate States.

Residents of the District of Columbia never had the right to vote therein for national officers, or on other matters of national concern, after the territory embraced in it was ceded to the United States and became the seat of the general government.

Requirements Regarding Registration of Voters.

(Continuation of "Qualifications for Voting," on preceding pages.)

THE registration of voters is required in the States of Alabama, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Louisiana, Maine Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi (four months before election), Montana, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming, and the Territories of Arizona and New Mexico.

In Pennsylvania voters are registered by the assessors. If any voter is missed by assessors and not registered he can swear in his vote.

In Ohio it is required annually in cities of over 14,000 population; in other cities in presidential years.

In Illinois registration of voters is required by law, and in Cook County, where Chicago is located, persons not registered are not entitled to vote; but outside of Cook County generally they can vote if not registered by swearing in their votes, and producing one witness, a householder and registered voter of the voting district, as to their qualifications as electors severally.

In Iowa in cities having 3,500 inhabitants. In Nebraska in cities of over 7,000 inhabitants.

In Kentucky in all incorporated towns and cities, in Kansas in cities of the first and second class, in North Dakota in cities and villages of 800 inhabitants and over, in Ohio in cities of the first and second class.

In Missouri it is required in cities of 25,000 inhabitants and over.

In Oklahoma it is required in all cities having a population in excess of 2,500.

In Rhode Island non-taxpayers are required to register yearly before June 30. In South Dakota registration is required prior to general biennial elections.

The registration of voters is not required in Arkansas, Indiana, New Hampshire or Texas.

Woman Suffrage.

IN the United States women possess suffrage upon equal terms with men at all elections in four States: In Wyoming, established in 1869; in Colorado, 1893; in Utah, in 1896, and in Idaho, in 1896.

In 1905, the Kansas and Montana Legislatures, and in 1906 the Rhode Island Legislature rejected bills giving women full suffrage. In June, 1906, Oregon refused to adopt a woman suffrage amendment to its constitution by a vote of 47,075 to 36,962.

In Kansas women possess school suffrage, established in 1861, and municipal suffrage, established in 1887.

In eighteen additional States women possess school suffrage: In Michigan and Minnesota, established in 1875; in New Hampshire and Oregon in 1878; in Massachusetts in 1879; in New York and Vermont in 1880; in Nebraska in 1883; in Wisconsin in 1900; in Washington in 1886; in Arizona, Montana, New Jersey, North Dakota, and South Dakota in 1887; in Illinois in 1891; in Connecticut in 1893; in Ohio in 1894.

Two States permit women to vote upon the issuance of municipal bonds: Montana, established in 1887; Iowa, in 1894.

Louisiana gave all women taxpayers the suffrage upon all questions submitted to the taxpayers in 1898.

In 1901 the New York Legislature passed a law providing that "a woman who possesses the qualifications to vote for village or for town officers, except the qualification of sex, who is the owner of property in the village assessed upon the last preceding assessment roll thereof, is entitled to vote upon a proposition to raise money by tax or assessment."

In Great Britain women can vote for all officers except members of Parliament.

In Australia and New Zealand women have full suffrage; also in the Isle of Man.

In Cape Colony, in Canada, and in parts of India women vote on various terms for municipal or school officers.

The National American Woman's Suffrage Association—Rev. Anna H. Shaw, 7443 Devon St., Mt. Airy, Philadelphia, Pa., President; Vice-President-at-Large, Mrs. Florence Kelley, New York City; Corresponding Secretary, Kate M. Gordon, New Orleans, La.; Recording Secretary, Alice Stone Blackwell, Boston, Mass.; Treasurer, Harriet Taylor Upton, Warren, O.; Laura Clay, Lexington, Ky., and Dr. Annice Jeffreys Myers, Portland, Ore., Auditors. National Headquarters, Warren, O.

The New York State Association Opposed to the Extension of the Suffrage to Women has its Central Committee in New York City. Its officers are as follows: Mrs. Lyman Abbott, President; Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge, First Vice-President; Mrs. Elihu Root, Mrs. Richard Watson Gilder, Mrs. William Putnam, Mrs. Philip S. Van Patten, Mrs. William J. Wallace, and Mrs. William P. Northrup, Vice-Presidents; Mrs. George Waddington, Treasurer; Mrs. George Phillips, Secretary, 377 West End Avenue, New York. There are also organizations in Massachusetts, Illinois, Oregon, Iowa, and Washington. These are founded with the object of testifying to legislative committees and through the medium of the public press that the opposition to woman suffrage is based upon what is claimed to be "the intelligent conviction of the majority of representative women in all lines of social, industrial, and domestic progress."

National Republican League of the United States.

THE National Republican League of the United States was organized in Chickering Hall, New York City, December 15-17, 1887, by delegates from about 350 Republican clubs of the United States, assembled in national convention, pursuant to a call issued by the Republican Club of New York City. It is composed of the Republican clubs of the United States, organized by States and united in a national organization. Its purpose is "Organization and Education." It aims to enlist recruits for the Republican party, particularly the younger men and the "first voters." National conventions have since been held at Baltimore, 1889; Nashville, 1890; Cincinnati, 1891; Buffalo, 1892; Louisville, 1893; Denver, 1894; Cleveland, 1895; Milwaukee, 1896; Detroit, 1897; Omaha, 1898 (biennial sessions afterward); St. Paul, 1900; Chicago, 1902; Indianapolis, 1904; Philadelphia, 1906. *Officers*—President, Gen. E. A. McAlpin, New York City; Secretary, Chauncey Dewey, 503 Chamber of Commerce Building, Chicago, Ill.

Democratic National and State Committees.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

Appointed by the Democratic National Convention at St. Louis, Mo., July, 1904.

Chairman	THOS. TAGGART	Indianapolis.
Secretary	Urey Woodson	Owensboro, Ky.
Alabama	H. D. Clayton	Eufaula.
Alaska	Arthur K. Dalany	Juneau.
Arizona	Ben. M. Crawford	Phœnix.
Arkansas	Wm. H. Martin	Little Rock.
California	M. F. Tarpey	Alameda.
Colorado	John I. Mullins	Denver.
Connecticut	H. S. Cummings	Stamford.
Delaware	R. R. Kenney	Dover.
Dist. of Col	James L. Norris	Washington.
Florida	Jeff'son B. Browne	Jacksonville.
Georgia	Clark Howell	Atlanta.
Hawaii	Palmer P. Woods	Honolulu.
Idaho	Simon P. Donnelly	Cœur d'Alene.
Illinois	Roger C. Sullivan	Chicago.
Indiana	Thomas Taggart	Indianapolis.
Indian Territory	R. L. Williams	Muscogee.
Iowa	Chas. A. Walsh*	Ottumwa.
Kansas	John H. Atwood	Topeka.
Kentucky	Urey Woodson	Owensboro.
Louisiana	N. C. Blanchard	Shreveport.
Maryland	L. V. Baughman	Baltimore.
Massachusetts	Wm. A. Gaston	Boston.
Michigan	D. J. Campau	Detroit.
Minnesota	T. T. Hudson	St. Paul.
Mississippi	C. H. Williams	Jackson.
Missouri	Wm. A. Rothwell	Moberly.
Montana	C. W. Hoffman	Helena.
Nebraska	J. C. Dahlman	Omaha.
Nevada	John H. Dennis	Reno.
New Hampshire	True L. Norris	Portsmouth.
New Jersey	W. B. Gourley	Paterson.
New Mexico	H. B. Fergusson	Santa Fé.
New York	N. E. Mack	Buffalo.
North Carolina	Josephus Daniels	Raleigh.
North Dakota	H. D. Allert	Bismarck.
Ohio	Tom L. Johnson	Cleveland.
Oklahoma	R. A. Billups	Cordell.
Pennsylvania	J. M. Guffey	Pittsburgh.
Rhode Island	G. W. Greene	Woonsocket.
South Carolina	B. R. Tillman	Trenton.
South Dakota	E. S. Johnson	Pierre.
Tennessee	R. E. Mountcastle	Nashville.
Texas	R. M. Johnston	Houston.
Utah	D. H. Peery	Salt Lake City
Vermont	B. B. Smalley	Burlington.
Virginia	J. Taylor Ellyson	Richmond.
Washington	John Y. Terry	Seattle.
West Virginia	John T. McGraw	Grafton.
Wisconsin	T. E. Ryan	Waukesha.
Wyoming	J. E. Osborne	Rawlins.

* Resigned.

DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEES.

STATES.	Chairmen.	Post-Offices.	Secretaries.	Post-Offices.
Alabama	H. S. D Maliory	Selma	E. W. Petus, Jr.	Selma.
Arkansas	J. F. Rutherford	Pine Bluff	Jno. H. Page	Little Rock.
California	Timothy Spellacy	Bakersfield	Thos. J. Walsh	San Francisco.
Colorado	Milton Smith	Denver	John T. Barnett	Ouray.
Connecticut	Chas. W. Comstock	Norwich	E. S. Thomas	New Haven.
Delaware	Thos. F. Bayard	Wilmington	James Lord	Dover.
Florida	Duncan U. Fletcher	Jacksonville	Herbert L. Dodd	Lake City.
Georgia	A. L. Miller	Macon	Chas. H. Hall	Macon.
Idaho	H. W. Lockhart	Pocatello	Chas. E. Arney	Boisé.
Illinois	Chas. Boeschenstein	Edwardsville	D. J. Hogan	Geneva.
Indiana	W. H. O'Brien	Lawrenceburg	Jos. L. Reiley	Indianapolis.
Iowa	C. W. Miller	Waverly	J. F. McGinty	Knowlton.
Kansas	W. H. Ryan	Girard	W. H. D. Pepperell	Concordia.
Kentucky	Louis McQuown	Frankfort	Percy Haly	Frankfort.
Louisiana	Charles Janvier	New Orleans	Robert S. Landry	New Orleans.
Maine	E. L. Jones	Waterville	Dennis E. Bowman	Waterville.
Maryland	Murray Vandiver	Havre de Grace	Lloyd Wilkinson	Baltimore.
Massachusetts	John P. Feeney	Woburn	Geo. T. McLaughlin	Sandwich.
Michigan	John T. Winship	Saginaw	A. R. Canfield	Clare.
Minnesota	Frank A. Day	St. Paul	Ed. A. Stevens	St. Paul.
Mississippi*	C. L. Lomax	Greenwood	L. P. Haley	Okolona.
Missouri	W. N. Evans	West Plains	R. W. Napier	Hamilton.
Montana	David G. Browne	Fort Benton	Thos. C. Kurtz	Helena.
Nebraska	T. S. Allen	Lincoln	H. S. Daniels	Omaha.
Nevada	J. L. Considine	Carson City	J. G. Driscoll	Reno.
New Hampshire	T. H. Madigan, Jr	Concord	John B. Jameson	Antrim.
New Jersey	William B. Gourley	Paterson	William K. Devereux	Asbury Park.
New Mexico	A. A. Jones	East Las Vegas	W. B. Walton	Silver City.
New York	Wm. J. Conners	Buffalo	John W. Potter	Marcy.
North Carolina	F. M. Simmons	Raleigh	Alex. J. Feild	Raleigh.
North Dakota	J. L. Cashel	Grafton	E. A. McCann	Grafton.
Ohio	Harvey C. Garber	Columbus	W. L. Finley	Columbus.
Oklahoma	J. J. Dunn	Alva	Chas. D. Carter	Ardmore.
Oregon	Alex. Sweek	Portland	J. B. Ryan	Portland.
Pennsylvania	Chas. P. Donnelly	Philadelphia	P. Gray Meek	Bellefonte.
Rhode Island	F. E. Fitzsimmons	Lonsdale	Peter J. Gasken	Valley Falls.
South Carolina	Wilie Jones	Columbia	J. T. Parks	Columbia.
South Dakota	Harry Wentzy	Pukwana	H. E. Hitchcock	Mitchell
Tennessee	H. B. Morrow	Nashville	E. A. Adams	Lebanon.
Texas	George A. Carden	Dallas	J. C. McNealus	Dallas.
Utah	Lyman R. Martineau	Salt Lake City	John E. Clark	Salt Lake City.
Vermont	Emory S. Harris	Bennington	Henry Conlin	Winooski.
Virginia	J. Taylor Ellyson	Richmond	Joseph Button	Richmond.
Washington	A. R. Titlow	Tacoma	Carl Eshelman	Tacoma.
West Virginia	John T. McGraw	Grafton	Stuart H. Bowman	Philippi.
Wisconsin *	A. F. Warden	Waukesha	Geo. W. Levis	Madison.
Wyoming *	F D. Hammond	Casper	Warren Galvin	Rawlins.

* Committees subject to revision in States marked *.

Republican National and State Committees.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

Appointed by the Republican National Convention at Chicago, June, 1904.

Chairman.....G. B. CORTELYOU. Washington.
Vice-Chairman..Harry S. New.....Indianapolis.
Secretary.....Elmer Dover .....Cleveland.
Treasurer.. .....Cornelius N. Bliss..New York.
Alabama.... ....Chas. H. Scott.....Montgomery.
Alaska.....John G. Heid .....Juneau.
Arizona.....W. S. Sturges.....Phœnix.
Arkansas. .....Powell Clayton.....Eureka Springs
California.....George A. Knight..San Francisco.
Colorado .... A. M. Stevenson...Denver.
Connecticut. ....Chas. F. Brooker..Ansonia.
Delaware.....John E. Addicks...Wilmington.
Dist. Columbia..Robert Reyburn...Washington.
Florida..... ....J. N. Coombs.....Apalachicola.
Georgia.....Judson W. Lyons..Augusta.
Hawaii .....A. G. M. Robertson..Honolulu.
Idaho .....W. B. Heyburn....Wallace.
Illinois.... .....Frank O. Lowden..Chicago.
Indiana.....Harry S. New.....Indianapolis.
Indian Ter.....P. L. Soper .....Vinita.
Iowa .....Ernest E. Hart....Council Bluffs.
Kansas.... .....David W. Mulvane.Topeka.
Kentucky.....John W. Yerkes...Danville.
Louisiana. .....Pearl Wright.....New Orleans.
Maine..... .....John F. Hill. .....Augusta.
Maryland.....S. A. Williams....Baltimore.
Massachusetts...W. Murray Crane..Dalton.
Michigan.....John W. Blodgett..Grand Rapids.
Minnesota.....Frank B. Kellogg..St. Paul.
Mississippi.....L. B. Moseley.....Jackson.
Missouri.....Thomas J. Aikens.St. Louis.
Montana.....John D. Waite....Lewiston.
Nebraska.. .....Chas. H. Morrill...Lincoln.
Nevada.....P. L. Flanigan.....Reno.
New Hampshire.Frank S. Streeter..Concord.
New Jersey.....Franklin Murphy..Newark.
New Mexico.....Solomon Luna.....Los Lunas.
New York.....Wm. L. Ward.....Port Chester.
North Carolina..E. C. Duncan.....Raleigh.
North Dakota....Alex. McKenzie...Bismarck.
Ohio.....Myron T. Herrick .Cleveland.
Oklahoma.....C. M. Cade.....Shawnee.
Oregon .....Chas. H. Carey....Portland.
Pennsylvania....Boies Penrose.....Philadelphia.
Philippines.....Henry B. McCoy...Manila.
Porto Rico. .....Robert H. Todd...San Juan.
Rhode Island....Charles R. Brayton.Providence.
South Carolina..John G. Capers....Charleston.
South Dakota....J. M. Greene.....Chamberlain.
Tennessee.....W. P. Brownlow...Jonesboro.
Texas .....Cecil A. Lyon.....Sherman.
Utah.....C. E. Loose.....Provo.
Vermont..... .James W. Brock...Montpelier.
Virginia.....George E. Bowden.Norfolk.
Washington.....Levi Ankeny .....Walla Walla.
West Virginia...N. B. Scott.....Wheeling.
Wisconsin.....Joseph P. Babcock.Necedah.
Wyoming.....Geo. E. Pexton....Evanston.

REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEES.

States.	Chairmen.	Post-Offices.	Secretaries.	Post-Offices.
Alabama	Jos. O. Thompson	Birmingham	N. L. Steele	Birmingham.
Arkansas	F. W. Tucker	Little Rock	W. S. Holt	Little Rock.
California	Geo. Stone	San Francisco	E. F. Woodward	San Francisco.
Colorado	John F. Vivian	Denver	Samuel H. Wood	Denver.
Connecticut	Michael Kenealy	Stamford	George E. Hinman	Willimantic.
Delaware	T. C. Du Pont	Wilmington	Frank L. Speakman	Wilmington.
Florida	Henry S. Chubb	Gainesville	Joseph E. Lee	Jacksonville.
Georgia	W. H. Johnson	Atlanta	John H. Deveaux	Savannah.
Illinois	Roy O. West	Chicago	Edward St. Clair	Chicago.
Indiana	James P. Goodrich	Indianapolis	Carl Riddick	Indianapolis
Iowa	F. P. Woods	Estherville	C. F. Franke	Parkersburg
Kansas	S. C. Crummer	Topeka	Clyde W. Miller	Osage City
Kentucky	R. P. Ernst	Covington	Thos. L. Walker	Louisville.
Louisiana	F. B. Williams	Patterson	M. J. McFarlane	New Orleans.
Maine	Seth M. Carter	Lewiston	Byron Boyd	Augusta.
Maryland	John B. Hanna	Bel Air	John C. Simering	Baltimore.
Massachusetts	Thomas Talbot	Boston	Wm. M. Flanders	Newton.
Michigan	Gerrit J. Diekema	Holland	D. E. Alward	Clare.
Minnesota	A. B. Cole	Fergus Falls	Chas. H. Warner	Aitkin.
Mississippi	Fred. W. Collins	Gulfport	T. V. McAllister	Jackson.
Missouri	Thos. K. Niedringhaus.	St. Louis	Joseph McCoy	St. Louis.
Montana	Fletcher Maddox	Great Falls	Chas. E. Wight	Anaconda.
Nebraska	W. B. Rose	Lincoln	Clark Perkins	St. Paul.
Nevada	Geo. F. Turrittin	Reno	A. N. Salisbury	Reno.
New Hampshire	Jacob H. Gallinger	Concord	L. A. Thorp	Manchester.
New Jersey	Frank O. Briggs	Trenton	J. Herbert Potts	Jersey City.
New Mexico	H. O. Bursum	Sante Fé	Chas. V. Safford	Sante Fé.
New York	Timothy L. Woodruff	New York City	Lafayette B. Gleason	New York City.
North Carolina	S. B. Adams	Greensboro	W. S. Pearson	Morganton.
North Dakota	L. B. Hanna	Fargo	M. H. Jewell	Bismarck.
Ohio	Charles Dick	Columbus	John R. Malloy	Columbus.
Oklahoma	Jake L. Harmon	Lawton	V. W. Whiting	Enid.
Oregon	G. A. Westgate	Albany	S. C. Spencer	Portland.
Pennsylvania	W. R. Andrews	Philadelphia	John R. Williams	Philadelphia.
Rhode Island	H. J. Gross	Providence	Nathan M. Wright	Providence.
South Carolina	Edmund H. Deas	Darlington	W. F. Myers	Columbia.
South Dakota	W. C. Cook	Plankinton	J. S. Winefield	Mitchell.
Tennessee	Newell Sanders	Chattanooga	Lee Brock	Nashville.
Texas	Cecil A. Lyon	Sherman	Walter E. Baker	Sherman.
Utah	O. J. Salisbury	Salt Lake City	George B. Squires	Salt Lake City.
Vermont	Thad. M. Chapman	Middlebury	Frederick S. Platt	Poultney.
Virginia	C. B. Slemp	Big Stone Gap	Geo. L. Hart	Roanoke.
Washington	Ellis de Bruler	Seattle	J. W. Lysons	Olympia.
West Virginia	H. C. Woodyard	Parkersburg	Virgil L. Highland	Clarksburg.
Wisconsin	W. D. Connor	Marshfield	Henry F. Cochems	Milwaukee.
Wyoming	Chas. W. Burdick	Cheyenne	Robert P. Fuller	Cheyenne.

Prohibition Party National Committee.

Chairman.....CHARLES R. JONES, Evanston, Ill.
Vice-Chairman.....A. G. WOLFENBARGER, Lincoln, Neb.
Secretary.....W. G. CALDERWOOD, Minneapolis, Minn.
Treasurer.....FELIX T. MCWHIRTER, Indianapolis, Ind.

Arizona—Frank J. Sibley, Tucson; J. C. Watson, Phœnix. Arkansas—J. M. Parker, Dardanelle; H. Brady, Beebe. California—A. B. Taynton, Oakland; Fred. F. Wheeler, Los Angeles. Colorado—John Hipp, Denver; J. N. Scouller, Denver. Connecticut—Frederick G. Platt, New Britain; E. L. G. Hohenthal, South Manchester. Delaware—George W. Todd, Wilmington; Ashton R. Tatum, Wilmington. Florida—A. L. Izler, Ocala; Francis Trueblood, Bradentown. Georgia—R. S. Cheves, Zenith. Idaho—Silas S. Gray, Star; Herbert A. Lee, Weiser. Illinois—Oliver W. Stewart, Chicago; Frank S. Regan, Rockford. Indiana—Felix T. McWhirter, Indianapolis; Charles Eckhart, Auburn. Iowa—A. U. Coates, Perry; Malcolm Smith, Cedar Rapids. Kansas—Earle R. De Lay, Emporia; T. D. Talmadge, Hutchinson. Kentucky—T. B. Demaree, Nicholasville; J. D. Smith, Paducah. Louisiana—E. E. Israel, Baton Rouge; Walter Miller, New Orleans. Maine—Volney B. Cushing, Bangor; Nathan F. Woodbury, Auburn. Maryland—Finley C. Hendrickson, Cumberland; John N. Parker, Baltimore. Massachusetts—John B. Lewis, Jr., Boston; Herbert S. Morley, Baldwinville. Michigan—Samuel Dickie, Albion; Fred. W. Corbett, Adrian. Minnesota—Bernt B. Haugan, Fergus Falls; George W. Higgins, Minneapolis. Missouri—Charles E. Stokes, Kansas City; H. P. Faris, Clinton. Nebraska—L. O. Jones, Lincoln; A. G. Wolfenbarger, Lincoln. New Hampshire—Ray C. Durgin, Nashua; L. F. Richardson, Peterboro. New Jersey—Joel G. Van Cise, Summit; W. H. Nicholson, Haddonfield. New York—William T. Wardwell, New York; J. H. Durkee, Rochester. North Carolina—Edwin Shaver, Salisbury; J. M. Templeton, Cary. North Dakota—Theo. E. Ostlund, Hillsboro; M. H. Kiff, Tower City. Ohio—H. F. MacLane, Toledo; Robert Candy, Columbus. Oklahoma—Charles Brown, Cherokee; J. M. Monroe, Oklahoma City. Oregon—F. McKercher, Portland; W. P. Elmore, Brownsville. Pennsylvania—A. A. Stevens, Tyrone, Charles R. Jones, Philadelphia. Rhode Island—C. H. Tilley, Providence; Smith Quimby, Hills Grove. South Dakota—C. V. Templeton, Woonsocket; F. J. Carlisle, Brookings. Tennessee—James A. Tate, Harriman; A. D. Reynolds, Bristol. Texas—J. B. Cranfill, Dallas; E. C. Heath, Rockwall. Vermont—S. M. Harris, Vergennes; Fred. L. Page, Barre. Virginia—G. M. Smithdeal, Richmond; James W. Bodley, Staunton. Washington—R. E. Dunlap, Seattle; W. H. Roberts, Latah. West Virginia—Edward W. Mills, Fairmont; U. A. Clayton, Fairmont. Wisconsin—J. E. Clayton, Milwaukee; Alfred Gabrielson, Eau Claire. Wyoming—Lemuel L. Laughlin, Toltee; C. J. Sawyer, Laramie.

People's Party National Committee.

Chairman.....JAMES H. FERRISS, Joliet, Ill.
Vice-Chairman.....W. S. MORGAN, Hardy, Ark.
Secretary.....CHARLES Q. DE FRANCE, Lincoln, Neb.
Treasurer.....GEORGE F. WASHBURN, Boston, Mass.

Socialist Labor Party National Committee.

FRANK BOHN, National Secretary, 2-6 New Reade Street, New York City. The National Executive Committee is composed of O. M. Johnson, Oakland, Cal.; Chas. Mercer, Bridgeport, Conn.; Duncan B. McEachern, Chicago, Ill.; Theodore Bernine, Indianapolis, Ind.; Albert Schmutz, Louisville, Ky.; Charles Becker, Baltimore, Md.; Thomas F. Brennan, Salem, Mass.; Herman Richter, Hamtramk, Mich.; Peter Riehl, Minneapolis, Minn.; W. W. Cox, St. Louis, Mo.; Ulrich Frneh, Haledon, N. J.; John J. Kinneally, New York, N. Y.; Peter C. Christiansen, Cleveland, Ohio; D. E. Gilcrist, Pittsburgh, Pa.; David J. Moran, Pawtucket, R. I.; A. S. Dowler, Finlay, Tex.; B. D. Downey, Portsmouth, Va.; J. C. Anderson, Tacoma, Wash.; Frank Wilke, Milwaukee, Wis. The recording secretary of the committee is Everett I. Bowers.

The party is organized in local organizations known as "sections," such sections existing in thirty-two States. Any seven persons in any city or town of the United States may form a section, providing they acknowledge the platform and constitution of the Socialist Labor party and do not belong to any other political party. In places where no section exists, or where none can be formed, any person complying with the aforesaid provisions may become a member-at-large upon application to the National Executive Committee. Sections are not permitted to charge initiation fees. All questions of importance arising within the party are decided by general vote. At each meeting of the section a chairman is elected, and the same rule holds good with all standing committees.

Socialist Party National Committee.

J. MAHLON BARNES, National Secretary, 269 Dearborn Street, Chicago. This organization, known nationally as the Socialist Party, is officially known as the Social Democratic Party in Wisconsin, and the Public Ownership Party in Minnesota, to conform to the election laws in those States. The National Executive Committee is composed of seven men, elected by a national referendum of party members. The national secretary is elected in like manner. The term of office is one year. The following are the members of the National Executive Committee: Robert Bandlow, Cleveland; Ohio; A. H. Floaten, Fort Collins, Colo.; Chas. H. Kerr, Chicago, Ill.; William Mailly, New York, N. Y.; A. M. Simons, Chicago, Ill.; Chas. G. Towner, Newport, Ky.; John M. Work, Des Moines, Ia. The national committee is composed of representatives from each organized State or Territory, of which there are thirty-nine. Representation is as follows: "Each State or Territory shall be represented on the national committee by one member and by an additional member for every one thousand members or major fraction thereof in good standing in the party." The apportionment is made by the national secretary at the beginning of each year, based upon the dues received from the respective States. The representative to the International Socialistic Bureau is Morris Hillquit, 320 Broadway, New York City.

Political Record of 1906.

DEMOCRATIC and Republican State Conventions to nominate candidates for State officers were held in thirty-one States. Prohibition, Socialist and Socialist Labor Party Conventions were held in several of these States. Only conventions in the more important States appear in this record.

Jan. 2. Kentucky Democratic Legislative caucus nominated ex-Chief Justice Thomas H. Paynter for United States Senator, the vote being: Paynter, 39; J. C. S. Blackburn, 24; W. B. Haldeman, 10; scattering, 2.

Jan. 9. Kentucky Legislature elected Thomas H. Paynter (Dem.), United States Senator, to succeed J. C. S. Blackburn, the Republican minority voting for W. H. Cox.

Jan. 23. Virginia Legislature re-elected Thomas S. Martin (Dem.), United States Senator, the Republican minority voting for Campbell Slemp.

April 12. Indiana Republican State Convention at Indianapolis nominated Fred Sims for Secretary of State with a State ticket.

May 12. Rhode Island Democratic State Convention nominated Robert Hall Ives Goddard (Ind. Rep.), for United States Senator, to succeed George Peabody Wetmore (Rep.)

June 4. The Governor of Kansas appointed A. W. Benson (Rep.), United States Senator, to succeed Joseph R. Burton (Rep.), resigned.

June 4. Oregon State election, George E. Chamberlain (Dem.), was elected Governor, while the Republicans carried the Legislature. Jonathan Bourne (Rep.), was nominated for United States Senator. An amendment to the State Constitution to extend the Initiative and Referendum to local, special and municipal laws was adopted by the people by a vote of 47,678 to 16,735. An amendment providing for Woman Suffrage was defeated by a vote of 47,075 to 36,902.

June 6. Pennsylvania Republican State Convention at Harrisburg nominated Edwin S. Stuart for Governor by acclamation, with a State ticket.

June 7. Indiana Democratic State Convention, at Indianapolis, nominated James L. Cox for Secretary of State with a State ticket.

June 11. Delaware Republican legislative caucus nominated Henry A. Du Pont for United States Senator, the vote being Du Pont, 20; J. Edward Addicks, 10; H. H. Ward, 1.

June 12. Delaware Legislature elected Henry A. Du Pont (Rep.), United States Senator to fill vacancy. There was one vote for J. Edward Addicks, and the Democrats voted blanks.

June 28. National Committee of the People's Party in conference at St. Louis issued an address to the people.

July 10. Pennsylvania Democratic State Convention at Harrisburg nominated Lewis Emery, Jr., the candidate of the Lincoln party, for Governor, with a State ticket.

Aug. 1. Iowa Republican State Convention at Des Moines renominated Albert B. Cummins for Governor with a State ticket. Ballot for Governor: Cummins, 933; George D. Perkins, 603; S. W. Rathbun, 104.

Aug. 1. Idaho Republican State Convention endorsed W. E. Borah for United States Senator to succeed Frederick T. Dubois (Rep.).

Aug. 7. Idaho Democratic State Convention endorsed Frederick T. Dubois for United States Senator to succeed himself.

Aug. 7. Iowa Democratic State Convention at Waterloo nominated Claude R. Porter for Governor with a State ticket.

Aug. 16. Nebraska Democrats and Populists in State Conventions at Lincoln nominated a joint fusion ticket for State officers with Ashton C. Shallenbarg (Dem.) for Governor.

Aug. 21. Nebraska Republican State Convention nominated Attorney-General Norris Brown for United States Senator to succeed Joseph H. Millard (Rep.).

Aug. 22. Ohio Democratic State Convention at Columbus nominated Samuel A. Hoskins for Secretary of State with a State ticket.

Aug. 22. Georgia Democratic primaries gave Hoke Smith a large majority as candidate for Governor over Clark Howell and others.

Aug. 30. William J. Bryan was given an ovation in New York on his arrival from his European tour. He spoke to a large audience at Madison Square Garden in the evening.

Sept. 3. Arkansas State election. John S. Little (Dem.) elected Governor with the Democratic State ticket and a Democratic Legislature ensuring the election of Jeff. Davis as United States Senator to succeed James H. Berry (Dem.)

Sept. 4. Vermont State election. Fletcher D. Proctor (Rep.) was elected Governor, with the Republican State ticket.

Sept. 10. Maine State election. William T. Cobb (Rep.) was elected Governor with the Republican State ticket. Charles E. Littlefield was elected Representative in Congress after a close contest with the Labor leaders.

Sept. 12. Ohio Republican State Convention at Dayton nominated Carmi O. A. Thompson for Secretary of State with a State ticket. The faction headed by Senator Dick prevailed by a vote of 573 to 285.

Sept. 26. New York Republican State Convention at Syracuse nominated Charles E. Hughes for Governor by acclamation, with a State ticket.

Sept. 27. New York Democratic State Convention at Buffalo nominated William R. Hearst, candidate of the Independence League for Governor with a State ticket. The ballot for Governor was Hearst, 309; William Sulzer, 124; John H. Dix, 17.

Oct. 3. Georgia State election. Hoke Smith (Dem.) was elected Governor with the Democratic State ticket.

Oct. 4. Massachusetts Democratic State Convention at Boston nominated John B. Moran for Governor with a State ticket. Mr. Moran was also the candidate of the Independence League and the Prohibitionists.

Oct. 5. Massachusetts Republican State Convention at Boston nominated Curtis Guild, Jr., for Governor by acclamation, with a State ticket.

Nov. 7. General elections in most of the States and Territories. Representatives in Congress were elected. On State tickets and Legislatures the Republicans carried New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Kansas, Colorado, Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, Utah, Idaho, Washington and California. The Democrats carried Virginia, South Carolina, Florida, Alabama, Texas, Tennessee, Missouri, Nevada, South Dakota and Oklahoma. In Rhode Island a Democratic Governor and other Republican State officers and Legislature were elected. In Minnesota a Democratic Governor and other Republican State officers and Legislature were elected. In New York a Republican Governor and other State officers, partly Democratic and Republican, and a Republican Legislature were elected.

Party Platforms in 1906 on National Issues.

THE following references to national questions appeared in the platforms of State Conventions in 1906. In the platforms of several conventions only local issues were considered. In others local issues predominated and only a general statement regarding national matters was made.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S ADMINISTRATION.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTIONS.

Missouri.—We believe Theodore Roosevelt insincere, pretending to inveigh against the crimes of trusts and corporations, he openly defended Paul Morten, when, as manager of the Santa Fé Railroad, he was compelled to confess enormous rebates to the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company. It was Roosevelt who advanced the pernicious doctrine that you must punish the corporation, not its officials who cause it to commit the crime. It was Roosevelt who denounced large campaign contributions, while his Secretary of Commerce and Labor was fleecing the corporations out of one of the biggest slush funds ever known in the history of American politics. It was Roosevelt who promised a revision of the tariff during his recent campaign for the presidency, but who has not in any message to Congress since that time mentioned this great subject. It was Roosevelt who insisted that rather than be held up by the American trusts, the Panama Canal Commission should buy its supplies abroad, and then surrendered to the trusts and purchased practically all supplies from them at trust prices. Whatever applause he has received from the American people is chiefly due to the fact that he has apparently stood for things which the Democratic party has been demanding for years, but which he has lacked the courage to carry through to the end.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTIONS.

California.—While to the members of the Fifty-ninth Congress we can and do award all credit for their commendable efforts in support of the measures tending to the advancement of the interests of the people, still we must acknowledge that their efforts were at all times encouraged, supported and sustained by that great living exponent of American manhood and American statesmanship, Theodore Roosevelt.

Delaware.—We are proud of the brilliant administration of President Roosevelt and we uphold him in the fight for universal recognition of the principle of a square deal among nations, between the several sections of this country, between the capitalist and the workingman and the corporation and the individual.

Illinois.—We commend the policy of the national administration, directed by the unerring judgment of President Roosevelt. His dauntless courage in the enforcement of the laws and the determination to see to it that, in so far as the power of his great office will permit, every man shall have a square deal, has characterized him as one of the bravest, most fearless and most just men who ever held the high office of President of the United States. Under his wise and energetic administration his influence for good has not been confined to our own country, but the influence of the United States among the nations of the earth, both in war and in peace, among the great nations less than among smaller States, has been a potential factor in all that works for the good of mankind.

Indiana.—We approve and applaud the administration of President Roosevelt. From the very first it has been one of the most notable in American history. During his administration and upon his initiative the Department of Commerce and Labor has been established; the law made to prevent railroad rebates; legislation for the Panama Canal enacted and work on the gigantic enterprise begun; provision made for the irrigation and reclamation of the arid West; military government abolished in the Philippines and a system of civil government established in its place, and other laws placed on the statue books for the lasting benefit of the whole people. President Roosevelt's indorsement of the laws against trusts has not only lessened the law breaking, but resulted in the widespread movement for law enforcement throughout the whole nation. President Roosevelt has earned the unprecedented popularity which resulted in his election by the greatest majority ever given an American President, and the Republicans of Indiana join with the Republicans of the whole nation in an enthusiastic indorsement of his administration.

Iowa.—We commend the inspiring character, important achievements and undaunted leadership of Theodore Roosevelt. It is with exceeding pride that we contemplate the confidence reposed in him by the people of our country and the admiration which he commands from the whole world.

Kansas.—The vigorous, able and wise administration of President Roosevelt commands our enthusiastic approval as it has won the plaudits of our countrymen, regardless of party.

Maine.—We commend the policy of the Republican party in national affairs, and we especially indorse the magnificent, able, fearless and patriotic administration of President Roosevelt, and we ask the people of this State to sustain it by their votes.

Massachusetts.—We record again our confidence in the courage, wisdom, honesty and patriotism of Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States. Under his leadership misconduct in public office has been exposed without pity and punished without mercy; the law for the selection of officials by their test of merit has been enforced and extended; the standard of appointments has been raised; the rights of those who labor for the Government have been protected; the public lands have been rescued from those who had obtained them by fraud, and the offenders have been punished; the laws for the suppression of unlawful combinations of capital and against unlawful discriminations by railroads have been enforced; the army and navy have been strengthened and made efficient; the public revenues have been adequate to meet the abundant expenditures made necessary by our national growth; our new possessions have been wisely administered; the construction of the Isthmian Canal is well under way, and our foreign relations have been so conducted that we are upon terms of cordial friendship with all nations of the earth. Finally, Theodore Roosevelt has been a potent influence for the peace of the world, an inspiration for the uplifting of public and private ideals, a wise and successful leader in wholesome legislation in the interest of the whole people. We approve the administration of his office and tender to him our loyal support during its continuance.

Nebraska.—We especially commend the inspiring character and undaunted leadership of Theodore Roosevelt. It is with exceeding pride that we contemplate the confidence reposed in him by the people of our own country and the admiration he commands from the whole world.

New York.—Assembled as delegates to the Republican State Convention, we gladly record our pride and confidence in President Roosevelt. We indorse what he has done in fulfilling the will of the people in protecting both labor and capital, in preventing unfair discrimination in railway rates, in reforming the abuses of trust corporations, in providing for the speedy construction of the Panama Canal,

in securing pure food laws and uniform naturalization laws, and also in elevating the standard of the public service. In these splendid achievements he has had the hearty co-operation and assistance of a loyal Republican Congress. We congratulate him and the world on what he did for peace between Russia and Japan, and upon what he is now doing to compel peace in Cuba. He has fought the battles of the plain people so courageously and successfully that his name is an inspiration in every State campaign, and his record the platform upon which every good citizen is willing to stand. We pledge the Republican party in New York State to follow faithfully in his footsteps.

In the midst of the most prosperous year in the history of the country, a prosperity which signalizes the semi-centennial of the Republican ascendancy in the nation, we do not believe that our people will change the political control of the State and nation. We do not believe that our people will follow those who would rashly experiment with socialistic theories, to the serious danger of the public welfare. No party can be safely trusted now that follows the leadership of men who advocate the governmental ownership of transcontinental lines of railroads, who would place more than a million and a quarter of railroad employés under political and partisan control, who would add more than $10,000,000,000 to the national debt in their rash and fatal experiment.

Ohio.—We most heartily approve and indorse Theodore Roosevelt and his administration of public affairs. True to the principles of the Republican party as enunciated at Chicago in 1904, he has more than met and fulfilled our high expectations. His sagacity, patriotism, commanding honesty and courage, his lofty ideals of public duty and of private citizenship have won for him a unique place in the confidence and regard of the American people. We express our renewed confidence in his ability, his patriotism, his pure and high-minded devotion to the interests of the whole people.

Pennsylvania.—We most heartily and cordially indorse and commend the splendid administration of President Roosevelt. Particularly do we commend his administration for its fair, vigorous and successful enforcement, through the department of justice, of the anti-trust and interstate commerce laws, the enforcement of which has compelled respect for law and made it clear that great corporations and great financial interests, when guilty, will be treated as any other law-breakers. It is a matter of pride to Pennsylvanians that he who was the Attorney-General under whom this policy was begun, and who so signally aided in making it successful, is the present junior Senator from this State.

South Dakota.—His administration has been wise and fearless, and commands the universal respect of the American people, regardless of party. We congratulate him upon his victory in securing the passage by Congress of the recent law for the regulation of railroad rates, and commend our Senators and Representatives in Congress for their support of this policy.

Texas.—We indorse the administration of President Roosevelt in its entirety, and regard him as one of the greatest, if not the greatest, champion of the rights of the people. * * * His action and energy in behalf of the interests of the whole people of the United States, his brave and characteristic opposition to the trusts, and the insistence upon the prosecution of all offenders against the law should win for him the plaudits of the American people.

Vermont.—We heartily and cordially indorse the splendid administration of President Theodore Roosevelt, and we commend the President as a fearless champion of the welfare of the people. He has, without fear or favor, uncovered and punished those guilty of malfeasance in public service; he has zealously assailed the violators of the Federal statutes; he has promoted friendly relations with other nations of the earth and gained for us a front rank in the world's diplomacy; he has encouraged wise and helpful legislation, and has shown his determination to continue to promote protection of home industries, commercial expansion and other national policies that have helped the American people to enjoy prosperity and progress without a parallel in the annals of national development.

TARIFF REVISION AND PROTECTION.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTIONS.

Georgia.—The protective tariff taxes the masses of the people to fill the pockets of the few. We declare our hostility to the entire system of tariff protection, and urge the next National Democratic Convention to make this issue before the people in a simple and unmistakable manner.

Illinois.—We believe that American citizens are entitled to best fruits of American enterprise, and we condemn, in unmeasured terms, the present Republican system of extorting tribute from the people at home by means of unjust tariff laws, so that foreigners may enjoy American products at a cheaper price than our own people. To end this system which fosters the iniquitous trusts and combinations that are controlling legislation through the Republican party, we demand a careful and businesslike revision of existing tariff rates by the friends of the people, and not by the friends of the system, to a point where the revenues will meet the expense of government honestly and economically administered.

Indiana.—We denounce the hypocrisy of the Republican party which, while pretending to legislate against these conditions, deals only with the symptoms and not with the disease. The unfair, tyrannical features of the so-called "protective tariff" have made these things possible, and no permanent relief can be secured until its obnoxious features are removed. We demand that this be done by a tariff for revenue only.

Iowa.—We believe in tariff for revenue only, and in approaching to that condition of our revenue laws there should be immediate relief granted to the people who are now being robbed by extortionate prices exacted under the shelter of tariff. We believe that the people of this country who produce our wealth and pay our taxes and fight the battles of the republic are entitled to purchase the goods manufactured in this country as cheaply as the people who reside abroad. We denounce the extortion inflicted upon our people under the pretense of protection as an outrage upon the consumer, upon the poor, and upon the laboring people who produce the wealth of this country. We believe the tariff should be removed from all trust-made goods, and in the removal of all duties on iron, steel, lumber, and coal.

Massachusetts.—We require reciprocity and tariff revision. Free hides, free coal, free lumber, free iron and free wood pulp. Legislation to save Massachusetts manufacturers from their present handicap by unjust tariff on raw material of their product. Fostering international commerce by generous and friendly concessions in the adjustment of our tariff to all nations opening to us their markets for our products. Tearing down the tariff walls from intrench monopoly and sustain enormous fortunes exacted from honest labor and flaunted in the face of the toilers by their gross and vicious possessors.

Minnesota.—Believing it both unwise and unjust that the Congress of the United States should grant special privileges which enrich the few at the expense of the many, we demand that the mem-

bers of Congress from Minnesota shall labor diligently for the immediate revision of the Dingley tariff schedules to the end that trusts and combinations in restraint of trade shall no longer be fostered and developed by any tariff laws. We demand that there shall be placed on the free list all trust-made articles and that all protection shall be removed from articles sold cheaper to the foreigner than to the American.

Missouri.—The Dingley act fosters the trust, which waxes fat beneath its sheltering care and enables it to take the American consumer by the throat and rob him to its heart's content. Again, a tax which is levied upon what men consume is vicious, because it takes no account of their ability to pay, and therefore does not belong to the enlightened age in which we live. The democracy of Missouri regards the tariff question as the greatest economic issue now before the American people.

New York.—We denounce Republican high protection, which enables a few to plunder the whole body of their fellow citizens by charging extortionate prices for the necessaries of life and the essentials of industry.

South Carolina.—No taxes should be levied nor tariffs imposed upon the people beyond the actual necessities of government economically administered. We, therefore, urge such reasonable revision of existing tariff that manufacturers shall not obtain a higher price for their product at home than they demand for such products abroad; also such further revision as will admit free of duty products that are manufactured within the United States by trusts and monopolies

Wisconsin.—We favor revision of the present tariff, and hold that the tariff duty should be levied for the purposes of revenue, such duties to be so adjusted as to operate equally throughout the country and not discriminate between classes or sections, and the taxation should be limited to the needs of the Government, honestly and economically administered. We favor placing on the free list all commodities chiefly supplied by trusts and combines.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTIONS.

Delaware.—We believe that a revision of the present tariff laws in the near future would be beneficial to the great mass of the American people, and we also favor a reduction of duties on imports from the Philippine Islands.

Illinois.—We regret that the Democratic party has not yielded its opposition to the protective policy of the Republican party and accepted with patriotic pride its beneficent results, so apparent everywhere in the affairs of the people of the United States. We adhere without hesitation to the cardinal doctrine of protection to American labor and American capital. We do not hold that any particular schedule of tariff duties must be of endless duration, but, on the contrary, when changing business and industrial conditions shall be benefited by a modification of any existing tariff schedule the Republican party holds itself ready to make such needed changes. The necessity for such change, however, must not arise from any special interest, but must arise from a fair and candid consideration of all the business and industrial interests of the whole country.

Indiana.—We adhere to the time-honored Republican doctrine of protection. Our commercial and industrial experiences have fully vindicated the wisdom of this great economic policy. The true policy of protection is that schedules are to be changed when experience shall suggest their change. The Republican party, the friend of the protective policy, can be trusted to make changes in tariff schedules whenever more good than evil will result. We recognize reciprocity as the handmaiden of protection and favor such reciprocal arrangements with other nations as will increase our foreign trade without injury to American industry.

Iowa.—We are uncompromisingly in favor of the American system of protection. Duties on foreign imports should not be levied for revenue only, but should be so adjusted as to promote our domestic interests, enlarge our foreign markets, secure remunerative prices for the products of our factories and farms, and maintain a superior scale of wages and standard of living for American labor. Wise and unselfish tariff laws maintained in the interest of the general welfare, equally opposed to foreign control and domestic monopoly, are essential to our commercial and industrial prosperity. We believe that all inequalities in the tariff schedules which inevitably arise from changing industrial and commercial conditions should be adjusted, from time to time, and condemning without reserve all assaults upon the protective system, we favor such reasonable and timely changes as will keep the tariff in harmony with our industrial and commercial progress. We favor the reciprocity inaugurated by Blaine, advocated by McKinley and Roosevelt, and recognized in Republican platforms and legislation.

Kansas.—We again declare our adherence to the principles of a protective tariff and earnestly favor its continuance by the levying of duties on imports to an amount sufficient to prevent ruinous competition with foreign manufacturers who employ cheap labor, but we do not believe that tariff schedules are sacred and we recognize that they should be readjusted from time to time in order to meet changed conditions.

Maine.—We believe in the protective tariff, which is fundamentally based upon a recognition of the differences in labor cost here and abroad. The protective tariff protects American labor, guards and sustains the scale of American wages, and thereby enables American laborers to build and maintain American homes; and while it tends to keep the American market for American industries, nevertheless our trade in foreign markets has expanded to an extent never before known. We reaffirm our belief in that reciprocity which governs the interchange with foreign countries of articles which are not the product of American labor, and we oppose any such reciprocity with Canada as will flood our markets with Canadian lumber and farm products, and thus seriously embarrass the industries of this State.

Massachusetts.—We declare our unwavering adherence to the historic Republican policy of tariff protection to American industries and labor. Under the favoring conditions created by the protective tariff, the enterprise and skill of employer and employed have found abundant opportunity; our rich natural resources have been developed; our industries have been diversified; our foreign and domestic trade has increased; capital and labor have obtained ready employment and fair return, and we rejoice in an average state of comfort and a general and widespread prosperity rarely attained by any people at any period of history. But no tariff law ever has been or can be perfect in all its parts; and, moreover, schedules necessary and wise at the time of their adoption may become unnecessary and unwise by changes in industrial conditions and the law, therefore, ought not to be deemed to be above criticism or beyond improvement. We approve the action of our Representatives in both Houses of Congress at the last session in asking consideration of the tariff, believing it to be the duty of a Republican Congress to examine with care at all times the operation of the tariff laws, and to amend or revise them whenever the public interests demand, in any amendment or revision of the tariff laws we believe that the principle of protection should be kept constantly

in view and applied impartially to all sections and all industries; that maximum and minimum tariffs to be applied under executive authority should be established as the surest method of securing just commercial relations with other nations, and that the schedules of duties should be so adjusted that they will especially foster trade with the other nations and dependencies on this hemisphere.

Nebraska.—We declare our unalterable allegiance to the principle of protection, under the beneficent operation of which our country has grown both rich and great. While yielding nothing from our adherence to this principle, we believe that changes in schedules should follow changes in conditions. The history of the Republican party demonstrates that such revision can safely be trusted only to the party which honestly believes in protection and earnestly endeavors to justly apply the principles to conditions as they exist.

New Hampshire.—We are opposed to any change whatever, which would undermine the cardinal principle of the Republican party—protection to American manufactures and labor.

New York.—In national affairs we reaffirm our belief in the wisdom of the protective tariff under which the country has achieved unparalleled prosperity, and we demand that its revision, as occasion may require, be intrusted to its friends and not to its enemies.

Ohio.—The Republican policy of protection must be sacredly maintained. It is the foundation of our gratifying and unparalleled prosperity and commercial eminence. Eventful correction of schedules along protective lines must be made by the Republican party, whose devotion to the policy of American markets for American industry is the guaranty of the confidence of the manufacturing world.

Pennsylvania.—Reflecting upon the widespread and universal disaster and distress which followed the step in the direction of free trade taken by the last national Democratic administration in the enactment of the Wilson-Gorman tariff bill and the armies of idle men who filled our streets while it was in operation, and contrasting those times with the present unexampled prosperity which set in with the repeal of that law and the enactment of the present Dingley tariff law—contrasting the wail of the unemployed during the four years of the last Cleveland administration with the music of the spindle and the cheerful hum of industry now everywhere heard—we again declare our devotion to the Republican doctrine of protection to American industries and American labor, and commend our delegation in Congress for their firm and effective stand against the disturbance of existing conditions.

Rhode Island.—The attitude of the Republican party of this State in the question of protection cannot be better expressed than in the words of President Roosevelt: "We stand unequivocally for a protective tariff. But whenever a given rate or schedule becomes evidently disadvantageous to the nation, because of the changes which go on from year to year in our conditions, and where it is feasible to change this rate or schedule without too much dislocation of the system, it will be done; while a general revision of the rates and schedules will be undertaken whenever it shall appear to the sober business sense of our people that, on the whole, the benefits to be derived from making such changes will outweigh the disadvantages."

South Dakota.—We steadfastly adhere to the Republican policy of protection of American industries but believe that tariff rates should be modified from time to time, to the changed conditions, such modifications to be made by the friends of protection and not by its enemies. For the benefit of the American home builder and the protection of our forests, we favor the abolition of all tariff on lumber.

Texas.—We renew our faith and belief in the wisdom of a protective tariff to be accompanied with the policy of reciprocity as the same has been advocated by Blaine, McKinley and Roosevelt, and a revision of tariff schedules as changed conditions may suggest, but never violating the theory and policy of a protective tariff, reads the platform.

TRUSTS.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTIONS.

Alabama.—In line with the policies of our leader, we favor the complete control and regulation of all corporations and the annihilation of trusts by national and State governments acting within their respective spheres, and demand the absolute divorcement of railroad and trust influences from national and State affairs.

Georgia.—The great body of the people throughout the United States have suffered during recent years from the inexcusable burdens placed on them by the trusts, forcing up the prices of what the masses have to buy, and forcing down the prices of what the masses have to sell. We urge the next Democratic National Convention to make an open plain attack upon these monopolies and present the necessity for their suppression as an issue before the people.

Illinois.—It should be remembered that the Democratic party was first to recognize and denounce in its platform those various trusts and combinations formed for the purpose of enabling greedy corporations to obtain more than a fair share of the products of capital and labor, and secure exorbitant and unreasonable profits from the consumer, and we renew our solemn pledge to favor the enactment and enforcement of such legislation as will ultimately suppress such criminal combinations and make way for fair and healty competition in all classes of business.

Indiana.—The growth of the trusts and other inordinate and dangerous combinations of capital, the tremendous and rapidly increasing absorbtion and centralization of the wealth of the country in the hands of the chosen few, all due to premeditated and systematic legislation in behalf of special interests by the Republican party, demand a change in the policies imposed upon the country by that party and make the passage of restrictive laws an imperative necessity.

Iowa.—We demand the enactment of such legislation as will effectually destroy all trusts, and the strict enforcement of all laws concerning the same; and we denounce the executive of the State of Iowa for failure to enforce existing laws.

New York.—Where the law not only permits but empowers great trusts to exact for their products from the people of this country prices vastly exceeding those asked in foreign countries, and this power to plunder our citizens is treated as the property of certain private corporations, openly capitalized for billions of dollars, the vast volume of tribute drawn from the masses of the community is the least pernicious of its results. The wide emulation in plunder which it evokes is the worst result. Every successful scheme of spoliation breeds a thousand imitations. Where a few men are empowered to despoil their fellow citizens under protection of the law many men soon devise innumerable schemes to despoil them outside the law. From the plunder of billions levied on the whole community through manipulating the statute books, to plundering stockholders and policyholders of millions through manipulating books of account, the step is short and inevitable. The law when it denounces minor robberies as crimes is discredited and enfeebled by the greater robberies which it permits.

South Carolina.—It is essential to the material interests of the people and the development of the incalculable resources of our country that there shall be no unjust restrictions upon healthy in-

dustrial competition. We, therefore, demand a rigid enforcement of all laws enacted for the prevention of trusts and combines, and a speedy trial and punishment of persons engaged in their violation.

Wisconsin.—We demand a strict enforcement of existing civil and criminal statutes against all trusts, combinations, and monopolies.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTIONS.

California.—That we further recognize and commend the prompt, persistent and effective action of the President and his Cabinet advisers in their efforts to bring to just punishment representatives of trust organizations, who have been constantly evading the provisions of the United States laws.

Indiana.—We favor the enforcement of laws to protect the people against the encroachments of combined capital. We realize that capital must unite in a lawful way to conduct successfully our modern industries and commerce, and we believe in protecting it in its legitimate functions. We indorse the actions of President Roosevelt in rigidly enforcing the Anti-Trust laws placed upon the statute books of the United States by the Republican party.

Kansas.—The Legislature, by its fearless policy of legislation in relation to the oil and gas interests of Kansas and by its wise enactments curbed the power of the Oil trust and established competition in the refining and sale of oils, so that we now have prosperous, independent refineries, and incited that revolt which, spreading over the entire country, bids fair to end the merciless and unscrupulous reign of Standard Oil oppression.

Ohio.—The Republican party has enacted all the effective legislation in restraint of monopolies, trusts and unlawful combines, and to prevent railway and other trade discriminations, and will provide such further enactments as experience proves necessary for the correction of private or corporate abuse. We rejoice in the awakening of public conscience to the dangers of inordinate wealth lawlessly used, along with that wholesome public opinion that is made effective in the fearless enforcement of the law.

Pennsylvania.—We believe in publicity of the affairs and management of the great corporations, particularly those which are common carriers, or which deal in the staples or necessaries of life, and we demand such governmental inspection, supervision or regulation of such corporations as will give accurate knowledge of their financial condition and business methods, afford means for easily detecting dishonest management and protect the public from imposition. We further commend the President for his unceasing efforts to obtain such publicity, inspection and regulation, and for his fearlessness and impartiality in carrying out the laws enacted during his administration. The results thus far obtained show that an aroused, intelligent public opinion, demanding that the same rules of honesty be applied in business as in private life, will do much to correct industrial abuses and compel further needless legislation.

South Dakota.—In the midst of our prosperity great combinations have been formed to destroy competition in the various industries and monopolize the trade and commerce of the country, and new problems have come which require the wisest statesmanship and purest integrity and patriotism for their solution. In this emergency, as in those of the past, the hand of Providence is manifest. It gave us Washington and Lincoln to meet the great problems of their day, and it has given us our illustrious Roosevelt, who stands at the head of the nation as a wise and courageous champion of the rights of a free people, fighting the battle against special interests that seek to control the political affairs of the country.

REGULATION OF RAILROADS.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTIONS.

Alabama.—We recognize that railroads and public service corporations are entitled to just returns from their investments in this State, provided extortionate rates are not required of our people. In all their legitimate interests such corporations are entitled to protection by law. We recognize the right of all corporations, which conform to our laws, to do business in this State; their rights and privileges will be protected in the same measure as the rights and privileges of private citizens and private corporations, and we pledge the faith of the Democratic party of Alabama to the full protection of all corporations in the proper exercise of their lawful functions. We further demand legislation fixing a maximum freight rate not to exceed the present freight rate in this State, and the establishment by law of a freight rate on all the articles of common manufacture, production, consumption and use not to exceed the present classification and rate of such articles in the State of Georgia—which rates shall not be increased, but may be reduced by the Railroad Commission of this State, or by the carriers themselves. We demand legislation requiring common carriers to supply shippers, without discrimination, with adequate facilities for the prompt moving of their freight, and the imposition of such penalties on said carriers as will force them to supply such means of transportation and prevent discrimination.

Georgia.—The great transportation companies have issued millions of dollars of stocks and bonds in excess of the money put into their properties, and they are taxing the industries of the people to pay dividends on fictitious securities. We urge the next Democratic National Convention to make this condition of affairs an issue before the people to the end that the evils complained of many be remedied. We recognize the rights of the railroads to a reasonable profit upon their investments. We recognize their right to protection by law in all of their legitimate interests. We make no attack upon their right to do business and earn such rights, and we pledge the good faith of the Democratic party of Georgia to the fullest protection of these corporations in the legitimate exercise of their privileges and the protection of their property, but we deny their right to discriminate against the people of Georgia by first establishing a monopoly of the transportation lines, and then, through the power of such monopoly, exacting higher rates than are charged elsewhere for the purpose of paying dividends upon watered stocks and fictitious securities. We demand an immediate levelling of inter-state rates to the basis of yielding no more than a reasonable return on the money invested; and the abolishment of all discriminations against the people of this State in favor of the people of other States. We demand the immediate repeal of all preferential rates above the standard tariff which the main railroad systems of Georgia are permitted to charge.

Illinois.—We believe in the enactment of a railroad rate bill that adequately protects the producer and shipper alike, and we commend the Democratic Senators who stood ready to co-operate with President Roosevelt in the passage of such a bill, and regret that opposition from leading and controlling Senators forced the President to accept a bill that is full of pitfalls and productive of delays which will practically defeat the beneficent purposes of the legislature.

Indiana—We demand a just restriction of the power of all public service corporations, such as railroads, express and telegraph companies, and that they be kept strictly within their legitimate rights, and we favor such control and regulation of the charges of such corporations as will give the

public adequate and efficient service at the lowest possible rate and enable those corporations to pay liberal wages to their employés.

Iowa.—We are in favor of such railroad-rate regulation in the State of Iowa as will give equivalent rates and service to that afforded by the interstate commerce act, and we are opposed to the present legislation in force, discriminating, as it does, against local Iowa industries, and declare in favor of such legislation as will give competition to all competitive points in Iowa, with through billing anywhere in the State. We demand that our next legislature enact a two-cent passenger fare on railroads.

Minnesota.—We demand additional legislation regulating the rates charged by railroads to the end that such charges be limited to a reasonable return on the value of such railways regardless of watered stock and extravagant bond issues and that complaints from a patron of such common carrier be given speedy and adequate attention, and prompt relief granted.

New York.—Where the operation of a public franchise is intrusted to a private agency we believe the community is entitled to service of the very highest efficiency consistent with safety of the capital employed in it. We hold it to be the duty of Government, while maintaining absolute security of such property, to exact for the people efficient service at reasonable rates; and a reasonable rate, we believe, is the actual cost in every instance of the service plus a reasonable profit on the corporation rendering it.

Pennsylvania.—We are in favor of a most complete and rigid regulation of all corporations engaged in public service. Although the managers of such corporations are in an important sense the agents of the stockholders, yet their paramount duty is to the public; they are but servants of the commonwealth for the performance of public functions, and in such performance should first consider public interest and convenience. Common carriers should be compelled to give equal and reasonable rates for transportation to all passengers and shippers. Rebates, discriminations, and special favors should be prohibited, and by the creation of a railroad commission, or other appropriate legislation, a strict performance of all duties should be enforced. We demand from the railroads ample and adequate passenger service at a rate not to exceed two cents per mile.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTIONS.

California.—We especially commend and acknowledge the action of Congress and the President in the passage and approval of the so-called "rate bill," whereby it is designed to restrain the exaction of railroad corporations and to bring the regulation of rates within the jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Indiana.—We favor the national regulation of railroad rates in such a manner as to prevent discrimination and insure the quality of service to all upon just and reasonable terms. Such regulations must be effected so as to operate justly upon the shipper, the common carriers and the body of the people. We favor the enactment of a law fixing the maximum railroad passenger rate at two cents per mile on all railroads operating within the State.

Kansas.—We are in favor of the passage by Congress of the Hepburn railroad rate bill as passed by the House of Representatives, without amendment that will in any way impair its efficiency or diminish the powers granted by it to the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Massachusetts.—We are opposed to the ownership of the railroads by this State or the national Government. In our opinion, under Government ownership the service would lose in efficiency and economy, and there would be placed under the control of the dominant political party a powerful and widespread political agency. We believe that the evils which have been or may be developed in railroad management would often be intensified under public ownership, but that they can be corrected by a rigid public supervision and regulation, which we approve. In this, as in other respects, we favor reform and not revolution.

Pennsylvania.—We approve the legislation pending in Congress, and now certain to be enacted into law, providing for such supervision and regulation in a broad and comprehensive degree and conferring upon the Interstate Commerce Commission the power to determine and put into effect just and reasonable rates for the transportation of persons and property. The enactment of such legislation has been possible at this time by the wise, courageous and successful leadership of our President. The policy embodied in such legislation will, we trust, promote the interests, not only of those who use, but as well those who own, our railroads and harm only those who, as promoters of corporations or users of their services, seek to obtain unjust personal advantage through discriminations injurious to the public welfare.

Rhode Island.—The legislation of the Fifty-ninth Congress demonstrates that when a reform is really needed the Republican party can be relied upon to enact such practical measures as will accomplish the desired results without harm to honest industry and without disturbances to lawful enterprise. We confidently assert that the anti-trust law, together with the railway rate bill, furnish effective remedies for all of the evils springing from corporate greed, without embarking upon the dangerous and pernicious experiment of governmental ownership.

Vermont.—We are in hearty sympathy with the great battle being fought by the Republican party in behalf of the people against the evil of rebating, favoritism and discrimination in interstate commerce. We are in favor, by proper State legislation, of protecting the people of the State against like evils within the State in non-interstate commerce.

AMERICAN MERCHANT MARINE.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTIONS.

Illinois.—We denounce the supposed ship subsidy legislation now pending in the national Congress and we declare that scheme to take money out of the national treasury and pay it to a few favored ship owners as un-Democratic, un-American and unjust to the masses of the people.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTIONS.

Maine.—We deplore the condition of our merchant marine. We believe that the enactment of the bill pending in Congress would be a pronounced step toward its revival. We congratulate our Senators on the passage of this bill in the Senate and urge our Representatives to continue their earnest efforts in its behalf.

Massachusetts.—We heartily approve the efforts of President Roosevelt to devise a just and effective method for building up a strong merchant marine, and indorse the action of the United States Senate in passing the shipping bill, in response to his request. The lack of American steamship communication with South America and our feeble share in the ocean trade of the Orient are both a peril and a reproach to the United States. A large and active merchant shipping would mean profitable employment in a congenial field for New England capital and labor. It would mean widening markets

for the entire nation, and the reinforcement of the navy by an indespensable reserve of auxiliary ships and seamen.

New York.—We strongly favor legislation for the restoration of an American merchant marine; so that the hundreds of millions now paid to foreign shipping interests may be paid to our own people; so that our foreign commerce may be strenghtened and enlarged, and so that we may have an invaluable reserve power of ships and men in case of war.

Ohio.—Congress should encourage the upbuilding of our merchant marine to regain the carriage of our foreign commerce and to extend it.

IMMIGRATION.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTIONS.

Alabama.—We favor immigration, but demand the enactment of laws prohibiting the importation of coolie or other cheap foreign labor.

Illinois.—The restrictive measures which organized labor has demanded against the disastrous and fatal competition of Chinese coolies and the cheap South Europe emigrant labor are both reasonable and just, and deserve to be made statutory and carried out to the letter for the maintenance of the highest standard of life of our own labor and the preservation of the dignity and glory of our country.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTIONS.

Pennsylvania.—We urge further amendment of our immigration and naturalization laws so that undesirable foreign elements may be excluded and a high standard of American citizenship maintained.

LABOR LEGISLATION.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTIONS.

Alabama.—We favor legislation regulating the employment of child labor in the mines and factories of this State, prohibiting the employment of children of tender years in such mines and factories, and requiring children so employed to attend school for a reasonable time during every year.

Illinois.—We believe in liberal wages, reasonable hours, and the best possible condition of employment for the men and women who toil in the mines and shops, in the factories and on the railroads of our State and country, and we furthermore believe that their inalienable right to petition the Representatives of the people in Congress and in the Legislature should be zealously guarded and eternally preserved, and that they should be protected against insolence and insults when engaged in the exercise of this sacred right, and that in its last analysis this right includes the right of men to ask questions on problems affecting the welfare of candidates for public office and offering instructions and exacting pledges regarding the same.

Iowa.—We are in hearty sympathy with the purposes of national labor organizations as set forth in the late address of Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell, et al., calling labor to assert its political rights at the ballot box, and we condemn government by injunction.

Maine.—We demand the passage of all reasonable legislation aimed to better the condition of laborers of all classes, and to insure to them the just rewards of their toil and the full enjoyment of their rights as citizens.

Massachusetts.—We require eight hours for labor; protection of women and children against overtime work; the absolute indefeasible right to trial of facts by jury in equity cases involving labor injunctions.

Minnesota.—Modern industrial development, increasing as it does the productive power of labor and multiplying the strain upon the workers, makes both unnecessary and undesirable the long hours of toil demanded by the crude and less efficient methods we therefore favor a working day of not more than eight hours in all industrial callings except agricultural and kindred pursuits, and urge that our law-makers, State and national, adopt legislation to that end.

South Carolina.—The rights of labor and capital are identical. They are entitled to equal protection under the law. Evidences exist in other parts of the country of growing hostilities between these two great builders of national wealth. We believe these conditions will be ameliorated under a system of government granting no privileges which enhance the profits of the rich and increase the cost of living to the consumer.

Wisconsin.—We favor the enactment and enforcement of laws giving labor and capital impartially their just rights. Capital and labor ought not to be enemies. Each is necessary to the other. Each has its rights—but the rights of labor are certainly not less vested nor less sacred and no less inalienable than the rights of capital.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTIONS.

California.—Resolved. That we recognize the rights of labor and of capital. We know that organized labor is the true and only way in which the rights of labor can be safeguarded and protected. Still, it must always be recognized that the employer has rights which must not and cannot be ignored, and in this view it would appear that the only reasonable way whereby to adjust unfortunate differences between employer and employé is by arbitration, and we urge upon our representatives in the Legislature to pass such laws as will bring about arbitration whenever employer and employé differ as to terms of employment.

Illinois.—We commend the record of the Republican party in labor legislation. We favor the reduction of the employment of child labor to the minimum, and recommend the employment of additional food and factory inspectors. The party stands ready to pass such further legislation as experience demands in the line of making employment sanitary, healthful and safe.

LIMITATION OF NEGRO SUFFRAGE.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Georgia.—We favor the adoption of an educational qualification for voting, along the lines followed by our sister States of Virginia, North Carolina, Mississippi and Louisiana. The amendment ought to be so drafted as to exclude the largest possible percentage of the ignorant and purchasable negro vote, under the limitations imposed by the Federal constitution. At the same time, it must be carefully drawn so as to protect and safeguard their right to vote and to provide for the permanent registering for life of all citizens who have served in any of the wars in which this country has been engaged, and their descendents, and also all persons of good character who understand the responsibilities and duties of citizenship under Republican form of government. We believe this result can be

best accomplished by an amendment to our Constitution substantially similar to the suffrage provision of the recent Constitution of the State of Alabama, with such changes or modifications as may be necessitated by local conditions in Georgia.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTIONS.

Massachusetts.—In many of the States the right of male citizens of the United States to vote is denied or abridged. Wherever that denial or abridgment is on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude, it is expressly forbidden by the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States; and in such cases it is the duty of the Congress to take action, by virtue of its general legislative power, or its power to judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members, which will secure obedience to this article of the Constitution. But wherever the denial or abridgment of the right to vote is based upon other considerations than those of race, color, or previous condition of servitude, it is within the constitutional power of the respective States each to determine the qualifications of it own electors, and in such cases it is the duty of the Congress, by uniform laws applicable to all the States alike, to reduce the representation in the national House of Representatives and the electoral college in the manner prescribed in the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States. That is to say, wherever the right to vote is denied or abridged by any State, in violation of the Constitution of the United States, it should be asserted and vindicated; and wherever the right to vote is denied or abridged, without violation of the Constitution of the United States, it should be followed by the reduction in the representation therein prescribed. In our opinion, the duties herein set forth are sacred, and cannot be avoided by the Republican party without dishonor.

New York.—We are opposed to the inequality which permits one-twelfth of the voters of the United States to wield one-quarter of the national legislative power through the suppression of the right to franchise, and we favor the enactment of laws which will reduce, in just proportion, representation in Congress and the electoral college wherever the ballot is suppressed.

Ohio.—We favor the reduction of representation in Congress and in the electoral college in all States of this Union where white and colored citizens are disfranchised, to the end that the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States may be enforced according to its letter and spirit.

LYNCHING.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTIONS.

Texas.—The Democracy of Texas stands for constitutional government and for laws passed thereunder which are no respector of persons; for law and order, and for the enforcement of laws against all alike; for freedom of the citizen and protection to him against all unlawful violence and interference from whatever source.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTIONS.

Massachusetts.—We condemn alike the rule of the mob and the atrocious crime which frequently provokes it. Lynch law not only endangers the innocent, brutalizes the people who engage in or witness it, breeds contempt for the laws of the land, but also fails to prevent the recurrence of crime. We extend to those Governors, magistrates, prosecuting officers and jurors who have so nobly worked to prevent and punish this barbarism, which defaces our civilization, our sympathy and praise, and we commend to the thoughtful consideration of all the question how far the technicalities, delays and failures of criminal justice, and the weak and misguided use of the pardoning power have been responsible for creating the tendency to usurp the function of the courts.

New York.—Realizing the national dangers arising from the alarming growth of mob barbarities engendered by race hatred in our own land, we demand the prompt and adequate punishment of mob instigators and leaders, and insist upon the just and equal protection of the civil and political rights of all our citizens without regard to race, creed, or color.

Rhode Island.—Realizing the national danger arising from the alarming growth of mob and lynch law in some parts of our country, engendered by race hatred, we hereby declare our deepest sympathy for all innocent victims of mob violence, and demand the prompt and adequate punishment of mob instigators and leaders; and we insist upon the just and equal protection of the civil and political rights of all citizens without regard to race, creed, or color.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTIONS.

Alabama.—We demand legislation requiring railroad corporations to observe the sabbath day by prohibiting them from operating freight trains in this State on the said day, except for the transportation of perishable freight. We favor the abolition and extermination of bucket-shops, wire brokerage houses and every other form of gambling in the State of Alabama.

Georgia.—We denounce the crime of lobbying as one of the greatest offences against the public welfare. We demand of the next General Assembly the passage of a law clearly defining this offence, and prohibiting any employed agents of attorneys from addressing or speaking to members of the General Assembly in regard to anticipated or pending legislation, except before the proper committee of said body in regular session.

Illinois.—We favor a thorough inquiry by a Congressional commission into the early acquisition and operation by the Federal Government of the telegraph and telephone systems.

We favor the early establishment by the United States of the postal savings bank system.

We favor the passage by Congress of the eight-hour law and anti-injunction law asked for by the American Federation of Labor.

Indiana.—As a simple act of justice to the Union soldiers and sailors of the war of the rebellion, we demand the enactment of a service pension law, and that the widows' pension be equalized so that no widow will receive less than twelve ($12) dollars per month.

Iowa.—We are in favor of such laws as will permit municipal ownership of public utilities, and demand that the Democratic members of the Legislature do their utmost to secure the enactment of such a law.

Massachusetts.—We require the abolishment of capital punishment that we may no longer be barbarians.

Defence of all divorce cases to be conducted by district-attorneys, that collusion extensively practised now may cease.

Repeal of legislative immunity act, that criminals may no longer bribe and be bribed with legal immunity.

The prevention of child murder by more effective abortion laws.

The public ownership and operation of public utilities in nation, State and city.

Michigan.—We favor the repeal of the so-called indeterminate sentence law, and restoring to the judges discretion in the punishment of persons convicted of crime.

Minnesota.—We protest against "government by injunction" and demand of Congress laws regulating the issuance of injunctions, to the end that citizens may not be deprived of their constitutional rights by court order.

We declare for the principle of initiative and referendum, and demand of the forthcoming Legislature statutes providing for the initiative and referendum on important legislation, and the submission of a constitutional amendment which will establish the initiative and referendum as a part of the organic law of this State.

Missouri.—We believe that the policy of the Republican party in the Philippine Islands is not only contrary to the spirit of the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States, but that it has been a most unfortunate policy in every respect, and therefore recommend that the right of the Filipino to govern himself—the right which our forefathers demanded of King George—be conceded to him at the earliest possible moment consistent with existing circumstances, and in the judgment of the Missouri democracy the Government of the United States should take no steps nor perform any act, legislative or executive, that would tend to establish permanent political relations between this Government and the Philippine Islands, or that to complicate and make more difficult the task of severing, as speedily as possible, our present relations with them.

New York.—We ask the Federal Government to exercise its influence to bring about speedy cessation of the atrocities now being committed against the Jews in Russia, which have shocked the conscience of civilization.

We denounce the Socialism which seeks to make government the sole agent of production as nothing less than a proposal to re-establish the institution of tyranny and industrial slavery which perished before the advance of Christian civilization. For the very essence of despotism is to vest in the State absolute control of all industry and, therefore, ownership of all its products; while the essence of democracy is to confirm in every man the right to dispose of his own labor, and possess in peace everything produced by it. We hold it to be self-evident that if Government assumes the whole control of production it would be its right and its duty to compel all men to work for its enrichment as it is its right and its duty now to compel all men to fight for its defence; and enforced labor—whether it be enforced by Government or by individuals—is servitude.

Realizing every Socialistic proposal—however disguised under sonorous and misleading phrases—to be a step leading inevitably toward the re-establishment of despotism in government and servitude in labor, the Democratic party must be always vigilant in unmasking it and inflexible in opposing it. In this opposition we ask the co-operation and support of all citizens who feel that the issue now before the country is no mere struggle for office or for advantage between political parties, but a contest for the existence of Christian civilization and of democratic government, its last and most valuable fruit.

Ohio.—We favor the initiative and referendum and such legislation and constitutional amendments as will make it effective as to State and local affairs; no franchise or renewal thereof should be granted by any county, city or village without first submitting the same to a vote of the people.

Texas.—We demand the passage of a law compelling telephone and telegraph companies to transmit each other's messages and to make connections necessary therefor at common points.

Wisconsin.—We insist that we ought to do for the Filipinos what we have already done for the Cubans, and it is our duty to make that promise now, and upon suitable guarantees of protection to citizens of our own and other countries resident there at the time of our withdrawal, set the Filipino people upon their feet, free and independent, to work out their own destiny.

We believe in the principle of income taxation and favor such amendment to the Federal Constitution as will permit Federal taxation on incomes.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTIONS.

California.—We cannot but feel in the increased influx to the Pacific Coast of Japanese and other Asiatic laborers that the people of this State are being confronted with a greater evil than that which induced them to demand and secure the passage of the so-called "Chinese exclusion law," and we now urge our Senators and pledge our candidates for Representatives in Congress to favor, support and by all honorable means secure passage of laws similar to the present Chinese exclusion bill, and providing for the exclusion of Japanese and all other kinds of Asiatic labor. We further insist upon the continuance and rigid enforcement of existing Chinese exclusion acts, and we insist that the present Asiatic people of our insular possessions shall not be permitted to come into the United States proper.

Illinois.—Mindful of the great responsibilities of the office of President of the United States, hoping for a continuation of the successful policies and wise administration of the Republican party, with full confidence in the experience, ability, mental equipment and lofty patriotism of the Hon. Joseph G. Cannon, of Illinois, for the discharge of these duties and great responsibilities, Illinois most strongly favors and recommends to her sister States and to the Republican National Convention to be held in 1908 the nomination of the Hon. Joseph G. Cannon, of Illinois, to the high office of President of the United States.

We indorse the efforts of the Illinois Congressional delegation to secure an appropriation for the completion of a ship canal from the great lakes to the Gulf of Mexico.

Indiana.—With all peace-loving people the Republicans of Indiana rejoice in the ending of the war between Russia and Japan, and we take especial pride in the fact that peace was secured by the courage, wisdom, tact and statesmanship of an American President.

The material, moral and intellectual progress of the people of Porto Rico and the Philippines under American administration is more rapid and substantial than that ever accomplished by any people under similar circumstances. The work of American school teachers, of whom Indiana has furnished more than its quota, is already bearing fruit, and those peoples are also learning modern methods of industry, and for the first time in their history living under an orderly government of equal laws impartially enforced, while their foreign commerce has increased many fold.

Kansas.—We condemn the desecration of the sacredness of Memorial Day set aside by law and sentimentally dedicated to memorial exercises commemorative of the lives, services and sacrifices of our patriotic and heroic dead and pledge our party to the enactment of a law punishing offenders for any desecration of that sacred occasion.

We earnestly indorse the policy of the national Government in the reclamation of the arid and semi-arid land areas of the country by means of irrigation, and request our representatives in Congress to labor diligently for the extension of this beneficent work as rapidly as possible to the end that new homes may be provided for millions of people and the wealth of the nation vastly increased.

Maine.—We are in favor of the initiative and referendum as applied to statutes and recommend a constitutional amendment to so provide.

Massachusetts.—We place upon record our sincerest sympathy with the suffering and outraged Jews in Poland and Russia, although with a sense of profound humiliation that our own garments are not free from the innocent blood of Americans of African descent.

The Democratic State Conventions of Alabama, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, New York, Ohio and Wisconsin; and the Republican State Conventions of Minnesota, Nebraska and South Dakota passed resolutions favoring the election of United States Senators by the direct vote of the people.

The California Republican State Convention favored woman suffrage.

The California Republican Convention also declared for the exclusion of Asiatic labor.

William J. Bryan was indorsed for the next presidency by the Democratic State Conventions of the following States: Alabama, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Delaware, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Texas, and Wisconsin. The Massachusetts and New York resolutions were as follows:

Massachusetts.—The democracy of Massachusetts is proud to swell the note of praise for the distinguished Nebraskan Democrat, America's great commoner, whose moral leadership has been of world-wide influence and whose voice has been raised for the uplifting of humanity in every land, whose nomination by our party for the highest office in the nation's gift was proof of our party's wisdom, and whose defeats only endeared him the more to the democracy which admired him for all that it cost him to be right. While William Jennings Bryan lives we shall not want for an exemplar of all that is best and truest in democracy.

New York.—In common with the Democrats of all the States and expressing the sentiment of the highminded citizenship of the republic without reference to party, we view with pride and satisfaction the hospitality and acclaim which have been accorded at home and abroad to that great Democratic leader and typical American, William Jennings Bryan, to whom the Democrats of New York extend most cordial and sincere felicitations.

SOCIALIST DEMANDS.

The Illinois State Socialist Convention adopted the following demands in its platform of principles, which are typical of those put forth by conventions of the party in other States.

The complete and untrammelled autonomy of all municipalities and cities; the unemployed shall be hired by the State to build a system of good roads, drainage, forestry, irrigation, etc; the contract system to be abolished in all public work, such to be done by the State or municipality direct; a complete and adequate system of disability and old age pensions; complete, adequate and easily accessible institutions, thoroughly equipped with modern appliances for the care, treatment and maintenance of sick and disabled persons; a graduated income and inheritance tax; homestead exemption from taxation and execution to be increased from $1,000 to $3,000; the personal property exemption to be increased for the head of a family from $400 to $2,000. This shall especially apply to farm tenants, all contracts to the contrary notwithstanding; the abolition of the present archaic and brutal system of treating delinquents (criminals), the same to be replaced by a system of pathological treatment; the abolition of the present penal system, death penalties and isolated confinement; women to have equal political rights with men; adequate free State employment agencies; the repeal of the conspiracy and anti-boycott laws, and the abolition of the injunction and blacklist system as a means of strike-breaking, trial by jury in all cases where a person may, upon conviction or judgment, be deprived of personal liberty; adequate inspection of all factories and institutions that employ labor; the initiative, referendum and imperative mandate; local option on taxation; State ownership of the coal mines, grain elevators and interurban electric service; the establishment and the State ownership and operation of a savings bank, the funds of the same to be loaned preferably to the municipalities, counties and townships within the State, or invested in public industries; the State ownership and control of the liquor traffic. The establishment, State ownership and operation of savings banks, the funds of the same to be loaned preferably to municipalities, counties or townships within the State, or invested in public State institutions. The enactment of a fellow servants' law fixing the employer's liability for the negligence of fellow employees. An enactment requiring employers, when advertising for help during a strike on their premises to state in their advertisement that a strike is on. Unemployed to be hired by the State to build systems of good roads, drainage, forestry and irrigation.

The Presidential Election of 1908.

THE next Presidential election will take place on Tuesday, November 3, 1908.

The President and Vice-President of the United States are chosen by officials termed "Electors" in each State, who are, under existing State laws, chosen by the qualified voters thereof by ballot, on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November in every fourth year preceding the year in which the Presidential term expires.

The Constitution of the United States prescribes that each State shall "appoint," in such manner as the Legislature thereof may direct, a number of electors equal to the whole number of Senators and Representatives to which the State may be entitled in Congress; but no Senator or Representative or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States shall be an elector. The Constitution requires that the day when electors are chosen shall be the same throughout the United States. At the beginning of our Government most of the electors were chosen by the Legislatures of their respective States, the people having no direct participation in their choice; and one State, South Carolina, continued that practice down to the breaking out of the Civil War. But in all the States now the electors are, under the direction of State laws, chosen by the people on a general State ticket.

The manner in which the chosen electors meet and ballot for a President and Vice-President of the United States is provided for in Article XII. of the Constitution, and is as follows:

The electors shall meet in their respective States, and vote by ballot for President and Vice-President, one of whom, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves; they shall name in their ballots the person voted for as President, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as Vice-President; and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as President, and of all persons voted for as Vice-President, and of the number of votes for each, which lists they shall sign and certify, and transmit, sealed, to the seat of government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate.

The same article then prescribes the mode in which the Congress shall count the ballots of the electors, and announce the result thereof, which is as follows:

The President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted; the person having the greatest number of votes for President shall be President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers, not exceeding three, on the list of those voted for as President, the House of Representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President. But in choosing the President the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice. And if the House of Representatives shall not choose a President, whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice-President shall act as President, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the President. The person having the greatest number of votes as Vice-President shall be the Vice-President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list the Senate shall choose the Vice-President; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of Senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice.

The procedure of the two houses, in case the returns of the election of electors from any State are disputed, is provided in the "Electoral Count" act, passed by the Forty-ninth Congress. The act directs that the Presidential electors shall meet and give their votes on the second Monday in January next following their election. It fixes the time when Congress shall be in session to count the ballots as the second Wednesday in February succeeding the meeting of the electors.

The Constitution also defines who is eligible for President of the United States, as follows:

No person except a natural-born citizen or a citizen of the United States at the time of the adoption of this Constitution shall be eligible to the office of President; neither shall any person be eligible to that office who shall not have attained to the age of thirty-five years.

The qualifications for Vice-President are the same.

The Electoral Vote.

THE following will be the electoral vote of the States in 1908 as based upon the Apportionment act of 1900:

States.	Electoral Votes.	States.	Electoral Votes.	States.	Electoral Votes.	States.	Electoral Votes.
Alabama	11	Kansas	10	Nevada	3	South Dakota	4
Arkansas	9	Kentucky	13	New Hampshire	4	Tennessee	12
California	10	Louisiana	9	New Jersey	12	Texas	18
Colorado	5	Maine	6	New York	39	Utah	3
Connecticut	7	Maryland	8	North Carolina	12	Vermont	4
Delaware	3	Massachusetts	16	North Dakota	4	Virginia	12
Florida	5	Michigan	14	Ohio	23	Washington	5
Georgia	13	Minnesota	11	Oklahoma	7	West Virginia	7
Idaho	3	Mississippi	10	Oregon	4	Wisconsin	13
Illinois	27	Missouri	18	Pennsylvania	34	Wyoming	3
Indiana	15	Montana	3	Rhode Island	4	Total	483
Iowa	13	Nebraska	8	South Carolina	9		

Electoral votes necessary to a choice.....242

Oklahoma will come into the Union before the next Presidential election with seven electoral votes, which are included in the above enumeration. Were Arizona and New Mexico to be admitted as the State of Arizona before 1908, the new State would have four electoral votes. In that case the total number of electoral votes at the Presidential election of 1908 would be 487, and the number necessary to a choice 244. Arizona having at the election in 1906 rejected the joint statehood act of Congress, the admission of the new State will probably be delayed beyond 1908 and possibly for many years.

REFERENCE NOTES TO THE TWO FOLLOWING PAGES.

* The candidates starred were elected. (a) The first Republican Party is claimed by the present Democratic Party as its progenitor. (b) No candidate having a majority of the electoral vote, the House of Representatives elected Adams. (c) Candidate of the Anti-Masonic Party. (d) There being no choice, the Senate elected Johnson. (e) Eleven Southern States, being within the belligerent territory, did not vote. (f) Three Southern States disfranchised. (g) Horace Greeley died after election, and Democratic electors scattered their votes. (h) There being a dispute over the electoral vote of Florida, Louisiana, Oregon, and South Carolina, they were referred by Congress to an electoral commission composed of eight Republicans and seven Democrats, which, by a strict party vote, awarded 185 electoral votes to Hayes and 181 to Tilden. (i) Free Democrat. (j) Free Silver Prohibition Party. (k) In Massachusetts. There was also a Native American ticket in that State, which received 184 votes. (m) Middle of the Road or Anti-Fusion People's Party. (n) United Christian Party. (o) Union Reform Party.

For popular and electoral vote by States in 1900 and 1904 consult Index.

Presidential Elections

FROM 1789 TO 1904.

AGGREGATE POPULAR VOTE AND ELECTORAL VOTE FOR CANDIDATES FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT AT EACH ELECTION.

NOTE.—There is, properly speaking, no popular vote for President and Vice-President; the people vote for electors, and those chosen in each State meet therein and vote for the candidates for President and Vice-President. The record of any popular vote for electors prior to 1824 is so meagre and imperfect that a compilation would be useless. In most of the States, for more than a quarter century following the establishment of the Government, the State Legislatures "appointed" the Presidential electors, and the people therefore voted only indirectly for them, their choice being expressed by their votes for members of the Legislature. In this tabulation only the aggregate electoral votes for candidates for President and Vice-President in the first nine quadrennial elections appear.

ELECTORAL VOTES.

1789. Previous to 1804, each elector voted for two candidates for President. The one who received the largest number of votes was declared President, and the one who received the next largest number of votes was declared Vice-President. The electoral votes for the first President of the United States were: George Washington, 69; John Adams, of Massachusetts, 34; John Jay, of New York, 9; R. H. Harrison, of Maryland, 6; John Rutledge, of South Carolina, 6, John Hancock, of Massachusetts, 4; George Clinton, of New York, 3; Samuel Huntingdon, of Connecticut, 2, John Milton, of Georgia, 2; James Armstrong, of Georgia; Benjamin Lincoln, of Massachusetts, and Edward Telfair, of Georgia, 1 vote each. Vacancies (votes not cast), 4. George Washington was chosen President and John Adams Vice-President.

1792. George Washington, Federalist, received 132 votes; John Adams, Federalist, 77; George Clinton, of New York, Republican (a), 50; Thomas Jefferson, of Virginia, Republican, 4; Aaron Burr, of New York, Republican, 1 vote. Vacancies, 3. George Washington was chosen President and John Adams Vice-President.

1796. John Adams, Federalist, 71; Thomas Jefferson, Republican, 68; Thomas Pinckney, of South Carolina, Federalist, 59; Aaron Burr, of New York, Republican, 30; Samuel Adams, of Massachusetts, Republican, 15; Oliver Ellsworth, of Connecticut, Independent, 11, George Clinton, of New York, Republican, 7; John Jay, of New York, Federalist, 5; James Iredell, of North Carolina, Federalist, 3; George Washington, of Virginia; John Henry, of Maryland, and S. Johnson, of North Carolina, all Federalists, 2 vot s each; Charles Cotesworth Pincaney, of South Carolina, Federalist, 1 vote. John Adams was chosen President and Thomas Jefferson Vice-President.

1800. Thomas Jefferson, Republican, 73; Aaron Burr, Republican, 73, John Adams, Federalist, 65; Charles C. Pinckney, Federalist, 64; John Jay, Federalist, 1 vote. There being a tie vote for Jefferson and Burr, the choice devolved upon the House of Representatives. Jefferson received the votes of ten States, which, being the largest vote cast for a candidate, elected him President. Burr received the votes of four States, which, being the next largest vote, elected him Vice-President. There were 2 blank votes.

1804. The Constitution of the United States having been amended, the electors at this election voted for a President and a Vice-President, instead of for two candidates for President. The result was as follows: For President, Thomas Jefferson, Republican, 162; Charles C. Pinckney, Federalist, 14. For Vice-President, George Clinton, Republican, 162; Rufus King, of New York, Federalist, 14. Jefferson was chosen President and Clinton Vice-President.

1808. For President, James Madison, of Virginia, Republican, 122; Charles C. Pinckney, of South Carolina, Federalist, 47; George Clinton, of New York, Republican, 6. For Vice-President, George Clinton, Republican, 113; Rufus King, of New York, Federalist, 47; John Langdon, of New Hampshire, 9; James Madison, 3; James Monroe, 3. Vacancy, 1. Madison was chosen President and Clinton Vice-President.

1812. For President, James Madison, Republican, 128; De Witt Clinton, of New York, Federalist, 89. For Vice-President, Elbridge Gerry, of Massachusetts, 131; Jared Ingersoll, of Pennsylvania, Federalist, 86. Vacancy, 1. Madison was chosen President and Gerry Vice-President.

1816. For President, James Monroe, of Virginia, Republican, 183; Rufus King, of New York, Federalist, 34. For Vice-President, Daniel D. Tompkins, of New York, Republican, 183; John Eager Howard, of Maryland, Federalist, 22; James Ross, of Pennsylvania, 5; John Marshall, of Virginia, 4; Robert G. Harper, of Maryland, 3. Vacancies, 4. Monroe was chosen President and Tompkins Vice-President.

1820. For President, James Monroe, of Virginia, Republican, 231; John Q. Adams, of Massachusetts, Republican, 1. For Vice-President, Daniel D. Tompkins, Republican, 218; Richard Stockton, of New Jersey, 8; Daniel Rodney, of Delaware, 4; Robert G. Harper, of Maryland, and Richard Rush, of Pennsylvania, 1 vote each. Vacancies, 3. James Monroe was chosen President and Daniel D. Tompkins Vice-President.

ELECTORAL AND POPULAR VOTES.

Year of Election.	Candidates for President.	States.	Political Party.	Popular Vote.	Plurality.	Electoral Vote.	Candidates for Vice-President.	States.	Political Party.	Electoral Vote.
1824	Andrew Jackson	Tenn.	Rep.	155,872	50,551	(b) 99	John C. Calhoun*	S. C.	Rep.	182
	John Q. Adams*	Mass.	Rep.	105,321	....	84	Nathan Sanford	N. Y.	Rep.	30
	Henry Clay	Ky.	Rep.	46,587	....	37	Nathaniel Macon	N. C.	Rep.	24
	Wm. H. Crawford	Ga.	Rep.	44,282	....	41	Andrew Jackson	Tenn.	Rep.	13
							M. Van Buren	N. Y.	Rep.	9
							Henry Clay	Ky.	Rep.	2
1828	Andrew Jackson*	Tenn.	Dem.	647,231	138,134	178	John C. Calhoun*	S. C.	Dem.	171
	John Q. Adams	Mass.	Nat. R.	509,097	....	83	Richard Rush	Pa.	Nat. R.	83
							William Smith	S. C.	Dem.	7
1832	Andrew Jackson*	Tenn.	Dem.	687,502	157,313	219	M. Van Buren*	N. Y.	Dem.	189
	Henry Clay	Ky.	Nat. R.	530,189	....	49	John Sergeant	Pa.	Nat. R.	49
	John Floyd	Ga.	Ind.	33,108	....	11	Henry Lee	Mass.	Ind.	11
	William Wirt (c)	Md.	Anti-M		....	7	Amos Ellmaker (c)	Pa.	Anti-M	7
							Wm. Wilkins	Pa.	Dem.	30
1836	Martin Van Buren*	N. Y.	Dem.	761,549	24,893	170	R. M. Johnson (d)*	Ky.	Dem.	147
	W. H. Harrison	O.	Whig.	736,656	....	73	Francis Granger	N. Y.	Whig.	77
	Hugh L. White	Tenn.	Whig.			26	John Tyler	Va.	Whig.	47
	Daniel Webster	Mass.	Whig.			14	William Smith	Ala.	Dem.	23
	Willie P. Mangum	N. C.	Whig.			11				
1840	W. H. Harrison*	O.	Whig.	1,275,017	146,315	234	John Tyler*	Va.	Whig.	234
	Martin Van Buren	N. Y.	Dem.	1,128,702	....	60	R. M. Johnson	Ky.	Dem.	48
	James G. Birney	N. Y.	Lib.	7,059	....	..	L. W. Tazewell	Va.	Dem.	11
							James K. Polk	Tenn.	Dem.	1
							Thomas Earle	Pa.	Lib.	..
1844	James K. Polk*	Tenn.	Dem.	1,337,243	38,175	170	George M. Dallas*	Pa.	Dem.	170
	Henry Clay	Ky.	Whig.	1,299,068	....	105	T. Frelinghuysen	N. J.	Whig.	105
	James G. Birney	N. Y.	Lib.	62,300	....	..	Thomas Morris	O.	Lib.	..

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS—*Continued.*

Year of Election.	Candidates for President.	States.	Political Party.	Popular Vote.	Plurality.	Electoral Vote.	Candidates for Vice-President.	States.	Political Party.	Electoral Vote.
1848	Zachary Taylor*	La	Whig	1,360,101	139,557	163	Millard Fillmore*	N. Y.	Whig	163
	Lewis Cass	Mich	Dem	1,220,544	....	127	William O. Butler	Ky.	Dem	127
	Martin Van Buren	N. Y.	F. Soil.	291,263	....	..	Charles F. Adams	Mass.	F. Soil.	..
1852	Franklin Pierce*	N. H.	Dem	1,601,474	220,896	254	William R. King*	Ala	Dem	254
	Winfield Scott	N. J.	Whig	1,380,576	....	42	William A. Graham	N. C.	Whig	42
	John P. Hale	N. H.	F.D.(i)	156,149	....	..	George W. Julian	Ind.	F. D.	..
	Daniel Webster (k)	Mass	Whig	1,670	....	..				
1856	James Buchanan*	Pa	Dem	1,838,169	496,905	174	J. C. Breckinridge*	Ky.	Dem	174
	John C. Fremont	Cal	Rep	1,341,264	....	114	William L. Dayton	N. J.	Rep	114
	Millard Fillmore	N. Y.	Amer.	874,538	....	8	A. J. Donelson	Tenn.	Amer.	8
1860	Abraham Lincoln*	Ill	Rep	1,866,352	491,195	180	Hannibal Hamlin*	Me	Rep	180
	Stephen A. Douglas	Ill	Dem	1,375,157	....	12	H. V. Johnson	Ga	Dem	12
	J. C. Breckinridge	Ky	Dem	845,763	....	72	Joseph Lane	Ore	Dem	72
	John Bell	Tenn.	Union	589,581	....	39	Edward Everett	Mass.	Union	39
1864	Abraham Lincoln*	Ill	Rep	2,216,067	407,342	e 212	Andrew Johnson*	Tenn.	Rep	212
	George B. McClellan	N. J.	Dem	1,808,725	....	21	George H. Pendleton	O.	Dem	21
1868	Ulysses S. Grant*	Ill	Rep	3,015,071	305,456	f 214	Schuyler Colfax*	Ind.	Rep	214
	Horatio Seymour	N. Y.	Dem	2,709,615	....	80	F. P. Blair, Jr.	Mo	Dem	80
1872	Ulysses S. Grant*	Ill	Rep	3,597,070	762,991	286	Henry Wilson*	Mass.	Rep	286
	Horace Greeley	N. Y.	D. & L.	2,834,079	....	g ..	B. Gratz Brown	Mo	D. & L.	47
	Charles O'Conor	N. Y.	Dem	29,408	....	..	John Q. Adams	Mass.	Dem	..
	James Black	Pa	Temp.	5,608	....	..	John Russell	Mich.	Temp.	..
	Thomas A. Hendricks	Ind	Dem	....	....	42	George W. Julian	Ind.	Lib.	5
	B. Gratz Brown	Mo	Dem	....	....	18	A. H. Colquitt	Ga	Dem	5
	Charles J. Jenkins	Ga	Dem	....	....	2	John M. Palmer	Ill	Dem	3
	David Davis	Ill	Ind.	....	....	1	T. E. Bramlette	Ky.	Dem	3
							W. S. Groesbeck	O	Dem	1
							Willis B. Machen	Ky.	Dem	1
							N. P. Banks	Mass.	Lib.	1
1876	Samuel J. Tilden	N. Y.	Dem	4,284,885	250,935	184	T. A. Hendricks	Ind.	Dem	184
	Rutherford B. Hayes*	O	Rep	4,033,950	....	h 185	William A. Wheeler*	N. Y.	Rep	185
	Peter Cooper	N. Y.	Gre'nb	81,740	....	..	Samuel F. Cary	O	Gre'nb	..
	Green Clay Smith	Ky	Pro	9,522	....	..	Gideon T. Stewart	O	Pro.	..
	James B. Walker	Ill	Amer.	2,636	....	..	D. Kirkpatrick	N. Y.	Amer.	..
1880	James A. Garfield*	O	Rep	4,449,053	7,018	214	Chester A. Arthur*	N. Y.	Rep	214
	W. S. Hancock	Pa	Dem	4,442,035	....	155	William H. English	Ind.	Dem	155
	James B. Weaver	Iowa	Gre'nb	307,306	....	..	B. J. Chambers	Tex	Gre'nb	..
	Neal Dow	Me	Pro	10,305	....	..	H. A. Thompson	O	Pro.	..
	John W. Phelps	Vt	Amer.	707	....	..	S. C. Pomeroy	Kan.	Amer.	..
1884	Grover Cleveland*	N. Y.	Dem	4,911,017	62,683	219	T. A. Hendricks*	Ind.	Dem	219
	James G. Blaine	Me	Rep	4,848,334	....	182	John A. Logan	Ill	Rep	182
	John P. St. John	Kan	Pro	151,809	....	..	William Daniel	Md.	Pro.	..
	Benjamin F. Butler	Mass	Gre'nb	133,825	....	..	A. M. West	Miss.	Gre'nb	..
	P. D. Wigginton	Cal	Amer.	....	....	..				
1888	Grover Cleveland	N. Y.	Dem	5,538,233	98,017	168	Allen G. Thurman	O	Dem	168
	Benjamin Harrison*	Ind	Rep	5,440,216	....	233	Levi P. Morton*	N. Y.	Rep	233
	Clinton B. Fisk	N. J.	Pro	249,907	....	..	John A. Brooks	Mo	Pro.	..
	Alson J. Streeter	Ill	U. L.	148,105	....	..	C. E. Cunningham	Ark	U. L.	..
	R. H. Cowdry	Ill	U'd L.	2,808	....	..	W. H. T. Wakefield	Kan.	U'd L.	..
	James L. Curtis	N. Y.	Amer.	1,591	....	..	James B. Greer	Tenn.	Amer.	..
1892	Grover Cleveland*	N. Y.	Dem	5,556,918	380,810	277	Adlai E. Stevenson*	Ill	Dem	277
	Benjamin Harrison	Ind	Rep	5,176,108	....	145	Whitelaw Reid	N. Y.	Rep	145
	James B. Weaver	Iowa	Peop	1,041,028	....	22	James G. Field	Va	Peop	22
	John Bidwell	Cal	Pro	264,133	....	..	James B. Cranfill	Tex	Pro.	..
	Simon Wing	Mass	Soc. L.	21,164	....	..	Charles H. Matchett	N. Y.	Soc. L.	..
1896	William McKinley*	O	Rep	7,104,779	601,854	271	Garret A. Hobart*	N. J.	Rep.	271
	William J. Bryan	Neb	Dem. }	6,502,925	{	176	Arthur Sewall	Me	Dem	149
	William J. Bryan	Neb	Peop }		{		Thomas E. Watson	Ga	Peop	27
	Joshua Levering	Md	Pro	132,007	....	..	Hale Johnson	Ill	Pro.	..
	John M. Palmer	Ill	N. Dem	133,148	....	..	Simon B. Buckner	Ky.	N. Dem	..
	Charles H. Matchett	N. Y.	Soc. L.	36,274	....	..	Matthew Maguire	N. J.	Soc. L.	..
	Charles E. Bentley	Neb	Nat. (j)	13,969	....	..	James H. Southgate	N. C.	Nat. (j)	..
1900	William McKinley*	O	Rep	7,207,923	849,790	292	Theodore Roosevelt*	N. Y.	Rep	292
	William J. Bryan	Neb	Dem. P	6,358,133	....	155	Adlai E. Stevenson	Ill	Dem. P	155
	John G. Woolley	Ill	Pro	208,914	....	..	Henry B. Metcalf	O	Pro.	..
	Wharton Barker	Pa	MP(m)	50,373	....	..	Ignatius Donnelly	Minn.	MP(m)	..
	Eugene V. Debs	Ind	Soc. D.	87,814	....	..	Job Harriman	Cal	Soc. D.	..
	Jos. F. Malloney	Mass	Soc. L.	39,739	....	..	Valentine Remmel	Pa	Soc. L.	..
	J. F. R. Leonard	Ia	U C(n)	1,059	....	..	John G. Woolley	Ill	U C(n)	..
	Seth H. Ellis	O	UR (o)	5,698	....	..	Samuel T. Nicholson	Pa	U R (o)	..
1904	Theodore Roosevelt*	N. Y.	Rep	7,623,486	2,545,515	336	Charles W. Fairbanks*	Ind.	Rep	336
	Alton B. Parker	N. Y.	Dem	5,077,971	....	140	Henry G. Davis	W.Va.	Dem	140
	Eugene V. Debs	Ind	Soc.	402,483	....	..	Benjamin Hanford	N. Y.	Soc.	..
	Silas C. Swallow	Pa	Pro	258,536	....	..	George W. Carroll	Tex	Pro.	..
	Thomas E. Watson	Ga	Peop	117,183	....	..	Thomas H. Tibbles	Neb	Peop.	..
	Charles H. Corrigan	N. Y.	Soc. L.	31,249	....	..	William W. Cox	Ill	Soc. L.	..

* The candidates starred were elected.

For Reference Notes to these Tables see page 119.

For popular and electoral votes by States in 1900 and 1904 consult Index.

Presidents of the United States.

	Name.	Birthplace.	Year.	Paternal Ancestry.	Residence.	Inaugurated. Year.	Inaugurated. Age.	Politics	Place of Death.	Year.	Age.
1	George Washington	Westmoreland Co., Va.	1732	English	Va.	1789	57	Fed	Mt. Vernon, Va.	1799	67
2	John Adams	Quincy, Mass.	1735	English	Mass.	1797	62	Fed	Quincy, Mass.	1826	90
3	Thomas Jefferson	Shadwell, Va.	1743	Welsh	Va.	1801	58	Rep.†	Monticello, Va.	1826	83
4	James Madison	Port Conway, Va.	1751	English	Va.	1809	58	Rep	Montpelier, Va.	1836	85
5	James Monroe	Westmoreland Co., Va.	1758	Scotch	Va.	1817	59	Rep	New York City	1831	73
6	John Quincy Adams	Quincy, Mass.	1767	English	Mass.	1825	58	Rep.‡	Washington, D. C.	1848	80
7	Andrew Jackson	Union Co., N. C.*	1767	Scotch-Irish.	Tenn.	1829	62	Dem	Hermitage, Tenn.	1845	78
8	Martin Van Buren	Kinderhook, N. Y.	1782	Dutch	N. Y.	1837	55	Dem	Lindenwold, N. Y.	1862	79
9	William H. Harrison	Berkeley, Va.	1773	English	O.	1841	68	Whig	Washington, D. C.	1841	68
10	John Tyler	Greenway, Va.	1790	English	Va.	1841	51	Dem	Richmond, Va.	1862	72
11	James K. Polk	Mecklenburg Co., N. C.	1795	Scotch-Irish.	Tenn.	1845	50	Dem	Nashville, Tenn.	1849	53
12	Zachary Taylor	Orange Co., Va.	1784	English	La.	1849	65	Whig	Washington, D. C.	1850	65
13	Millard Fillmore	Summerhill, N. Y.	1800	English	N. Y.	1850	50	Whig	Buffalo, N. Y.	1874	74
14	Franklin Pierce	Hillsboro, N. H.	1804	English	N. H.	1853	49	Dem	Concord, N. H.	1869	64
15	James Buchanan	Cove Gap, Pa.	1791	Scotch-Irish.	Pa.	1857	66	Dem	Wheatland, Pa.	1868	77
16	Abraham Lincoln	Larue Co., Ky.	1809	English	Ill.	1861	52	Rep	Washington, D. C.	1865	56
17	Andrew Johnson	Raleigh, N. C.	1808	English	Tenn.	1865	57	Rep	Carter's Depot, Tenn.	1875	66
18	Ulysses S. Grant	Point Pleasant, O.	1822	Scotch	D. C.	1869	47	Rep	Mt. McGregor, N. Y.	1885	63
19	Rutherford B. Hayes	Delaware, O.	1822	Scotch	O.	1877	54	Rep	Fremont, O.	1893	70
20	James A. Garfield	Cuyahoga Co., O.	1831	English	O.	1881	49	Rep	Long Branch, N. J.	1881	49
21	Chester A. Arthur	Fairfield, Vt.	1830	Scotch-Irish.	N. Y.	1881	51	Rep	New York City	1886	56
22	Grover Cleveland	Caldwell, N. J.	1837	English	N. Y.	1885	48	Dem			
23	Benjamin Harrison	North Bend, O.	1833	English	Ind.	1889	55	Rep	Indianapolis, Ind.	1901	67
24	Grover Cleveland	Caldwell, N. J.	1837	English	N. Y.	1893	56	Dem			
25	William McKinley	Niles, O.	1843	Scotch-Irish.	O.	1897	54	Rep	Buffalo, N. Y.	1901	58
26	Theodore Roosevelt	New York City	1858	Dutch	N. Y.	1901	43	Rep			

* Jackson called himself a South Carolinian and his biographer, Kendall, recorded his birthplace in Lancaster County, S. C., but Parton has published documentary evidence to show that Jackson was born in Union County, N. C., less than a quarter mile from the South Carolina line. † The Democratic party of to-day claims lineal descent from the first Republican party and President Jefferson as its founder. ‡ Political parties were disorganized at the time of the election of John Quincy Adams. He claimed to be a Republican, but his doctrines were decidedly Federalistic. The opposition to his Administration took the name of Democrats and elected Jackson President. More details of the lives of the Presidents were given in THE WORLD ALMANAC for 1902, pages 118 and 119.

The Presidential Succession.

THE Presidential succession is fixed by chapter 4 of the acts of the Forty-ninth Congress, first session. In case of the removal, death, resignation, or inability of both the President and Vice-President, then the Secretary of State shall act as President until the disability of the President or Vice-President is removed or a President is elected. If there be no Secretary of State, then the Secretary of the Treasury will act; and the remainder of the order of succession is as follows: The Secretary of War, Attorney-General, Postmaster-General, Secretary of the Navy, and Secretary of the Interior. The Secretary of Agriculture and Secretary of Commerce and Labor were added by subsequent enactment. The acting President must, upon taking office, convene Congress, if not at the time in session, in extraordinary session, giving twenty days' notice. This act applies only to such Cabinet officers as shall have been confirmed by the Senate, and are eligible under the Constitution to the Presidency.

Justices of the United States Supreme Court.

(Names of the Chief Justices in italics.)

Name.	Service. Term.	Service. Yrs.	Born.	Died.	Name.	Service. Term.	Service. Yrs.	Born.	Died.
John Jay, N. Y.	1789-1795	6	1745	1829	Levi Woodbury, N. H.	1845-1851	6	1789	1851
John Rutledge, S. C.	1789-1791	2	1739	1800	Robert C. Grier, Pa.	1846-1870	23	1794	1870
William Cushing, Mass.	1789-1810	21	1733	1810	Benj. R. Curtis, Mass.	1851-1857	6	1809	1874
James Wilson, Pa.	1789-1798	9	1742	1798	John A. Campbell, Ala.	1853-1861	8	1811	1889
John Blair, Va.	1789-1796	7	1732	1800	Nathan Clifford, Me.	1858-1881	23	1803	1881
Robert H. Harrison, Md.	1789-1790	1	1745	1790	Noah H. Swayne, Ohio	1861-1881	20	1804	1884
James Iredell, N. C.	1790-1799	9	1751	1799	Samuel F. Miller, Iowa	1862-1890	28	1816	1890
Thomas Johnson, Md.	1791-1793	2	1732	1819	David Davis, Ill.	1862-1877	15	1815	1886
William Paterson, N. J.	1793-1806	13	1745	1806	Stephen J. Field, Cal.	1863-1897	34	1816	1899
John Rutledge, S. C.	1795-1795	...	1739	1800	*Salmon P. Chase*, Ohio	1864-1873	9	1808	1873
Samuel Chase, Md.	1796-1811	15	1741	1811	William Strong, Pa.	1870-1880	10	1808	1895
Oliver Ellsworth, Ct.	1796-1800	4	1745	1807	Joseph P. Bradley, N. J.	1870-1892	22	1813	1892
Bushrod Washington, Va.	1798-1829	31	1762	1829	Ward Hunt, N. Y.	1872-1882	10	1811	1886
Alfred Moore, N. C.	1799-1804	5	1755	1810	*Morrison R. Waite*, Ohio	1874-1888	14	1816	1888
John Marshall, Va.	1801-1835	34	1755	1835	John M. Harlan, Ky.	1877-	...	1833	.....
William Johnson, S. C.	1804-1834	30	1771	1834	William B. Woods, Ga.	1880-1887	7	1824	1887
Brock, Livingston, N. Y.	1806-1823	17	1757	1823	Stanley Matthews, Ohio	1881-1889	8	1824	1889
Thomas Todd, Ky.	1807-1826	19	1765	1826	Horace Gray, Mass.	1881-1902	21	1828	1902
Joseph Story, Mass.	1811-1845	34	1779	1845	Samuel Blatchford, N. Y.	1882-1893	11	1820	1893
Gabriel Duval, Md.	1811-1836	25	1752	1844	Lucius Q. C. Lamar, Miss.	1888-1893	5	1825	1893
Smith Thompson, N. Y.	1823-1843	20	1767	1843	*Melville W. Fuller*, Ill.	1888-	...	1833	.....
Robert Trimble, Ky.	1826-1828	2	1777	1828	David J. Brewer, Kan.	1889-	...	1837	.....
John McLean, Ohio	1829-1861	32	1785	1861	Henry B. Brown, Mich.	1890-1906	6	1836	.....
Henry Baldwin, Pa.	1830-1844	14	1779	1844	George Shiras, Jr., Pa.	1892-1903	11	1832	.....
James M. Wayne, Ga.	1835-1867	32	1790	1867	Howell E. Jackson, Tenn.	1893-1895	2	1832	1895
Roger B. Taney, Md.	1836-1864	28	1777	1864	Edward D. White, La.	1893-	...	1845	....
Philip P. Barbour, Va.	1836-1841	5	1783	1841	Rufus W. Peckham, N. Y.	1895-	...	1838	...
John Catron, Tenn.	1837-1865	28	1786	1865	Joseph McKenna, Cal.	1898-	...	1843	....
John McKinley, Ala.	1837-1852	15	1780	1852	Oliver W. Holmes, Mass.	1902-	...	1841	...
Peter V. Daniel, Va.	1841-1860	19	1785	1860	William R. Day, Ohio	1903-	...	1849	....
Samuel Nelson, N. Y.	1845-1872	27	1792	1873	William H. Moody, Mass.	1906-	...	1853	....

Vice-Presidents of the United States.

	Name.	Birthplace.	Year.	Paternal Ancestry.	Residence.	Qualified.	Politics.	Place of Death.	Year.	Age at Death.
1	John Adams	Quincy, Mass	1735	English	Mass	1789	Fed	Quincy, Mass	1826	90
2	Thomas Jefferson	Shadwell, Va	1743	Welsh	Va	1797	Rep	Monticello, Va	1826	83
3	Aaron Burr	Newark, N. J	1756	English	N. Y.	1801	Rep	Staten Island, N. Y.	1836	80
4	George Clinton	Ulster Co., N. Y	1739	English	N. Y.	1805	Rep	Washington, D. C	1812	73
5	Elbridge Gerry	Marblehead, Mass	1744	English	Mass	1813	Rep	Washington, D. C	1814	70
6	Daniel D. Tompkins	Scarsdale, N. Y	1774	English	N. Y.	1817	Rep	Staten Island, N. Y.	1825	51
7	John C. Calhoun	Abbeville, S. C	1782	Scotch-Irish	S. C	1825	Rep	Washington, D. C	1850	68
8	Martin Van Buren	Kinderhook, N. Y	1782	Dutch	N. Y.	1833	Dem	Kinderhook, N. Y	1862	79
9	Richard M. Johnson	Louisville, Ky	1780	English	Ky	1837	Dem	Frankfort, Ky	1850	70
10	John Tyler	Greenway, Va	1790	English	Va	1841	Dem	Richmond, Va	1862	72
11	George M. Dallas	Philadelphia, Pa	1792	English	Pa	1845	Dem	Philadelphia, Pa	1864	72
12	Millard Fillmore	Summerhill, N. Y	1800	English	N. Y.	1849	Whig	Buffalo, N. Y	1874	74
13	William R. King	Sampson Co., N. C	1786	English	Ala	1853	Dem	Dallas Co., Ala	1853	67
14	John C. Breckinridge	Lexington, Ky	1821	Scotch	Ky	1857	Dem	Lexington, Ky	1875	54
15	Hannibal Hamlin	Paris, Me	1809	English	Me	1861	Rep	Bangor, Me	1891	81
16	Andrew Johnson	Raleigh, N. C	1808	English	Tenn	1865	Rep	Carter Co., Tenn	1875	66
17	Schuyler Colfax	New York City, N. Y	1823	English	Ind	1869	Rep	Mankato, Minn	1885	62
18	Henry Wilson	Farmington, N. H	1812	English	Mass	1873	Rep	Washington, D. C	1875	63
19	William A. Wheeler	Malone, N. Y	1819	English	N. Y.	1877	Rep	Malone, N. Y	1887	68
20	Chester A. Arthur	Fairfield, Vt	1830	Scotch-Irish	N. Y.	1881	Rep	New York City, N. Y.	1886	56
21	Thos. A. Hendricks	Muskingum Co., O	1819	Scotch-Irish	Ind	1885	Dem	Indianapolis, Ind	1885	66
22	Levi P. Morton	Shoreham, Vt	1824	Scotch	N. Y.	1889	Rep			
23	Adlai E. Stevenson	Christian Co., Ky	1835	Scotch-Irish	Ill	1893	Dem			
24	Garret A. Hobart	Long Branch, N. J	1844	English	N. J.	1897	Rep	Paterson, N. J	1899	55
25	Theodore Roosevelt	New York City, N. Y	1858	Dutch	N. Y.	1901	Rep			
26	Charles W. Fairbanks	Unionville Center, O	1852	English	Ind	1905	Rep			

Presidents pro tempore of the United States Senate.

Congress.	Years.	Name.	State.	Born.	Died.	Congress.	Years.	Name.	State.	Born.	Died.
1, 2	1789-92	John Langdon	N. H	1739	1819	19, 20	1826-28	Nathaniel Macon	N. C.	1757	1837
2	1792	Richard H. Lee	Va	1732	1794	20-22	1828-32	Samuel Smith	Md	1752	1839
2, 3	1792-94	John Langdon	N. H.	1739	1819	22	1832	L. W. Tazewell	Va	1774	1860
3	1794-95	Ralph Izard	S. C	1742	1804	22, 23	1832-34	Hugh L. White	Tenn	1773	1840
3, 4	1795-96	Henry Tazewell	Va	1753	1799	23	1834-35	George Poindexter	Miss	1779	1853
4	1796-97	Samuel Livermore	N. H.	1732	1803	24	1835-36	John Tyler	Va	1790	1862
4, 5	1797	William Bingham	Pa	1751	1804	24-26	1836-41	William R. King	Ala	1786	1853
5	1797	William Bradford	R. I	1733	1808	26, 27	1841-42	Saml. L. Southard	N. J	1787	1842
5	1797-98	Jacob Read	S. C	1752	1816	27-29	1842-46	W. P. Mangum	N. C.	1792	1861
5	1798	Theo. Sedgwick	Mass	1746	1813	29, 30	1846-49	D. R. Atchison	Mo	1807	1886
5	1798-99	John Laurence	N. Y	1750	1810	31, 32	1850-52	William R. King	Ala	1786	1853
5	1799	James Ross	Pa	1762	1847	32, 33	1852-54	D. R. Atchison	Mo	1807	1886
6	1799-1800	Samuel Livermore	N. H.	1732	1803	33, 34	1854-57	Jesse D. Bright	Ind	1812	1875
6	1800	Uriah Tracy	Ct	1755	1807	34	1857	James M. Mason	Va	1798	1871
6	1800-1801	John E. Howard	Md	1752	1827	35, 36	1857-61	Benj. Fitzpatrick	Ala	1802	1869
6	1801	James Hillhouse	Ct	1754	1832	36-38	1861-64	Solomon Foot	Vt	1802	1866
7	1801-02	Abraham Baldwin	Ga	1754	1807	38	1864-65	Daniel Clark	N. H.	1809	1891
7	1802-03	Stephen R. Bradley	Vt	1754	1830	39	1865-67	Lafayette S. Foster	Ct	1806	1880
8	1803-04	John Brown	Ky	1757	1837	40	1867-69	Benjamin F. Wade	Ohio	1800	1878
8	1804-05	Jesse Franklin	N. C.	1758	1823	40	1869	Theodore M. Pomeroy	N. Y.	1824	1905
8	1805	Joseph Anderson	Tenn	1757	1837	41, 42	1869-73	Henry B. Anthony	R. I.	1815	1884
9, 10	1805-08	Samuel Smith	Md	1752	1839	43	1873-75	M. H. Carpenter	Wis	1824	1881
10	1808-09	Stephen R. Bradley	Vt	1754	1830	44, 45	1875-79	Thomas W. Ferry	Mich.	1827	1896
10, 11	1809	John Milledge	Ga	1757	1818	46	1879-81	A. G. Thurman	Ohio	1813	1895
11	1809-10	Andrew Gregg	Pa	1755	1835	47	1881	Thomas F. Bayard	Del	1828	1898
11	1810-11	John Gaillard	S. C.	1765	1826	47	1881-83	David Davis	Ill	1815	1886
11, 12	1811-12	John Pope	Ky	1770	1845	48	1883-85	Geo. F. Edmunds	Vt	1828	....
12, 13	1812-13	Wm. H. Crawford	Ga	1772	1834	49	1885-87	John Sherman	Ohio	1823	1900
13	1813-14	Joseph B. Varnum	Mass	1750	1821	49-51	1887-91	John J. Ingalls	Kan	1833	1900
13-15	1814-18	John Gaillard	S. C.	1765	1826	52	1891-93	C. F. Manderson	Neb	1837	....
15, 16	1818-19	James Barbour	Va	1775	1842	53	1893-95	Isham G. Harris	Tenn	1818	1897
16-19	1820-26	John Gaillard	S. C.	1765	1826	54-59	1895-	William P. Frye	Me	1831	....

Speakers of the U. S. House of Representatives.

Congress.	Years.	Name.	State.	Born.	Died.	Congress.	Years.	Name.	State.	Born.	Died.
1	1789-91	F. A. Muhlenburg	Pa	1750	1801	29	1845-47	John W. Davis	Ind	1799	1850
2	1791-93	Jonathan Trumbull	Ct	1740	1809	30	1847-49	Robert C. Winthrop	Mass	1809	1894
3	1793-95	F. A. Muhlenburg	Pa	1750	1801	31	1849-51	Howell Cobb	Ga	1815	1868
4, 5	1795-99	Jonathan Dayton	N. J	1760	1824	32, 33	1851-55	Linn Boyd	Ky	1800	1859
6	1799-1801	Theo. Sedgwick	Mass	1746	1813	34	1855-57	Nathaniel P. Banks	Mass	1816	1894
7, 9	1801-07	Nathaniel Macon	N. C.	1757	1837	35	1857-59	James L. Orr	S. C.	1822	1873
10, 11	1807-11	Joseph B. Varnum	Mass	1750	1821	36	1859-61	Wm. Pennington	N. J.	1796	1862
12, 13	1811-14	Henry Clay	Ky	1777	1852	37	1861-63	Galusha A. Grow	Pa	1823	....
13	1814-15	Langdon Cheves	S. C	1776	1857	38-40	1863-69	Schuyler Colfax	Ind	1823	1885
14-16	1815-20	Henry Clay	Ky	1777	1852	41-43	1869-75	James G. Blaine	Me	1830	1893
16	1820-21	John W. Taylor	N. Y.	1784	1854	44	1875-76	Michael C. Kerr	Ind	1827	1876
17	1821-23	Philip P. Barbour	Va	1783	1841	44-46	1876-81	Samuel J. Randall	Pa	1828	1890
18	1823-25	Henry Clay	Ky	1777	1852	47	1881-83	John W. Keifer	Ohio	1836	....
19	1825-27	John W. Taylor	N. Y.	1784	1854	48-50	1883-89	John G. Carlisle	Ky	1835	....
20-23	1827-34	Andrew Stevenson	Va	1784	1857	51	1889-91	Thomas B. Reed	Me	1839	1902
23	1834-35	John Bell	Tenn	1797	1869	52, 53	1891-95	Charles F. Crisp	Ga	1845	1896
24, 25	1835-39	James K. Polk	Tenn	1795	1849	54, 55	1895-99	Thomas B. Reed	Me	1839	1902
26	1839-41	R. M. T. Hunter	Va	1809	1887	56, 57	1899-1903	David B. Henderson	Ia	1840	1906
27	1841-43	John White	Ky	1805	1845	58, 59	1903-	Joseph G. Cannon	Ill	1836	....
28	1843-45	John W. Jones	Va	1805	1848						

SECRETARIES OF STATE.

Presidents.	Cabinet Officers.	Residences.	Date of Appointment.	Presidents.	Cabinet Officers.	Residences.	Date of Appointment.
Washington	Thomas Jefferson	Va	1789	Fillmore	Daniel Webster	Mass	1850
"	Edmund Randolph	"	1794	"	Edward Everett	"	1852
"	Timothy Pickering	Mass	1795	Pierce	William L. Marcy	N. Y.	1853
Adams	"	"	1797	Buchanan	Lewis Cass	Mich	1857
"	John Marshall	Va	1800	"	Jeremiah S. Black	Pa	1860
Jefferson	James Madison	"	1801	Lincoln	William H. Seward	N. Y.	1861
Madison	Robert Smith	Md	1809	Johnson	"	"	1865
"	James Monroe	Va	1811	Grant	Elihu B. Washburn	Ill	1869
Monroe	John Quincy Adams	Mass	1817	"	Hamilton Fish	N. Y.	1869
J. Q. Adams	Henry Clay	Ky	1825	Hayes	William M. Evarts	"	1877
Jackson	Martin Van Buren	N. Y.	1829	Garfield	James G. Blaine	Me	1881
"	Edward Livingston	La	1831	Arthur	F. T. Frelinghuysen	N. J.	1881
"	Louis McLane	Del	1833	Cleveland	Thomas F. Bayard	Del	1885
"	John Forsyth	Ga	1834	B. Harrison	James G. Blaine	Me	1889
Van Buren	"	"	1837	"	John W. Foster	Ind	1892
Harrison	Daniel Webster	Mass	1841	Cleveland	Walter Q. Gresham	Ill	1893
Tyler	"	"	1841	"	Richard Olney	Mass	1895
"	Hugh S. Legaré	S. C.	1843	McKinley	John Sherman	Ohio	1897
"	Abel P. Upshur	Va	1843	"	William R. Day	"	1897
"	John C. Calhoun	S. C.	1844	"	John Hay	"	1898
Polk	James Buchanan	Pa	1845	Roosevelt	"	"	1901
Taylor	John M. Clayton	Del	1849	"	Elihu Root	N. Y.	1905

SECRETARIES OF THE TREASURY.

Washington	Alexander Hamilton	N. Y.	1789	Pierce	James Guthrie	Ky	1853
"	Oliver Wolcott	Ct	1795	Buchanan	Howell Cobb	Ga	1857
Adams	"	"	1797	"	Philip F. Thomas	Md	1860
"	Samuel Dexter	Mass	1801	"	John A. Dix	N. Y.	1861
Jefferson	"	"	1801	Lincoln	Salmon P. Chase	Ohio	1861
"	Albert Gallatin	Pa	1801	"	William P. Fessenden	Me	1864
Madison	"	"	1809	"	Hugh McCulloch	Ind	1865
"	George W. Campbell	Tenn	1814	Johnson	"	"	1865
"	Alexander J. Dallas	Pa	1814	Grant	George S. Boutwell	Mass	1869
"	William H. Crawford	Ga	1816	"	Wm. A. Richardson	"	1873
Monroe	"	"	1817	"	Benjamin H. Bristow	Ky	1874
J. Q. Adams	Richard Rush	Pa	1825	"	Lot M. Morrill	Me	1876
Jackson	Samuel D. Ingham	"	1829	Hayes	John Sherman	Ohio	1877
"	Louis McLane	Del	1831	Garfield	William Windom	Minn	1881
"	William J. Duane	Pa	1833	Arthur	Charles J. Folger	N. Y.	1881
"	Roger B. Taney	Md	1833	"	Walter Q. Gresham	Ind	1884
"	Levi Woodbury	N. H	1834	"	Hugh McCulloch	"	1884
Van Buren	"	"	1837	Cleveland	Daniel Manning	N. Y.	1885
Harrison	Thomas Ewing	Ohio	1841	"	Charles S. Fairchild	"	1887
Tyler	"	"	1841	B. Harrison	William Windom	Minn	1889
"	Walter Forward	Pa	1841	"	Charles Foster	Ohio	1891
"	John C. Spencer	N. Y.	1843	Cleveland	John G. Carlisle	Ky	1893
"	George M. Bibb	Ky	1844	McKinley	Lyman J. Gage	Ill	1897
Polk	Robert J. Walker	Miss	1845	Roosevelt	"	"	1901
Taylor	William M. Meredith	Pa	1849	"	Leslie M. Shaw	Ia	1901
Fillmore	Thomas Corwin	Ohio	1850	"	George B. Cortelyou*	N. Y.	1907

SECRETARIES OF WAR.

Washington	Henry Knox	Mass	1789	Taylor	Edward Bates	Mo	1850
"	Timothy Pickering	"	1795	Fillmore	Charles M. Conrad	La	1850
"	James McHenry	Md	1796	Pierce	Jefferson Davis	Miss	1853
Adams	"	"	1797	Buchanan	John B. Floyd	Va	1857
"	John Marshall	Va	1800	"	Joseph Holt	Ky	1861
"	Samuel Dexter	Mass	1800	Lincoln	Simon Cameron	Pa	1861
"	Roger Griswold	Ct	1801	"	Edwin M. Stanton	Ohio	1862
Jefferson	Henry Dearborn	Mass	1801	Johnson	"	"	1865
Madison	William Eustis	"	1809	"	U. S. Grant (*ad. in.*)	Ill	1867
"	John Armstrong	N. Y.	1813	"	Lor. Thomas (*ad. in.*)	"	1868
"	James Monroe	Va	1814	"	John M. Schofield	N. Y.	1868
"	William H. Crawford	Ga	1815	Grant	John A. Rawlins	Ill	1869
Monroe	Isaac Shelby	Ky	1817	"	William T. Sherman	Ohio	1869
"	Geo. Graham (*ad. in.*)	Va	1817	"	William W. Belknap	Ia	1869
"	John C. Calhoun	S. C.	1817	"	Alphonso Taft	Ohio	1876
J. Q. Adams	James Barbour	Va	1825	"	James Don. Cameron	Pa	1876
"	Peter B. Porter	N. Y.	1828	Hayes	George W. McCrary	Ia	1877
Jackson	John H. Eaton	Tenn	1829	"	Alexander Ramsey	Minn	1879
"	Lewis Cass	Ohio	1831	Garfield	Robert T. Lincoln	Ill	1881
"	Benjamin F. Butler	N. Y.	1837	Arthur	"	"	1881
Van Buren	Joel R. Poinsett	S. C.	1837	Cleveland	William C. Endicott	Mass	1885
Harrison	John Bell	Tenn	1841	B. Harrison	Redfield Proctor	Vt	1889
Tyler	"	"	1841	"	Stephen B. Elkins	W. Va.	1891
"	John McLean	Ohio	1841	Cleveland	Daniel S. Lamont	N. Y.	1893
"	John C. Spencer	N. Y.	1841	McKinley	Russell A. Alger	Mich	1897
"	James M. Porter	Pa	1843	"	Elihu Root	N. Y.	1899
"	William Wilkins	"	1844	Roosevelt	"	"	1901
Polk	William L. Marcy	N. Y.	1845	"	William H. Taft	Ohio	1904
Taylor	George W. Crawford	Ga	1849				

SECRETARIES OF THE INTERIOR.

Presidents.	Cabinet Officers.	Residences.	Date of Appointment.	Presidents.	Cabinet Officers.	Residences.	Date of Appointment.
Taylor	Thomas Ewing	Ohio	1849	Grant	Zachariah Chandler	Mich	1875
Fillmore	James A. Pearce	Md	1850	Hayes	Carl Schurz	Mo	1877
"	Thos. M. T. McKernon	Pa	1850	Garfield	Samuel J. Kirkwood	Iowa	1881
"	Alexander H. H. Stuart	Va	1850	Arthur	Henry M. Teller	Col	1882
Pierce	Robert McClelland	Mich	1853	Cleveland	Lucius Q. C. Lamar	Miss	1885
Buchanan	Jacob Thompson	Miss	1857	"	William F. Vilas	Wis	1888
Lincoln	Caleb B. Smith	Ind	1861	B. Harrison	John W. Noble	Mo	1889
"	John P. Usher	"	1863	Cleveland	Hoke Smith	Ga	1893
Johnson	"	"	1865	"	David R. Francis	Mo	1896
"	James Harlan	Iowa	1865	McKinley	Cornelius N. Bliss	N. Y	1897
"	Orville H. Browning	Ill	1866	"	Ethan A. Hitchcock	Mo	1899
Grant	Jacob D. Cox	Ohio	1869	Roosevelt	"	"	1901
"	Columbus Delano	"	1870	"	James R. Garfield*	Ohio	1907

SECRETARIES OF THE NAVY.

Adams	Benjamin Stoddert	Md	1798	Polk	John Y. Mason	Va	1846
Jefferson	"	"	1801	Taylor	William B. Preston	"	1849
"	Robert Smith	"	1801	Fillmore	William A. Graham	N. C	1850
"	Jacob Crowninshield	Mass	1805	"	John P. Kennedy	Md	1852
Madison	Paul Hamilton	S. C	1809	Pierce	James C. Dobbin	N. C	1853
"	William Jones	Pa	1813	Buchanan	Isaac Toucey	Ct	1857
"	B. W. Crowninshield	Mass	1814	Lincoln	Gideon Welles	"	1861
Monroe	"	"	1817	Johnson	"	"	1865
"	Smith Thompson	N. Y	1818	Grant	Adolph E. Borie	Pa	1869
"	Samuel L. Southard	N. J	1823	"	George M. Robeson	N. J	1869
J. Q. Adams	"	"	1825	Hayes	Richard W. Thompson	Ind	1877
Jackson	John Branch	N. C	1829	"	Nathan Goff, Jr	W. Va	1881
"	Levi Woodbury	N. H	1831	Garfield	William H. Hunt	La	1881
"	Mahlon Dickerson	N. J	1834	Arthur	William E. Chandler	N. H	1882
Van Buren	"	"	1837	Cleveland	William C. Whitney	N. Y	1885
"	James K. Paulding	N. Y	1838	B. Harrison	Benjamin F. Tracy	"	1889
Harrison	George E. Badger	N. C	1841	Cleveland	Hilary A. Herbert	Ala	1893
Tyler	"	"	1841	McKinley	John D. Long	Mass	1897
"	Abel P. Upshur	Va	1841	Roosevelt	"	"	1901
"	David Henshaw	Mass	1843	"	William H. Moody	"	1902
"	Thomas W. Gilmer	Va	1844	"	Paul Morton	Ill	1904
"	John Y. Mason	"	1844	"	Charles J. Bonaparte	Md	1905
Polk	George Bancroft	Mass	1845	"	Victor H. Metcalf*	Cal	1907

SECRETARIES OF AGRICULTURE.

Cleveland	Norman J. Colman	Mo	1889	McKinley	James Wilson	Ia	1897
B. Harrison	Jeremiah M. Rusk	Wis	1889	Roosevelt	"	"	1901
Cleveland	J. Sterling Morton	Neb	1893				

POSTMASTERS-GENERAL.†

Washington	Samuel Osgood	Mass	1789	Lincoln	Montgomery Blair	Md	1861
"	Timothy Pickering	"	1791	"	William Dennison	Ohio	1864
"	Joseph Habersham	Ga	1795	Johnson	"	"	1865
Adams	"	"	1797	"	Alexander W. Randall	Wis	1866
Jefferson	"	"	1801	Grant	John A. J. Cresswell	Md	1869
"	Gideon Granger	Ct	1801	"	James W. Marshall	Va	1874
Madison	"	"	1809	"	Marshall Jewell	Ct	1874
"	Return J. Meigs, Jr.	Ohio	1814	"	James N. Tyner	Ind	1876
Monroe	"	"	1817	Hayes	David McK. Key	Tenn	1877
"	John McLean	"	1823	"	Horace Maynard	"	1880
J. Q. Adams	"	"	1825	Garfield	Thomas L. James	N. Y	1881
Jackson	William T. Barry	Ky	1829	Arthur	Timothy O. Howe	Wis	1881
"	Amos Kendall	"	1835	"	Walter Q. Gresham	Ind	1883
Van Buren	"	"	1837	"	Frank Hatton	Ia	1884
"	John M. Niles	Ct	1840	Cleveland	William F. Vilas	Wis	1885
Harrison	Francis Granger	N. Y	1841	"	Don M. Dickinson	Mich	1888
Tyler	"	"	1841	B. Harrison	John Wanamaker	Pa	1889
"	Charles A. Wickliffe	Ky	1841	Cleveland	Wilson S. Bissell	N. Y	1893
Polk	Cave Johnson	Tenn	1845	"	William L. Wilson	W. Va	1895
Taylor	Jacob Collamer	Vt	1849	McKinley	James A. Gary	Md	1897
Fillmore	Nathan K. Hall	N. Y	1850	"	Charles Emory Smith	Pa	1898
"	Samuel D. Hubbard	Ct	1852	Roosevelt	"	"	1901
Pierce	James Campbell	Pa	1853	"	Henry C. Payne	Wis	1901
Buchanan	Aaron V. Brown	Tenn	1857	"	Robert J. Wynne	Pa	1904
"	Joseph Holt	Ky	1859	"	George B. Cortelyou	N. Y	1905
"	Horatio King	Me	1861	"	George Von L. Meyer*	Mass	1907

† The Postmaster-General was not considered a Cabinet officer until 1829.

ATTORNEYS-GENERAL.

Washington	Edmund Randolph	Va	1789	Jefferson	Cæsar A. Rodney	Del	1807
"	William Bradford	Pa	1794	Madison	"	"	1809
"	Charles Lee	Va	1795	"	William Pinkney	Md	1811
Adams	"	"	1797	"	Richard Rush	Pa	1814
"	Theophilus Parsons	Mass	1801	Monroe	"	"	1817
Jefferson	Levi Lincoln	"	1801	"	William Wirt	Va	1817
"	Robert Smith	Md	1805	J. Q. Adams	"	"	1825
"	John Breckinridge	Ky	1805	Jackson	John McP. Berrien	Ga	1829

ATTORNEYS-GENERAL—*Continued.*

Presidents.	Cabinet Officers.	Residences.	Date of Appointment.	Presidents.	Cabinet Officers.	Residences.	Date of Appointment.
Jackson	Roger B. Taney	Md	1831	Johnson	Henry Stanbery	Ohio	1866
"	Benjamin F. Butler	N. Y.	1833	"	William M. Evarts	N. Y.	1868
Van Buren	"	"	1837	Grant	Ebenezer R. Hoar	Mass	1869
"	Felix Grundy	Tenn	1838	"	Amos T. Ackerman	Ga	1870
"	Henry D. Gilpin	Pa	1840	"	George H. Williams	Ore	1871
Harrison	John J. Crittenden	Ky	1841	"	Edwards Pierrepont	N. Y.	1875
Tyler	"	"	1841	"	Alphonso Taft	Ohio	1876
"	Hugh S. Legare	S. C.	1841	Hayes	Charles Devens	Mass	1877
"	John Nelson	Md	1843	Garfield	Wayne MacVeagh	Pa	1881
Polk	John Y. Mason	Va	1845	Arthur	Benjamin H. Brewster	Pa	1881
"	Nathan Clifford	Me	1846	Cleveland	Augustus H. Garland	Ark	1885
"	Isaac Toucey	Ct	1848	B. Harrison	William H. H. Miller	Ind	1889
Taylor	Reverdy Johnson	Md	1849	Cleveland	Richard Olney	Mass	1893
Fillmore	John J. Crittenden	Ky	1850	"	Judson Harmon	Ohio	1895
Pierce	Caleb Cushing	Mass	1853	McKinley	Joseph McKenna	Cal	1897
Buchanan	Jeremiah S. Black	Pa	1857	"	John W. Griggs	N. J.	1897
"	Edwin M. Stanton	Ohio	1860	"	Philander C. Knox	Pa	1901
Lincoln	Edward Bates	Mo	1861	Roosevelt	"	"	1901
"	Titian J. Coffey (*ad. in.*).	Pa	1863	"	William H. Moody	Mass	1904
"	James Speed	Ky	1864	"	Charles J. Bonaparte *	Md	1907
Johnson	"	"	1865				

SECRETARIES OF COMMERCE AND LABOR.

Roosevelt	George B. Cortelyou	N. Y.	1903	Roosevelt	Oscar S. Straus *	N. Y.	1907
"	Victor H. Metcalf	Cal	1904				

* Cabinet officers whose names on this and the two preceding pages are starred will assume office early in 1907.

Diplomatic Intercourse.

All representatives not otherwise designated bore the title of minister plenipotentiary or envoy extraordinary or both.

RUSSIA.

UNITED STATES MINISTERS TO RUSSIA.

Presidents.	Ministers.	States.	Date.*	Presidents.	Ministers.	States.	Date.*
Madison	John Quincy Adams	Mass	1809	Grant	Andrew G. Curtin	Pa	1869
"	Levett Harris, ch. d'aff	Pa	1814	"	James L. Orr	S. C.	1872
"	William Pinkney	Md	1816	"	Marshall Jewell	Ct	1873
Monroe	George W. Campbell	Tenn	1818	"	Eugene Schuyler, ch. d'aff	N. Y.	1874
"	Henry Middleton	S. C.	1820	"	George H. Boker	Pa	1875
J. Q. Adams	" "	"	1820	Hayes	E. W. Stoughton	N. Y.	1878
Jackson	John Randolph	Va	1830	"	Wickham Hoffman, ch. d'aff	"	1879
"	James Buchanan	Pa	1832	"	John W. Foster	Ind	1880
"	John R. Clay, ch. d'aff	"	1833	Garfield	" "	"	1880
"	William Wilkins	"	1834	Arthur	Wickham Hoffman, ch. d'aff	N. Y.	1881
"	John R. Clay, ch. d'aff	"	1835	"	William H. Hunt	La	1882
Van Buren	George M. Dallas	"	1837	"	Alphonso Taft	Ohio	1884
"	W. W. Chew, ch. d'aff	"	1839	Cleveland	George V. M. Lothrop	Mich	1885
"	Churchill C. Cambreleng	N. Y.	1840	"	Lambert Tree	Ill	1888
Tyler	Charles S. Todd	Ky	1841	B. Harrison	George W. Wurts, ch. d'aff	Pa	1889
Polk	Ralph J. Ingersoll	Ct	1846	"	Charles Emory Smith	"	1890
"	Arthur P. Bagby	Ala	1848	"	Andrew D. White	N. Y.	1892
Fillmore	Neil S. Brown	Tenn	1850	Cleveland	Clifton R. Breckinridge	Ark	1894
Pierce	Thomas H. Seymour	Ct	1853	McKinley	Ethan A. Hitchcock	Mo	1897
Buchanan	Francis W. Pickens	S. C.	1858	"	" amb	"	1898
"	John Appleton	Me	1860	"	Charlemagne Tower, amb	Pa	1899
Lincoln	Cassius M. Clay	Ky	1861	Roosevelt	" "	"	1899
"	Simon Cameron	Pa	1862	"	Robert S. McCormick, amb	Ill	1902
"	Bayard Taylor	N. Y.	1862	"	George Von L. Meyer, amb. †	Mass	1905
"	Cassius M. Clay	Ky	1863				

RUSSIAN MINISTERS TO THE UNITED STATES.

Emperors.	Ministers.	Date.*	Emperors.	Ministers.	Date.*
Alexander I	Andre de Daschkoff, ch. d'aff	1809	Alex. II	Alexander Gorloff, ch. d'aff	1871
"	Count Theodore de Pahlen	1810	"	Baron Henri d'Offenberg	1872
"	Andre de Daschkoff	1811	"	Nicholas de Voigt, ch. d'aff	1874
"	Chevalier Pierra de Poletica	1819	"	Nicholas Shishkin	1875
"	George Ellisen, ch. d'aff	1822	"	Michel Bartholomei	1880
"	Baron de Tuyll	1823	Alex. III	Charles de Struve	1882
Nicholas I	Baron de Maltitz, ch. d'aff	1826	"	Baron Gustave Schilling, ch. d'aff	1892
"	Baron de Krudener	1827	"	Prince Cantacuzene	1893
"	George Krehmer, ch. d'aff	1838	Nicholas II	" "	1893
"	Alexander de Bodisco	1838	"	E. de Kotzebue	1896
Alex. II	Edward de Stoeckl	1854	"	Count Cassini, ambassador	1898
"	Waldemar Bodisco, ch. d'aff	1868	"	Baron Rosen, ambassador	1905
"	Constantine Catacazy	1869			

* Date of Commission. † To become Secretary of Commerce and Labor in 1907.

GREAT BRITAIN.

UNITED STATES MINISTERS TO GREAT BRITAIN.

Presidents.	Ministers.	States.	Date.*	Presidents.	Ministers.	States.	Date.*
Washington..	Thomas Pinckney.....	S. C....	1792	Fillmore.....	Joseph R. Ingersoll.....	Pa.....	1852
" ..	Rufus King.....	N. Y....	1796	Pierce.....	James Buchanan.....	"	1853
John Adams..	" "	" ..	1796	"	George M. Dallas.....	"	1856
Jefferson.....	{James Monroe†	Va.	1803	Buchanan.....	" " "	"	1856
	{William Pinkney.....	Md	1806	Lincoln	Charles Francis Adams.....	Mass...	1861
Madison.	Jonathan Russell, ch. d'aff...	R. I....	1811	Johnson.....	" " "	" ...	1861
"	John Quincy Adams.....	Mass...	1815	"	Reverdy Johnson.....	Md ...	1868
Monroe.....	J. Adams Smith, ch. d'aff....	" ..	1817	Grant.....	John Lothrop Motley.....	Mass...	1869
"	Richard Rush.....	Pa.....	1817	"	Robert C. Schenck.....	Ohio....	1870
J. Q. Adams..	Rufus King.....	N. Y....	1825	"	Edwards Pierrepont.....	N. Y....	1876
" ..	Albert Gallatin.....	Pa.. ...	1826	Hayes.....	John Welsh.....	Pa.....	1877
" ..	W. B. Lawrence, ch. d'aff....	N. Y....	1827	"	Wm. J. Hoppin, ch. d'aff.....	N. Y....	1879
" ..	James Barbour.....	Va.	1828	"	James Russell Lowell.....	Mass...	1880
Jackson.....	Louis McLane.....	Del.. ..	1829	Garfield.....	" " "	" ..	1880
"	Washington Irving, ch. d'aff.	N. Y....	1831	Arthur.....	" " "	" ..	1880
"	Martin Van Buren.	" ..	1831	Cleveland....	Edward J. Phelps.....	Vt.	1885
"	Aaron Vail, ch. d'aff.....	" ..	1832	B. Harrison..	Robert T. Lincoln.....	Ill.	1889
"	Andrew Stevenson.....	Va.	1836	Cleveland....	Thos. F. Bayard, ambassador.	Del....	1893
Tyler.... ..	Edward Everett.....	Mass...	1841	McKinley....	John Hay, ambassador.	Ohio....	1897
Polk.....	Louis McLane.....	Md	1845	"	Henry White, ch. d'aff.....	R. I....	1898
"	George Bancroft.....	N. Y....	1846	"	Joseph H. Choate, ambassador	N. Y....	1899
Taylor.	J. C. B. Davis, ch. d'aff.....	Mass...	1849	Roosevelt	" " "	"	1899
"	Abbott Lawrence.....	" ..	1849	"	Whitelaw Reid, ambassador..	"	1905

BRITISH MINISTERS TO THE UNITED STATES.

Sovereigns.	Ministers.	Date.*	Sovereigns.	Ministers.	Date.*
George III....	George Hammond.....	1791	Victoria.....	John F. T. Crampton, ch. d'aff.....	1847
"	Phineas Bond, ch. d'aff.....	1795	"	Sir Henry Lytton Bulwer.....	1849
"	Robert Liston.....	1796	"	John F. T. Crampton, ch. d'aff.....	1851
"	Edward Thornton, ch. d'aff.....	1800	"	" " " envoy and min..	1852
"	Anthony Merry.....	1803	"	Philip Griffith, ch. d'aff.....	1853
"	David M. Erskine.....	1806	"	John Savile Lumley, ch. d'aff.....	1855
"	Francis James Jackson.....	1809	"	Lord Napier.....	1857
"	John Philip Morier, ch. d'aff.....	1810	"	Lord Lyons.....	1859
"	Augustus John Foster.....	1811	"	Joseph Hume Burnley, ch. d'aff.....	1864
"	Anthony St. John Baker, ch. d'aff.....	1815	"	Sir Frederick W. A. Bruce.....	1865
"	Charles Bagot.....	1816	"	Francis Clark Ford, ch. d'aff.....	1867
George IV....	Gibbs Crawford Antrobus, ch. d'aff...	1819	"	Sir Edward Thornton.....	1868
"	Sir Stratford Canning.....	1820	"	Lionel S. Sackville West.....	1881
"	Henry Unwin Addington, ch. d'aff....	1823	"	Sir Julian Pauncefote‡.....	1889
"	Charles Richard Vaughan.....	1825	"	" " " ambassador.....	1893
William IV...	" " "	1825	Edward VII...	" " " "	1893
" ..	Charles Bankhead, ch. d'aff.....	1835	"	Hon. Sir Michael H. Herbert, amb....	1902
Victoria	Henry Stephen Fox.....	1836	"	Sir Henry Mortimer Durand, amb....	1903
"	Richard Pakenham.....	1844			

*Date of commission. †Monroe was appointed alone in 1803, and then jointly with Pinkney in 1806. ‡Later Lord Pauncefote.

AUSTRIA AND AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

UNITED STATES MINISTERS TO AUSTRIA.

Presidents.	Ministers.	States.	Date.	Presidents.	Ministers.	States.	Date.
Van Buren....	Henry A. Muhlenberg.....	Pa	1838	Grant.....	Edward F. Beale.....	D. C. ..	1876
"	J. R. Clay, ch. d'aff.....	"	1840	Hayes.....	John A. Kasson.....	Ia.....	1877
Tyler	Daniel Jenifer.....	Md....	1841	Garfield.....	William Walter Phelps.....	N. J....	1881
Polk.....	Wm. H. Stiles, ch. d'aff.....	Ga.....	1845	Arthur.....	Alphonso Taft.....	Ohio ...	1882
Taylor.....	J. Watson Webb, ch. d'aff....	N. Y....	1849	"	John M. Francis.....	N. Y ...	1884
Fillmore	C. J. McCurdy, ch. d'aff.....	Ct.... ..	1850	Cleveland	A. M. Kiely.....	Va.....	1885
"	T. M. Foote, ch. d'aff	N. Y....	1852	"	James Fenner Lee, ch. d'aff..	Md.....	1885
Pierce.....	H. R. Jackson, min. res.....	Ga	1853	"	Alexander R. Lawton.....	Ga.....	1887
Buchanan	J. Glancy Jones.....	Pa.	1858	B. Harrison...	Frederick D. Grant	N. Y....	1889
Lincoln	Anson Burlingame.....	Mass...	1861	Cleveland	Bartlett Tripp.....	S. Dak..	1893
"	John Lothrop Motley	" ...	1861	McKinley	Charlemagne Tower.....	Pa.....	1897
Johnson.....	George W. Lippitt, ch. d'aff..	R. I....	1867	"	Addison C. Harris.....	Ind	1899
"	John Hay, ch. d'aff.....	Ill.	1867	"	Robert S. McCormick.....	Ill	1901
"	Henry M. Watts.....	Pa.....	1868	Roosevelt	" " "	"	1901
Grant.....	John Jay	N. Y....	1869	"	Bellamy Storer, ambassador	Ohio ...	1902
"	Godlove S. Orth.....	Ind	1875	"	Charles S. Francis.....	N. Y....	1906

AUSTRIAN MINISTERS TO THE UNITED STATES.

Emperors.	Ministers.	Date.	Emperors.	Ministers.	Date.
Ferdinand I..	Baron de Mareschal.....	1838	Franz Joseph.	Count Ladislaus Hoyos.....	1875
" ..	Chevalier Hulsemann, ch. d'aff.....	1841	"	Chevalier E. S. von Tavera, ch. d'aff..	1877
Franz Joseph.	" " "	1841	"	Baron Ernest von Mayr.....	1879
"	" " min. res.....	1855	"	Count Lippe-Weissenfeld, ch. d'aff....	1881
"	Count Nicholas Giorgi, min. res.....	1863	"	Baron Ignatz von Schaeffer.....	1882
"	Count Wydenbruck.....	1865	"	Count Lippe-Weissenfeld, ch. d'aff....	1885
"	Baron de Frankenstein, ch. d'aff.....	1867	"	Chevalier E. S. von Tavera.....	1887
"	Baron Charles de Lederer.....	1868	"	L. Hengelmuller von Hengervar.....	1895
"	Baron von Schwarz Senborn.....	1874	"	" " amb..	1902

FRANCE.

UNITED STATES MINISTERS TO FRANCE.

Presidents.	Ministers.	States.	Date.
Confederation	Thomas Jefferson	Va.	....
Washington	William Short, ch. d'aff.	"	1790
"	Gouverneur Morris	N. Y.	1792
"	James Monroe	Va.	1794
"	Charles C. Pinckney	S. C.	1796
John Adams	Charles C. Pinckney	"	1797
	John Marshall	Va.	1797
	Elbridge Gerry	Mass.	1797
	Oliver Ellsworth	Ct.	1799
"	William Vans Murray	Md.	1799
	William R. Davie	N. C.	1799
Jefferson	Robert R. Livingston	N. Y.	1801
"	John Armstrong	"	1804
Madison	Jonathan Russell, ch. d'aff.	R. I.	1810
"	Joel Barlow	Ct.	1811
"	William H. Crawford	Ga.	1813
"	Henry Jackson, ch. d'aff.	Ky.	1815
"	Albert Gallatin	Pa.	1816
Monroe	James Brown	La.	1823
Jackson	William C. Rives	Va.	1829
"	Nathaniel Niles, ch. d'aff.	Vt.	1832
"	Edward Livingston	La.	1833
"	Thomas P. Barton, ch. d'aff.	Pa.	1835
"	Lewis Cass	Ohio	1836
Van Buren	" "	"	1836
Tyler	Lewis Cass	Ohio	1836
Tyler	Henry Ledyard, ch. d'aff.	Mich.	1842
"	William R. King	Ala.	1844
Polk	J. L. Martin, ch. d'aff.	N. C.	1846
"	Richard Rush	Pa.	1847
Taylor	William C. Rives	Va.	1849
Fillmore	" "	"	1849
Pierce	Henry S. Sanford, ch. d'aff.	Ct.	1853
"	John Y. Mason	Va.	1853
Buchanan	W. R. Calhoun, ch. d'aff.	S. C.	1859
"	Charles J. Faulkner	Va.	1860
Lincoln	William L. Dayton	N. J.	1861
"	John Bigelow	N. Y.	1864
Johnson	John Hay, ch. d'aff.	Ill.	1866
"	John A. Dix	N. Y.	1866
Grant	Elihu B. Washburne	Ill.	1869
Hayes	Edward F. Noyes	Ohio	1877
Garfield	Levi P. Morton	N. Y.	1881
Arthur	" "	"	1881
Cleveland	Robert M. McLane	Md.	1885
B. Harrison	Whitelaw Reid	N. Y.	1889
"	T. Jefferson Coolidge	Mass.	1892
Cleveland	James B. Eustis, ambassador.	La.	1893
McKinley	Horace Porter, ambassador	N. Y.	1897
Roosevelt	" " "	"	1897
"	Robert S. McCormick, amb.	Ill.	1905

FRENCH MINISTERS TO THE UNITED STATES.

Government.	Ministers.	Date.
Louis XVI	Count de Moustier	1788
"	M. Otto, ch. d'aff.	1789
"	Colonel Ternant	1791
Convention	Edmond C. Genet	1793
Directory	Joseph Fauchet	1794
"	Pierre Auguste Adet	1795
Consulate	" " "	1795
"	L. A. Pichon, ch. d'aff.	1801
Napoleon I	General Turreau	1805
"	M. Serurier	1811
Louis XVIII	"	1811
"	G. Hyde de Neuville	1816
"	Count de Menou, ch. d'aff.	1822
Charles X	Baron de Mareuil	1824
"	Count de Menou, ch. d'aff.	1827
"	Roux de Rochelle	1830
L. Philippe	M. Serurier	1831
"	Alphonse Pageot, ch. d'aff.	1835
"	Edouard Pontois	1837
"	Alphonse Pageot, ch. d'aff.	1839
"	L. Adolph Aime Fourier de Bacourt	1840
"	Alphonse Joseph Yver Pageot	1842
L. Napoleon	Guillaume Tell Lavallee Poussin	1848
"	E. A. Olivier Sain de Boislecomte	1850
Napoleon III	Count de Sartiges	1851
"	Viscount Jules Treilhard, ch. d'aff.	1859
"	Henri Mercier	1860
"	Viscount Jules Treilhard, ch. d'aff.	1863
"	Louis de Geofroy, ch. d'aff.	1864
"	Marquis de Montholon	1865
"	Jules Berthemy	1866
"	Count de Faverney, ch. d'aff.	1869
"	Prevost Paradol	1870
"	Jules Berthemy	1870
Nat. Defence	Viscount Jules Treilhard	1870
Pres. Thiers	Henry de Bellonnet, ch. d'aff.	1871
"	Marquis de Noailles	1872
Pr. MacMahon	A. Bartholdi	1874
"	F. de Vaugelas, ch. d'aff.	1876
"	Mamime Outrey	1877
"	Theodore J. D. Roustan	1882
Pres. Grevy	J. Patenotre	1891
Pres. Carnot	"	1891
"	" ambassador	1893
Pres. Faure	" " "	1893
"	Jules Cambon, ambassador	1898
Pres. Loubet	" " "	1898
"	Jean A. A. J. Jusserand, amb s ador	1902

GERMANY.

UNITED STATES MINISTERS TO THE GERMAN EMPIRE.

Presidents.	Ministers.	States.	Date.
Grant	George Bancroft	N. Y.	1871
"	Nicholas Fish, ch. d'aff.	"	1874
"	J. C. Bancroft Davis	"	1874
Hayes	H. Sidney Everett, ch. d'aff.	Mass.	1877
"	Bayard Taylor	Pa.	1878
"	H. Sidney Everett, ch. d'aff.	Mass.	1878
"	Andrew D. White	N. Y.	1879
Garfield	H. Sidney Everett, ch. d'aff.	Mass.	1881
Arthur	A. A. Sargent	Cal.	1882
Arthur	John A. Kasson	Ia.	1884
Cleveland	George H. Pendleton	Ohio	1885
B. Harrison	William Walter Phelps	N. J.	1889
Cleveland	Theodore Runyon, amb.	"	1893
"	Edwin F. Uhl, ambassador	Mich.	1896
McKinley	Andrew D. White, amb.	N. Y.	1897
Roosevelt	" " "	"	1897
"	Charlemagne Tower, amb.	Pa.	1902

GERMAN MINISTERS TO THE UNITED STATES.

Emperors.	Ministers.	Date.
William I	Baron Alvensleben, ch. d'aff.	1871
"	Kurd von Schlozer	1871
"	Count von Beust, ch. d'aff.	1882
"	Karl von Eisendecher	1883
"	H. von Alvensleben	1884
William II	Count Arco Valley	1888
William II	A. von Mumm, ch. d'aff.	1891
"	Theodore von Holleben	1892
"	Baron von Saurma-Jeltsch, amb.	1893
"	Baron Max von Thielmann, amb.	1895
"	Herr von Holleben, ambassador	1898
"	Baron Speck von Sternburg, amb.	1904

ITALY.

UNITED STATES MINISTERS TO ITALY.

Presidents.	Ministers.	States.	Date.	Presidents.	Ministers.	States.	Date.
Lincoln	George P. Marsh	Vt.	1861	B. Harrison	Albert G. Porter	Ind	1889
Johnson	" "	"	1861	"	William Potter	Pa.	1892
Grant	" "	"	1861	Cleveland	J. J. Van Alen, ambassador*	R. I.	1893
Hayes	" "	"	1861	"	Wayne MacVeagh, amb.	Pa.	1893
Garfield	" "	"	1861	McKinley	William F. Draper, amb.	Mass.	1897
Arthur	" "	"	1861	"	George Von L. Meyer, amb.	"	1901
"	William Waldorf Astor	N. Y.	1882	Roosevelt	" " " "	"	1901
Cleveland	John B. Stallo	Ohio	1885	"	Henry White, ambassador	R. I.	1905

* Mr. Van Alen was confirmed by the Senate but declined, and Mr. MacVeagh was appointed.

ITALIAN MINISTERS TO THE UNITED STATES.

Kings.	Ministers.	Date.	Kings.	Ministers.	Date.
V. Emmanuel	Chevalier Joseph Bertinatti	1861	Humbert	Prince Camporeale, ch. d'aff.	1880
"	Romeo Cantagalli, ch. d'aff.	1866	"	Baron de Fava	1881
"	Chevalier Marcello Cerruti	1867	"	Marquis Imperiali, ch. d'aff	1891
"	Count Luigi Colobiano, ch. d'aff.	1869	"	Baron de Fava	1892
"	Count Luigi Corti	1870	"	" " ambassador	1893
"	Count Litta, ch. d'aff.	1874	V. Emman. II.	" " " "	1893
"	Baron Alberto Blanc	1875	"	E. Mayor des Planches, ambassador	1901

SPAIN.

UNITED STATES MINISTERS TO SPAIN.

Presidents.	Ministers.	States.	Date.	Presidents.	Ministers.	States.	Date.
Washington	W. Carmichael, ch. d'aff.	Md.	1790	Lincoln	H. J. Perry, ch. d'aff.	N. H.	1864
"	William Short; min. res.	Va.	1794	"	John P. Hale	"	1865
"	Thomas Pinckney	S. C.	1794	Grant	Daniel E. Sickles	N. Y.	1869
"	David Humphreys	Ct.	1796	"	Alvey A. Adee, ch. d'aff.	"	1873
Jefferson	Charles Pinckney	S. C.	1801	"	Caleb Cushing	Mass.	1874
"	G. W. Erving, ch. d'aff.	Mass.	1805	Hayes	Lawrence Russell Lowell	"	1877
	Official relations with Spain were broken off from 1808 to 1814.			"	Lucius Fairchild	Wis.	1880
				Garfield	" " "	"	1880
				Arthur	Hannibal Hamlin	Me.	1881
Madison	G. W. Erving	Mass.	1814	"	John W. Foster	Ind	1883
Monroe	John Forsyth	Ga.	1819	Cleveland	Jabez L. M. Curry	Va	1885
"	Hugh Nelson	Va.	1823	"	Perry Belmont	N. Y.	1889
J. Q. Adams	Alexander H. Everett	Mass.	1825	B. Harrison	Thomas W. Palmer	Mich.	1889
Jackson	Cornelius P. Van Ness	Vt.	1829	"	E. Burd Grubb	N. J.	1890
"	A. Middleton, Jr., ch. d'aff.	S. C.	1836	"	A. Loudon Snowden	Pa.	1892
Van Buren	John H. Eaton	Tenn.	1837	Cleveland	Hannis Taylor	Ala	1893
"	Aaron Vail, ch. d'aff.	N. Y.	1840	McKinley	Stewart L. Woodford	N. Y.	1897
Tyler	Washington Irving	"	1842		Official relations with Spain were broken off, April, 1898, to April, 1899.		
Polk	Romulus M. Saunders	N. C.	1846				
Taylor	Daniel M. Barringer	"	1849				
Pierce	Pierre Soule	La.	1853	"	Bellamy Storer	Ohio	1899
"	Augustus C. Dodge	Ia.	1855	Roosevelt	" "	"	1899
Buchanan	William Preston	Ky.	1858	"	Arthur S. Hardy	N. H.	1902
Lincoln	Carl Schurz	Wis.	1861	"	William M. Collier	N. Y.	1906
"	Gustavus Koerner	Ill.	1862				

SPANISH MINISTERS TO THE UNITED STATES.

Sovereigns.	Ministers.	Date.	Sovereigns.	Ministers.	Date.
Carlos IV	Diego de Gardoqui, ch. d'aff.	1785	Isabella II	Facundo Goni	1867
"	Jose Ignacio de Viar, ch. d'aff.	1789	Provis. Gov.	Mauricio Lopez Roberts	1869
"	Jose Ignacio de Viar, } joint }	1791	Amadeo I	Admiral Don Jose Polo de Bernabe	1872
"	Jose de Jaudenes, } ch. d'aff. }		Pr. Figueras	" " " " "	1872
"	Carlos M. de Irujo	1796	" Castelar	" " " " "	1872
"	Valentin de Foronda, ch. d'aff.	1807	" Serrano	Antonio Mantilla	1874
	Official relations with Spain were broken off from 1808 to 1814.		Alphonso XII.	Jose Brunetti, ch. d'aff.	1878
			"	Felipe Mendez de Vigo y Osorio	1879
Fernan. VII.	Luis de Onis	1809	"	Francisco Barca del Corral	1881
"	Mateo de la Serna, ch. d'aff.	1819	"	Enrique Dupuy de Lome, ch. d'aff.	1885
"	Francisco Dionisio Vives	1820	"	Juan Valera y Alcala Galiano	1884
"	Joaquin de Anduaga	1821	Alph. XIII	Emilio de Muruaga	1886
"	F. H. Rivas y Salmon, ch. d'aff.	1825	"	Miguel Suarez Guanes	1890
"	Francisco Tacon	1827	"	Jose Felipe Segarro, ch. d'aff.	1891
M. Christina	" "	1827	"	Enrique Dupuy de Lome	1892
Isabella II	Angel Calderon de la Barca	1835	"	Emilio de Muruaga	1893
"	Pedro Alcantara Argaiz	1839	"	Enrique Dupuy de Lome	1896
"	Fidencio Bourman, ch. d'aff.	1844	"	Louis Polo y Bernabe	1898
"	Angel Calderon de la Barca, min. res.	1844		Diplomatic intercourse broken off by the war.	
"	Jose Maria Magallon, ch. d'aff.	1853			
"	Leopoldo Augusto de Cueto	1854	"	Jose Brunetti, Duke of Arcos	1899
"	Alfonso Escalante	1855	"	Emilio de Ojeda	1902
"	Gabriel Garcia y Tassara	1857	"	Bernardo J. de Cologan	1906

Insular Possessions of the United States.

THE PHILIPPINES.

THE Philippine group, lying off the southern coast of Asia, between longitude 120 and 130 and latitude 5 and 20 approximately, number about 2,000 islands, great and small, in a land and sea area of 1,200 miles of latitude and 2,400 miles of longitude. The actual land area is about 140,000 miles. The six New England States, New York, and New Jersey have about an equivalent area. The island of Luzon, on which the capital city (Manila) is situated, is the largest member of the group, being about the size of the State of New York. Mindanao is nearly as large, but its population is very much smaller. The latest estimates of areas of the largest islands are: Luzon, 44,400; Mindanao, 34,000; Samar, 4,800; Panay, 4,700; Mindoro, 4,000; Leyte, 3,800; Negros, 3,300; Cebu, 2,400.

A census of the Philippines was taken by the United States Government in 1903 under the auspices of the Census Office. The population returned was 7,635,426. Of this number almost seven million are more or less civilized. The wild tribes form about 9 per cent. of the entire population. Racially the inhabitants are principally Malays. The civilized tribes are practically all adherents of the Catholic Church, the religion being that introduced into the country by the Spaniards when they took possession of the islands in 1565. The Church has since then been a strong ruling power and the priesthood numerous. The Moros are Mohammedans and the other wild peoples have no recognized religious beliefs. The total number of non-Christian peoples is 647,740.

The density of population in the Philippines is 67 per square mile. In Continental United States it is 26 per square mile. Foreigners number about 50,000, of whom nearly three-fourths are Chinese. Exclusive of the Army there are 8,135 Americans in the islands, nearly one-half being located in the municipalities. There are thirty different races in the islands, all speaking distinct dialects, the largest tribe being the Visayans, who form nearly one-fourth of the entire civilized population. The Tagalogs, occupying the provinces in the vicinity of Manila, rank second in numbers, and the Ilocanos the third. Education has been practically reorganized by the Americans. The number of persons attending school is 811,715. Six thousand teachers are employed, four-fifths of whom are Filipinos. English is very generally taught, and the next generation of Filipinos will probably speak that tongue. Pauperism is almost unknown in the islands. In 1902 there were only 1,668 paupers maintained at public charge. The average normal death rate in the Philippines is 32 per thousand. The birth rate is 48 per thousand. There were in 1902 41 newspapers published, 12 being in English, 24 in Spanish, 4 in native dialects, and 1 in Chinese. The estimated real estate property value is 469,527,058 pesos, and the personal property 152,718,661 pesos. The reported value of church buildings, mostly Catholic, is 41,698,710 pesos. While there are four towns with more than 10,000 population Manila is the only incorporated city. Its inhabitants numbered 219,928 in 1902.

The climate is one of the best in the tropics. The islands extend from 5° to 21° north latitude, and Manila is in 14° 35′. The thermometer during July and August rarely goes below 79° or above 85°. The extreme ranges in a year are said to be 61° and 97°, and the annual mean 81°.

AGRICULTURE.

Although agriculture is the chief occupation of the Filipinos, yet only one-ninth of the surface is under cultivation. The soil is very fertile, and even after deducting the mountainous areas it is probable that the area of cultivation can be very largely extended and that the islands can support population equal to that of Japan (42,000,000).

The chief products are hemp, rice, corn, sugar, tobacco, cocoanuts, and cacao, hemp being the most important commercial product and constituting two-thirds of the value of all exports. Coffee and cotton were formerly produced in large quantities—the former for export and the latter for home consumption; but the coffee plant has been almost exterminated by insects and the home-made cotton cloths have been driven out by the competition of those imported from England. The rice and corn are principally produced in Luzon and Mindoro and are consumed in the islands. The cacao is raised in the southern islands, the best quality of it at Mindanao. The sugar cane is raised in the Visayas. The hemp is produced in Southern Luzon, Mindoro, the Visayas, and Mindanao. It is nearly all exported in bales. Tobacco is raised in all the islands.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

In the year ending December 31, 1906, the exports of merchandise from the United States to the Philippines were $5,458,867, and the total imports from the Philippines for the same period were $12,337,927.

The imports of merchandise from foreign countries, year ending December 31, 1906, were $25,114,852, and the exports were $16,681,097. The principal foreign countries trading with the Philippines are Great Britain, French East Indies, China, and Spain.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT FOR THE PHILIPPINES.

On July 1, 1902, Congress passed (chapter 1369) "An act temporarily to provide for the administration of the affairs of civil government in the Philippine Islands and for other purposes." Under this act complete civil government was established in the Archipelago and the office of Military Governor with military rule was terminated. William H. Taft was appointed Governor by the President. Governor Taft was succeeded by Luke E. Wright in December, 1903, by Henry Clay Ide in 1905, and James F. Smith, the present Governor, in 1906. The government is composed of a civil governor and seven commissioners, of whom four are Americans and three Filipinos. There are four executive departments—Interior Finance, and Justice, Commerce and Police, and Public Instruction. There are thirty-nine provinces, each with a governor, a supreme court with seven judges, and fourteen judicial districts. In March, 1907, the President will, in accordance with the act of Congress, direct the Commission to call a general election of delegates to a Philippine Assembly, which will take over the legislative powers hitherto exercised by the Commission. The new Assembly will consist of two houses, to be known as the Philippine Commission and the Philippine Assembly. The latter is to consist of not less than fifty nor more than one hundred members. It is probable that the present Commission will be merged into the Upper House.

PORTO RICO.

The island of Porto Rico, over which the flag of the United States was raised in token of formal possession on October 18, 1898, is the most eastern of the Greater Antilles in the West Indies and is separated on the east from the Danish island of St. Thomas by a distance of about fifty miles, and from Hayti on the west by the Mona passage, seventy miles wide. Distances from San Juan, the capital, to important points are as follows: New York, 1,411 miles; Charleston, S. C., 1,200 miles; Key West, Fla., 1,050 miles; Havana, 1,000 miles.

The island is a parallelogram in general outline, 108 miles from the east to the west, and from 37 to 43 miles across, the area being about 3,600 square miles, or somewhat less than half that of the State of New Jersey (Delaware has 2,050 square miles and Connecticut 4,990 square miles). The

population according to an enumeration made by the United States Government in 1900 showed a population of 953,243, of whom 589,426 are white and 363,817 are colored. The density was 26.4 to the square mile; 83.2 per cent. of the population cannot read.

Porto Rico is unusually fertile, and its dominant industries are agriculture and lumbering. In elevated regions the vegetation of the temperate zone is not unknown. There are more than 500 varieties of trees found in the forests, and the plains are full of palm, orange, and other trees. The principal crops are sugar, coffee, tobacco, cotton, and maize, but bananas, rice, pineapples, and many other fruits are important products. The largest article of export from Porto Rico is coffee, which is over 63 per cent. of the whole. The next largest is sugar, 28 per cent. The other exports in order of amount are tobacco, honey, molasses, cattle, timber, and hides.

The principal minerals found in Porto Rico are gold, carbonates, and sulphides of copper and magnetic oxide of iron in large quantities. Lignite is found at Utuado and Moca, and also yellow amber. A large variety of marbles, limestones, and other building stones are deposited on the island, but these resources are very undeveloped. There are salt works at Guanica and Salinac on the south coast, and at Cape Rojo on the west, and these constitute the principal mineral industry in Porto Rico.

The principal cities are Mayaguez, with 15,187, Ponce, 27,952 inhabitants; and San Juan, the capital, with 32,048. The shipments of domestic merchandise from the United States to Porto Rico, year ending December 31, 1906, were $18,648,991. The exports of domestic merchandise to the United States were $18,053,808. The foreign trade, year ending December 31, 1906, was: Imports, $2,602,784; exports, $4,115,069.

An act providing for a civil government for Porto Rico was passed by the Fifty-sixth Congress and received the assent of the President April 12, 1900. A statement of its provisions was printed in THE WORLD ALMANAC for 1901, pages 92 and 93. President Roosevelt in his message to Congress in December, 1906, recommended the granting of United States citizenship to the Porto Ricans.

Under this act a civil government was established, which went into effect May 1, 1900. There are two legislative chambers, the Executive Council, or "Upper House," composed of the Government Secretary, Attorney-General, Treasurer, Auditor, Commissioner of the Interior, and Commissioner of Education, and five citizens appointed by the President, and the House of Delegates, or "Lower House," consisting of 35 members, elected by the people. The island is represented near the Congress of the United States by a Resident Commissioner.

GUAM.

The island of Guam, the largest of the Marianne or Ladrone Archipelago, was ceded by Spain to the United States by Article 2 of the Treaty of Peace, concluded at Paris December 10, 1898. It lies in a direct line from San Francisco to the southern part of the Philippines, and is 5,200 miles from San Francisco and 900 miles from Manila. It is about 32 miles long and 100 miles in circumference, and has a population of about 8,661, of whom 5,249 are in Agana, the capital. The inhabitants are mostly immigrants or descendants of immigrants from the Philippines, the original race of the Ladrone Islands being extinct. The prevailing language is Spanish. Nine-tenths of the islanders can read and write. The island is thickly wooded, well watered, and fertile, and possesses an excellent harbor. The productions are tropical fruits, cacao, rice, corn, tobacco, and sugar cane.

Commander Taussig, of the United States gunboat Bennington, took possession of the island and raised the United States flag over Fort Santa Cruz on February 1, 1899.

TUTUILA.

Tutuila, the Samoan island which, with its attendant islets of Tau, Olesinga, and Ofu, became a possession of the United States by virtue of the tri-partite treaty with Great Britain and Germany in 1899, covers, according to the Bureau of Statistics of the Treasury Department, fifty-four square miles, and has 5,800 inhabitants. It possesses the most valuable island harbor, Pago-Pago, in the South Pacific, and perhaps in the entire Pacific Ocean. Commercially the island is unimportant at present, but is extremely valuable in its relations to the commerce of any nation desiring to cultivate transpacific commerce.

Ex-Chief Justice Chambers, of Samoa, says of Pago-Pago that "The harbor could hold the entire naval force of the United States, and is so perfectly arranged that only two vessels can enter at the same time. The coaling station, being surrounded by high bluffs, cannot be reached by shells from outside." The Government is increasing the capacity to 10,000 tons.

The Samoan Islands, in the South Pacific, are fourteen in number, and lie in a direct line drawn from San Francisco to Auckland, New Zealand. They are 4,000 miles from San Francisco, 2,200 miles from Hawaii, 1,900 miles from Auckland, 2,000 miles from Sydney, and 4,200 miles from Manila. Germany governs all the group except the part owned by the United States. The inhabitants are native Polynesians and Christians of different denominations.

WAKE AND OTHER ISLANDS.

The United States flag was hoisted over Wake Island in January, 1899, by Commander Taussig, of the Bennington, while proceeding to Guam. It is a small island in the direct route from Hawaii to Hong Kong, about 2,000 miles from the first and 3,000 miles from the second.

The United States possesses a number of scattered small islands in the Pacific Ocean, some hardly more than rocks or coral reefs, over which the flag has been hoisted from time to time. They are of little present value and mostly uninhabited. The largest are Christmas, Gallego, Starbuck, Penrhyn, Phœnix, Palmyra, Howland, Baker, Johnston, Gardner, Midway, Morell, and Marcus Islands. The Midway Islands are occupied by a colony of telegraphers in charge of the relay in the cable line connecting the Philippines with the United States and a camp of United States marines, in all about forty persons.

The Santa Barbara group is a part of California and the Aleutian chain, extending from the peninsula of Kamchatka in Asiatic Russia to the promontory in North America which separates Bering Sea from the North Pacific, a part of Alaska.

HAWAII.

Hawaii was annexed to the United States by joint resolution of Congress July 7, 1898. A bill to create Hawaii a Territory of the United States was passed by Congress and approved April 30, 1900.

The area of the several islands of the Hawaiian group is as follows: Hawaii, 4,210 square miles; Maui, 760; Oahu, 600; Kauai, 590; Molokai, 270; Lanai, 150; Niihau, 97; Kahoolawe, 63. Total, 6,740 square miles.

At the time of the discovery of the islands by Captain Cook in 1778 the native population was about 200,000. This has steadily decreased, so that at the last census the natives numbered but 31,019,

INSULAR POSSESSIONS OF THE UNITED STATES—*Continued.*

which was less than that of the Japanese and Chinese immigrants settled in the islands. A census taken early in 1897 revealed a total population of 109,020, distributed according to race as follows:

	Males.	Females.	Total.		Males.	Females.	Total.
Hawaiians	16,399	14,620	31,019	Portuguese	8,202	6,898	15,100
Part Hawaiians	4,249	4,236	8,485	Americans	1,975	1,111	3,086
Japanese	19,212	5,195	24,407	British	1,406	844	2,250
Chinese	19,167	2,449	21,616				

The remainder were Germans, French, Norwegians, South Sea Islanders, and representatives of other nationalities. The American population was 2.73 per cent. of the whole The American population has increased since annexation.

The first United States census of the islands was taken in 1900 with the following result: Hawaii Island, 46,843; Kauai Island, 20,562; Niihau Island, 172; Maui Island, 25,416; Molokai Island and Lanai Island, 2,504; Oahu Island, 58,504. Total of the Territory, 154,001. The population of the City of Honolulu is 39,306.

The exports from Hawaii to the United States in the twelve months ending December 31, 1906, were valued at $26,850,463. The imports into Hawaii from the United States for the same period were valued at $11,771,155. The imports from foreign countries for the same period were $3,275,242, exports $56,313.

The new Territorial Government was inaugurated at Honolulu June 14, 1900, and the first Territorial Legislature began its sessions at Honolulu February 20, 1901. The Legislature is composed of two houses—the Senate of fifteen members, holding office four years, and the House of Representatives of thirty members, holding office two years. The Legislature meets biennially, and sessions are limited to sixty days.

The Executive power is lodged in a Governor, a Secretary, both appointed by the President, and hold office four years, and the following officials appointed by the Governor, by and with the consent of the Senate of Hawaii: An Attorney-General, Treasurer, Commissioner of Public Lands, Commissioner of Agriculture and Forestry, Superintendent of Public Works, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Auditor and Deputy, Surveyor, High Sheriff, and members of the Boards of Health, Public Instruction, Prison Inspectors, etc. They hold office for four years, and must be citizens of Hawaii.

The Judiciary of the Territory is composed of the Supreme Court, with three Judges, the Circuit Court, and such inferior courts as the Legislature may establish. The Judges are appointed by the President. The Territory is a Federal Judicial District, with a District Judge, District Attorney, and Marshal, all appointed by the President. The District Judge has all the powers of a Circuit Judge.

The Territory is represented in Congress by a Delegate, who is elected biennially by the people.

Provision is made in the act creating the Territory for the residence of Chinese in the Territory, and prohibition as laborers to enter the United States.

Territorial Expansion of the United States.

THERE have been thirteen additions to the original territory of the Union, including Alaska, the Hawaiian, Philippine, and Samoan Islands and Guam, in the Pacific, and Porto Rico and Pine Islands, in the West Indies, and the Panama Canal zone; and the total area of the United States, including the noncontiguous territory, is now fully five times that of the original thirteen colonies.

The additions to the territory of the United States subsequent to the peace treaty with Great Britain of 1783 are shown by the following table, prepared by the United States General Land Office:

ADDITIONS TO THE TERRITORY OF THE UNITED STATES FROM 1800 TO 1900.

Territorial Division.	Year.	Area Added.	Purchase Price.	Territorial Division.	Year.	Area Added.	Purchase Price.
		S. Miles.	Dollars.			S. Miles.	Dollars.
Louisiana purchase	1803	875,025	15,000,000	Porto Rico	1898	3,600	.....
Florida	1819	70,107	5,499,768	Pine Islands (W. Indies)	1898	882	.....
Texas	1845	389,795	.....	Guam	1898	175	.....
Oregon Territory	1846	288,689	.....	Philippine Islands	1899	143,000	20,000,000
Mexican cession	1848	523,802	*18,250,000	Samoan Islands	1899	73	.....
Purchase from Texas	1850	†	10,000,000	Additional Philippines	1901	68	100,000
Gadsden purchase	1853	36,211	10,000,000				
Alaska	1867	599,446	7,200,000	Total	..	2,937,613	87,039,768
Hawaiian Islands	1897	6,740	.....				

* Of which $3,250,000 was in payment of claims of American citizens against Mexico. † Area purchased from Texas amounting to 123,784 square miles is not included in the column of area added, because it became a part of the area of the United States with the admission of Texas.

ACQUISITION OF THE PANAMA CANAL ZONE IN 1904.

Article Two of the treaty between the United States and the Republic of Panama, ratified by the United States Senate February 23, 1904, treaty in effect February 26, 1904, provided for the cession, in perpetuity, by Panama, of a strip of territory adjacent to the canal, as follows:

"The Republic of Panama grants to the United States in perpetuity the use, occupation, and control of the zone of land and land under water for the construction, maintenance, operation, sanitation, and protection of said canal of the width of ten miles, extending to the distance of five miles on each side of the centre line of the route of the canal to be constructed; the said zone beginning in the Caribbean Sea, three marine miles from mean low-water mark, and extending to and across the Isthmus of Panama into the Pacific Ocean to a distance of three marine miles from mean low-water mark, with the proviso that the cities of Panama and Colon and the harbors adjacent to said cities, which are included within the boundaries of the zone above described, shall not be included within this grant. The Republic of Panama further grants to the United States in perpetuity the use, occupation, and control of any other lands and waters outside of the zone above described which may be necessary and convenient for the construction, maintenance, operation, sanitation, and protection of the said canal or of any auxiliary canals or other work necessary and convenient for the construction, maintenance, operation, sanitation, and protection of the said enterprise. The Republic of Panama further grants to the United States in perpetuity the use, occupation, and control of all islands within the limits of the zone above described, and in addition thereto the group of small islands in the Bay of Panama named Perico, Naos, Culebra, and Flamingo."

The Panama Canal.

FINAL approval of the lock canal project across the Isthmus of Panama was given on June 21, 1906, when the United States Senate adopted the lock canal amendment offered by Senator Hopkins, of Illinois, to the bill providing for a sea-level canal of which Senator Kittredge, of South Dakota, was the author. The vote substituting the lock canal for one of the sea-level type was 37 to 31.

The House of Representatives had already declared itself in favor of a lock canal by a vote of 110 to 36 on June 15, when it provided that no part of the $25,000,000 appropriation carried in the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill should be expended in the construction of a sea-level canal.

The President had publicly announced that he would veto the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill in the event it carried a rider providing for a sea-level canal. It was largely this threat that won the Senate over to an indorsement of the lock canal.

The engineers in charge of the work estimate that the lock canal will cost $140,000,000 and will require eight years to complete, while a sea-level canal, the engineers agreed, would cost not less than $272,000,000 and would require at least twelve years and possibly twenty years to construct.

All the Democratic senators, with the exception of Senator Patterson, of Colorado, and ten of the thirty-one Republicans present voted for the sea-level canal. Thirty-five Republicans and Senator Patterson voted for a lock canal.

The President in sending to Congress the report of the Board of Consulting Engineers on February 19, 1006, declared himself in favor of the lock type of canal, although the Board of Consulting Engineers had decided in favor of a canal of the sea-level type. The President called attention to the fact that the board was divided, a majority of the board, eight in number, including the five foreign engineers, favoring a sea-level canal, and one member of the Panama Canal Commission, Admiral Endicott, taking the same position. Five of the American members of the Board of Consulting Engineers and five members of the Isthmian Canal Commission favored a lock canal, which also had the approval of Chief Engineer Stevens.

Regarding this line of the engineers and canal commissioners the President said .

"It will be noticed that the American engineers on the consulting board and on the Commission by a more than two-to-one majority favor the lock canal, whereas the foreign engineers are a unit against it. I think this is partly to be explained by the fact that the great traffic canal of the Old World is the Suez Canal, a sea-level canal, while the great traffic canal of the New World is the Sault Ste. Marie Canal, a lock canal. Although the latter, the Soo Canal, is closed during the Winter months, it carries annually three times the traffic of the Suez Canal." Summing up, the President said:

"A careful study of the reports seems to establish a strong probability that the following are the facts:

"The sea-level canal would be slightly less exposed to damage in the event of war; the running expenses, apart from the heavy cost of interest on the amount employed to build it, would be less; and for small ships the time for transit would probably be less. On the other hand, the lock canal, at a level of eighty feet or thereabouts, would not cost much more than half as much to build, and could be built in about half the time, while there would be very much less risk connected with building it, and for large ships the transit would be quicker; while, taking into account the interest on the amount saved in building, the actual cost of maintenance would be less.

"After being built it would be easier to enlarge the lock canal than the sea-level canal. Moreover, what has been actually demonstrated in making and operating the great lock canal, the Soo, a more important artery of traffic than the great sea-level canal, the Suez, goes to support the opinion of the minority of the consulting Board of Engineers and of the majority of the Isthmian Canal Commission as to the superior safety, feasibility and desirability of building a lock canal at Panama."

DESCRIPTION OF THE PANAMA CANAL.

The following is an authorized detailed description of the Panama Canal by the Isthmian Canal Commission:

"The general type of canal proposed is to form a summit level about 85 feet above the sea, which is to be reached by a flight of locks located at Gatun on the Atlantic side, and by one lock at Pedro Miguel, with two others at La Boca, on the Pacific side; the locks are all to be in duplicate. The summit level will be formed by the construction of a large dam at Gatun, and a small one at Pedro Miguel. A second lake, with a surface elevation of 55 feet, will be formed on the Pacific side between Pedro Miguel and Panama Bay by the construction of a dam at La Boca, across the mouth of the Rio Grande, and another dam between Sosa Hill and high ground near Corozal.

"The first, or Colon section, is from the Caribbean Sea to the mouth of the Mindi River, where a channel is to be excavated, having a bottom width of 500 feet and a depth of 42 feet below mean tide.

"From the mouth of the Mindi River to the Gatun locks the canal is to have a bottom width of 500 feet and a depth of 42 feet below mean tide.

"The Gatun locks are to be built in duplicate—that is, there are to be two sets of locks, side by side. The lift will be overcome by a flight of three locks of 28 1-3 feet ordinary lift each, or a flight of two locks of 42½ feet lift each. Neither the details of their construction nor their exact location has yet been definitely fixed. At the upper end of the upper lock and the lower end of the lower lock guide walls will be constructed for the handling of vessels entering or departing.

"The location of the Gatun dam is near the Gatun Hills, in which the locks are located, to the hill about 3,500 feet westward, in which the spillway will be located, and extends from thence in a broken line to the high ground westward. In the construction of this dam, all trees, stumps, and roots from the site are to be removed and the surface excavated to such depth that the impervious material of which the dam will be composed will come into direct contact with that on which it is to rest.

"The object of this dam is to form a reservoir in which the floods of the Chagres will be received. Its area will be about 110 square miles. The dam is to have a height of about 135 feet above sea level. The width on top is to be 100 feet. The slopes above lake level are 1 on 2, and below this 1 on 3 on the lake side and 1 on 25 on the opposite side. Its length will be about 7,700 feet, and the width at bottom about 2,625 feet.

"Works for regulating the level of the lake will be located in the hill which lies about midway between the two extremities of the dam These consist of a system of Stoney gates constructed on foundations of concrete. The gates proposed are almost exact counterparts of those built for controlling the flow of water in the lower end of the Chicago Drainage Canal.

"From the Gatun locks to San Pablo, a distance of about 15½ miles, the width of the channel will be at least 1,000 feet, and all growth within 50 feet of water surface of lake for that width must be destroyed or removed. The depth is to be 45 feet. Farther up the lake the width of the channel will be

decreased, first, to 800 feet for a distance of 3.86 miles, from near San Pablo to Juan Grande; then to 500 feet from Juan Grande to Obispo, a distance of 3.73 miles; then to 300 feet from Obispo to Las Cascadas, a distance of 1.55 miles, where will begin the Culebra cut.

"From Las Cascadas to near Paraiso, known as the 'Culebra cut' section, a distance of 4.7 miles, the width of the canal will be 200 feet. This is the heaviest portion of the work.

"From near Paraiso, the end of the Culebra cut, to the Pedro Miguel lock, a distance of 1.88 miles, the canal will have a width of 300 feet.

"The Pedro Miguel lock will have a lift of 30 feet. It will be in duplicate, and will have approach walls constructed at each end. The details of the lock have not yet been determined. A short dam from the lock to the hill to the northward will be constructed to retain the water in the summit level.

"From Pedro Miguel lock the channel will have a width of 500 feet for a distance of 1.87 miles. It will then increase to 1,000 feet or more for a distance of 3.61 miles to near Sosa Hill, on the shore of Panama Bay, where the Sosa locks will be located.

"The Sosa locks are to be in a flight of two with a lift of 27½ feet each, and to be in duplicate. The details of these locks have not yet been determined.

"A dam will be constructed across the Rio Grande from San Juan Hill to Sosa Hill, another from Sosa Hill to Corozal Hill, and a small dam from Corozal Hill to the high ground to the eastward. These dams will form a lake known as Sosa Lake. It has an area of about eight square miles, and will be provided with regulating works for discharging its surplus waters.

"From Sosa locks to the deep water in Panama Bay, a distance of about four miles, the channel is to have a bottom width of 500 feet and a depth of 50 feet below mean tide. The mean rise and fall of the tide is about 15 feet, but it may reach as much as 22 or 23 feet.

"The Panama Railroad will be relocated throughout almost the entire distance from the mouth of the Mindi River to Panama. Some heavy embankments will be required to cross certain portions of Gatun Lake."

THE ISTHMIAN CANAL COMMISSION.

The details as to the construction of the canal was left by Congress to the President and the Isthmian Canal Commission, consisting of the following persons:

Theodore P. Shonts, Chairman; salary, $30,000.
Charles E. Magoon, Governor of canal zone; salary, $17,500.
Rear Admiral Mordecai T. Endicott, U. S. N.; salary, $7,500.
Brig.-Gen. Peter C. Haines, U. S. A., retired; salary, $7,500.
Col. Oswald H. Ernst, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A.; salary, $7,500.
Benjamin M. Harrod; salary, $7,500.
Joseph Bucklin Bishop; salary, $10,000.

Mr. Bishop was originally employed as the historian of the canal by the President and in addition to this duty was to act as the Secretary of the Commission. Congress objected to paying a salary of $10,000 a year to Mr. Bishop on the ground that he was in reality merely a "press agent" for the Commission and not entitled to receive a greater salary than three of its members. The President hotly defended the employment of Mr. Bishop and when it became certain that Congress would not provide for his salary the President appointed him a member of the Commission, and it was specified that he should have a salary of $7,500 a year with an additional $2,500 for acting as the secretary.

Commissioner Magoon has been ordered to Cuba by the President as Governor, and his place on the Canal Commission has not yet been filled.

After many consultations with the President, the Commission decided to have the canal built by contract. It was decided that this would be the quickest and most economical method of construction. The work will at all times be under the direction and supervision of the engineers of the Commission. The canal is to be divided into sub-divisions and contractors will be permitted to bid on as many sections or sub-divisions as they desire.

The problem of securing efficient labor to dig the canal has been a most perplexing one. There are now some 17,000 men at work. It was found after trial that the Jamaican and West Indian negroes were not dependable and could not stand the work. The President, at the solicitation of Chairman Shonts of the Commission, consented that Chinese coolie labor might be employed on the isthmus. In accordance with this determination the Isthmian Canal Commission, on August 20, 1906, mailed to labor agents and prospective contractors specifications which will govern in furnishing 15,000 Chinese, to begin work on January 1, 1907. The contracts are to be for two years, with privilege of renewal. The Chinese must come from districts in southern China, and must be between the ages of twenty-one and forty-two years. All Chinese will be required to work ten hours a day. The Commission received replies to these proposals offering to furnish the labor at from nine to thirteen cents per hour.

Congress passed an act waving the eight-hour law on all work on the canal zone, except as to American labor.

On July 2 the Secretary of the Treasury, Leslie M. Shaw, announced that $30,000,000 of the two per cent. canal bonds authorized by the Spooner act, under which the canal work is progressing, would be sold. The issue was oversubscribed nearly fifteen times, and the Government received a premium of $1,200,000 on the sale because of the high prices offered. Of the $31,200,000 received by the bond sale $16,500,000 was converted into the Treasury to repay the emergency appropriations made earlier in the year.

The Isthmian Canal Commission estimated that it would require $26,348,281 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1907. Of the entire amount only $4,000,000 was for the pay of unskilled labor, the actual diggers of the canal. The amount was divided as follows: Skilled labor, $5,598,003; for the pay of officers and employés of the Commission, other than skilled and unskilled, $3,916,000; for material and supplies, $10,224,000, and for cable service, travelling expenses, &c., $800,000.

This appropriation is expected to complete the plant for the actual construction of the canal.

Because of the fact that the Canal Commission exceeded its appropriation during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1906, and authorized expenditures for which it had no authority, the Senate Committee on Interoceanic Canals undertook to investigate it. Another charge made against the Commission was that it had refused to make a detailed statement of its expenditures as requested to do by Congress.

The President at once went to the aid of the Commission, and in a special message to Congress transmitting the report of the Commission gave it a clean bill of health in the following language:

"I repeat that the work on the isthmus has been done and is being done admirably. The organization is good. The mistakes are extraordinarily few, and these few have been of practically of no consequence. The zeal, intelligence and efficient public service of the Isthmian Commission and its

subordinates have been noteworthy. I court the fullest, most exhaustive and most searching investigation of any act of theirs, and if any one of them is ever shown to have done wrong his punishment shall be exemplary. But I ask that they be decently paid, and that their hands be upheld as long as they act decently. On any other conditions we shall not be able to get men of the right type to do the work, and this means that on any other conditions we shall insure, if not failure, at least delay, scandal and inefficiency in the task of digging the giant canal."

The investigation dragged along the entire session without result. The Isthmian Canal Commission made no detailed report and it is likely that the investigation will be continued in a half-hearted manner during the current session of Congress.

In the closing days of the preceding session of Congress an attempt was made to authorize the Isthmian Canal Commission to purchase its materials and supplies in the open markets of the world. This was defeated.

On November 8 President Roosevelt left Washington on the Mayflower for a personal inspection of the canal zone. He left the Mayflower at Wolf Trap Light going aboard the battleship Louisiana which was convoyed by the Tennessee and Washington. He spent four days on the isthmus and returned to Washington on November 26. He expressed himself as well pleased with his trip. During his absence he visited Porto Rico. He expressed himself as satisfied with conditions on the isthmus and sent a specially illustrated message to Congress on December 17, giving in detail his views of the canal.

The population of the canal zone, as shown by a recent census of the health department, is about 30,000, with the blacks largely in the majority.

The Pan-American Conference.

THE third international Pan-American Conference was held at Rio de Janeiro, beginning July 23 and terminating August 27, 1906. Unusual significance was given the conference by the attendance of Elihu Root, the Secretary of State in President Roosevelt's Cabinet. Although not a delegate or a member of the conference, the delegates accepted Mr. Root, and he made a most remarkable speech, in which he announced the policy of the Administration of the United States toward the South and Central American Republics.

Every Central and South American Republic, with the exception of two, was represented at the conference. Congress appropriated $60,000 to defray the expenses of the official delegates from the United States, who were: William I. Buchanan, of New York, former Minister to Argentina and Panama; Edward J. James, LL. D., of Illinois; Professor Leo S. Rowe, of the University of Pennsylvania; James S. Harlan, of Illinois; ex-Governor Andrew J. Montague, of Virginia, and Professor Paul S. Reinsch, of the University of Wisconsin; and Julio Larrinaga, Resident Commissioner at Washington of Porto Rico, together with Charles Ray Deane, of Illinois, secretary, and Frank L. Joannini, of the War Department, interpreter.

Secretary Root sailed for Rio de Janeiro on the United States cruiser Charleston on July 4, arriving in Rio de Janeiro on July 27. He was most cordially received.

At the invitation of the members of the Congress Secretary Root delivered an address on July 31, which was interpreted as indicating the policy of the Administration at Washington toward all Central and South American republics. The keynote of the Secretary's speech was:

"The Government and the people of the United States wish no victories but those of peace, no territory except our own, and no sovereignty except sovereignty over ourselves, which we deem independence. The smallest and weakest member of the family of nations is entitled to the respect of the greatest empire, and we deem the observance of that respect the chief guarantee of the weak against the oppression of the strong.

"We neither claim nor desire rights, privileges or powers we do not freely concede to every American republic. We wish to increase our prosperity, expand our trade and grow in wealth and wisdom, but our conception of the true way to accomplish this is not to pull down others and profit by their ruin, but to help all our friends to common prosperity and to growth, that we may all become greater and stronger together."

Secretary Root's declaration had much to do with allaying the apprehension which the South and Central American States felt toward the policy of the United States.

Among other matters agreed upon by the Congress was the adoption of the Drago Doctrine, which is a declaration that no nation has a right, forcibly, to undertake to collect debts due its citizens by another nation. It is so called because it was formulated by Dr. Louis Drago, Argentine Minister of Foreign Relations, in a communication to the late John Hay, American Secretary of State. Dr. Drago contended that the contrary doctrine was unjust, because foreigners, in lending their money, always took into account the conditions of the borrowing country, and imposed upon it more or less onerous stipulations in consequence of those conditions. He contended that the forcible collection of such debts was dangerous to the United States and inconsistent with the Monroe Doctrine, because the effective collection of loans by force implies territorial occupation, and such occupation signifies subjugation or subordination of the countries on which it is imposed. It was agreed that this proposition, together with a general arbitration scheme, should be submitted to the Hague tribunal. Plans were also adopted for increasing the usefulness of the Bureau of American Republics at Washington. The conference appropriated $200,000 for the erection of a building for the Bureau there.

Agreements were drawn up and signed by all the members that will have an important bearing on the future of the republics, as regards sanitation, values of money, patents, copyrights, the establishment of a uniform basis for official statistics of the several countries, and the codification and uniformity of international laws. Considerable progress was made in the matter of a Pan-American railroad, which in a general way is to touch all the republics, which will each own the lines within its territory, but the actual running of the road will be directed by a central body. The International Bureau of American Republics was instructed to prepare a definite basis for a contract with one or more steamship lines connecting the principal ports of American countries. A recommendation was adopted that the several countries in the conference prepare tables showing the fluctuations of exchange during the last twenty years, and the effect thereof on commerce, the idea being to facilitate the establishment of a universal gold basis.

Secretary Root's return trip was begun early in August, and he was entertained by the President of every South American Republic at which the cruiser Charleston touched on its homeward journey. The Secretary was the guest of the Chilian government on one of its warships through the inside passage of the Straits of Magellan, the draught of the Charleston being too great. The Secretary returned October 1, 1906.

Intervention in Cuba in 1906.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT intervened in Cuba in September, 1906, to restore peace.

Revolt, which had been brewing since the elections of September and December, 1905, became active in the latter part of August, when Gen. Pino Guerra took the field in Pinar del Rio province. Rebel forces, ready armed and officered, soon afterward sprang up in various parts of the island, threatening the chief towns and even the capital itself.

Gen. Menocal called together the veterans of the War of Liberation and sought to bring about an adjustment of affairs by arbitration. A ten days' truce was arranged to enable the Moderate or government party leaders to come to an understanding with the Liberal party or insurgent leaders. But while preparations for a peace conference were going on President Palma repudiated the armistice, proclaimed martial law in effect, declared that there should be no compromise with rebels and called Congress to meet in special session to pass measures to carry on the war.

Three days later—September 12—the United States cruiser Denver steamed unexpectedly into Havana harbor and the next day the gunboat Marietta appeared at Cienfuegos. By request of President Palma, Commander Colwell landed from the Denver 120 armed sailors and stationed them in front of the President's palace. But the sailors were soon withdrawn by direction of Secretary of the Navy Bonaparte, only a small guard being left ashore to watch over the American Legation.

The Cuban Congress met in extra session September 14 and passed a bill giving President Palma supreme power to wage war.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S LETTER.

That same day President Roosevelt sent to the Cuban minister at Washington and caused to be published this letter

"My Dear Señor Quesada—In this crisis in the affairs of the Republic of Cuba, I write you not merely because you are the Minister of Cuba accredited to this Government, but because you and I were intimately drawn together at the time when the United States intervened in the affairs of Cuba, with the result of making her an independent nation. You know how sincere my affectionate admiration and regard for Cuba are. You know that I never have done and never shall do anything in reference to Cuba save with such sincere regard for her welfare. You also know the pride I felt because it came to me as President to withdraw the American troops from the Island of Cuba and officially to proclaim her independence and to wish her godspeed in her career as a free republic.

"I desire now through you to say a word of solemn warning to your people, whose earnest well wisher I am.

"For seven years Cuba has been in a condition of profound peace and of steadily growing prosperity. For four years this peace and prosperity have obtained under her own independent government. Her peace, prosperity and independence are now menaced; for of all possible evils that can befall Cuba the worst is the evil of anarchy, into which civil war and revolutionary disturbances will assuredly throw her. Whoever is responsible for armed revolt and outrage, whoever is responsible in any way for the condition of affairs that now obtains is an enemy of Cuba, and doubly heavy is the responsibility of the man who, affecting to be the especial champion of Cuban independence, takes any step which will jeopardize that independence. For there is just one way in which Cuban independence can be jeoparded, and that is for the Cuban people to show their inability to continue in their path of peaceful and orderly progress.

"This nation asks nothing of Cuba save that it shall continue to develop as it has developed during these past seven years; that it shall know and practise the orderly liberty which will assuredly bring an ever increasing measure of peace and prosperity to the beautiful Queen of the Antilles. Our intervention in Cuban affairs will only come if Cuba herself shows that she has fallen into the insurrectionary habit, that she lacks the self-restraint necessary to secure peaceful self-government, and that her contending factions have plunged the country into anarchy.

"I solemnly adjure all Cuban patriots to band together, to sink all differences and personal ambitions, and to remember that the only way to preserve the independence of their republic is to prevent the necessity of outside interference, by rescuing it from the anarchy of civil war. I earnestly hope that this word of adjuration of mine, given in the name of the American people—the stanchest friends and well-wishers of Cuba that there are in all the world—will be taken as it is meant, will be seriously considered, and will be acted upon; and if so acted upon Cuba's permanent independence, her permanent success as a republic, are assured.

"Under the treaty with your government I, as President of the United States, have a duty in this matter which I cannot shirk. The third article of that treaty explicitly confers upon the United States the right to intervene for the maintenance in Cuba of a government adequate for the protection of life, property and individual liberty. The treaty conferring this right is the supreme law of the land, and furnishes me with the right and the means of fulfilling the obligation that I am under to protect American interests. The information at hand shows that the social bonds throughout the island have been so relaxed that life, property and individual liberty are no longer safe. I have received authentic information of injury to and destruction of American property.

"It is in my judgment imperative for the sake of Cuba that there shall be an immediate cessation of hostilities, and some arrangement which will secure the permanent pacification of the island.

"I am sending to Havana the Secretary of War, Mr. Taft, and the Assistant Secretary of State, Mr. Bacon, as the special representatives of this Government, who will render such aid as is possible toward these ends. I had hoped that Mr. Root, the Secretary of State, could have stopped in Havana on his return from South America, but the seeming imminence of the crisis forbids further delay. Through you I desire in this way to communicate with the Cuban government and with the Cuban people, and accordingly I am sending you a copy of this letter to be presented to President Palma and have also directed its immediate publication.

"Sincerely yours,

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

The treaty President Roosevelt referred to embraces what is commonly known as the Platt Amendment, having been drawn by Senator Orville H. Platt, of Connecticut, as an amendment to the Army Appropriation bill which passed Congress March 2, 1901. The provisions of that amendment were incorporated the following June in the Constitution of Cuba as an appendix, and subsequently also in a permanent treaty between Cuba and the United States. These provisions read;

THE SO-CALLED PLATT AMENDMENT.

"The government of Cuba shall never enter into any treaty or other compact with any foreign power or powers which will impair, or tend to impair, the independence of Cuba, nor in any manner authorize or permit any power or powers to obtain by colonization or for military or naval purposes or otherwise lodgment in or control over any portion of said island.

"The government of Cuba shall not assume or contract any public debt to pay the interest upon which and to make reasonable sinking fund provision for the ultimate discharge of which the ordinary resources of the island, after defraying the current expenses of government, shall be inadequate.

"The government of Cuba consents that the United States may exercise the right to intervene for the preservation of Cuban independence, the maintenance of a government adequate for the protection of life, property and individual liberty, and for discharging the obligations with respect to Cuba imposed by the Treaty of Paris on the United States, now to be assumed and undertaken by the government of Cuba.

"All acts of the United States Government during its military occupation thereof are ratified and validated, and all lawful rights acquired thereunder shall be maintained and protected.

"The government of Cuba will execute and, so far as necessary, extend the plans already devised, or other plans to be mutually agreed upon for the sanitation of the cities of the island, to the end that a recurrence of epidemic and infectious diseases may be prevented, thereby assuring protection to the people and commerce of Cuba, as well as to the commerce of the southern ports of the United States and the people residing therein.

"The Isle of Pines shall be omitted from the proposed constitutional boundaries of Cuba, the title thereto left to future adjustment by treaty. (A treaty was signed by plenipotentiaries in Havana July 2, 1903, declaring the Isle of Pines to be an integral part of Cuba.)

"To enable the United States to maintain the independence of Cuba and to protect the people thereof, as well as for its own defence, the government of Cuba will sell or lease to the United States lands necessary for coaling or naval stations at certain specified points to be agreed upon with the President of the United States.

"By way of further assurance, the government of Cuba will embody the foregoing provisions in a permanent treaty with the United States."

PRESIDENT PALMA PROCLAIMED A TRUCE.

Secretary of War Taft and Assistant Secretary Bacon left Washington the very day President Roosevelt's letter was sent to Minister Quesada, and arrived in Havana September 19. They straightway paid their respects to President Palma, and then began to hear statements from leading Cubans of all factions, receiving first the presidents of the Moderate and Liberal parties and Gen. Menocal, the leader of the veterans' arbitration movement. To Senator Zayas, the president of the Liberal party, Secretary Taft said:

"I have come here without special instructions other than those outlined in the President's letter to Minister Quesada, which was written while I was with him. President Roosevelt wishes to fulfil all his obligations, but it will be a painful duty if he is compelled to employ the Platt amendment against Cuba."

While the President's Peace Commission was seeking to bring the warring elements together a great fleet of American warships was rapidly gathering in Cuban waters, and a large army of American troops was getting ready to go to the island.

President Palma issued September 25 a call for another special session of Congress to accept his resignation. Thereupon Secretary Taft cabled to President Roosevelt that his peace mission had failed.

The Cuban Congress met September 28 and received President Palma's resignation, which read:

"The turn taken by the disturbance of public order since the beginning of the armed rebellion in the Province of Pinar del Rio, the fact that a so-called American commission of peace is working in this capital, the fact that the executive has lost, therefore, all authority, while the rebels keep their arms in their hands and continue their threatening, and on the other hand my sincere wish that the country may recover its normal state of order (besides the absolute impossibility of my accepting the only conditions proposed by said commission for the ending of the rebellion), cause me to decide irrevocably, and because I consider it patriotic and dignified to present to Congress my resignation as President of the Republic of Cuba, to which I was elected by the votes of my countrymen."

As Congress had received the "irrevocable" resignation of both President Palma—who had previously accepted the resignation of every member of his Cabinet—and of Vice-President Mendez Capote without electing anybody to fill their places, Cuba was left without a government.

TAFT ASSUMES THE GOVERNORSHIP.

Secretary Taft issued on September 29 this proclamation:

"The failure of Congress to act on the irrevocable resignation of the President of the Republic of Cuba or to elect a successor leaves this country without a government at a time when great disorder prevails and requires that, pursuant to a request of President Palma, the necessary steps be taken, in the name of and by the authority of the President of the United States, to restore order and protect life and property in the island of Cuba, and in the islands and keys adjacent thereto, and for this purpose to establish therein a provisional government. The provisional government hereby established by direction and in the name of the President of the United States will be maintained only long enough to restore order, peace and public confidence, and then to hold such elections as may be necessary to determine those persons upon whom the permanent government of the republic should be devolved.

"In so far as is consistent with the nature of a provisional government, established under the authority of the United States, this will be a Cuban government, conforming as far as may be with the Constitution of Cuba. The Cuban flag will be hoisted as usual over the government buildings of the island; all the executive departments and the provincial and municipal governments, including that of the city of Havana, will continue to be administered as under the Cuban Republic; the courts will continue to administer justice, and all laws not in their nature inapplicable by reason of the temporary and emergent nature of the government will be in force.

"President Roosevelt has been most anxious to bring about peace under the constitutional government of Cuba, and has made every endeavor to avoid the present step. Longer delay, however, would be dangerous, in view of the resignation of the Cabinet.

"Until further notice, the heads of all the departments of the central government will report to

me for instructions, including Gen. Alejandro Rodriguez, in command of the Rural Guard and the other regular forces, and Gen. Carlos Roloff, Treasurer of Cuba. Until further notice, the civil governors and alcaldes will also report to me for instructions.

"I ask all citizens of Cuba to assist in the work of restoring order, tranquillity and confidence.

"WM. H. TAFT.

"Secretary of War of the United States, Provisional Governor of Cuba."

A disarmament commission was immediately appointed, headed by Brig.-Gen. Frederick Funston, and strong forces of American marines were disembarked from the American warships and stationed at strategic points. Six thousand United States regulars, forming the "Army of Pacification," under Maj.-Gen. J. Franklin Bell, afterward relieved the marines, who returned to their ships, while the veteran troops, who had served in the Philippines and elsewhere, were rapidly distributed throughout the island.

For the most part the rebels laid down their arms without trouble and the work of pacification was rapid.

President Palma left Havana in tears October 2 for his old home at Bayamo.

Secretary Taft issued on October 9 a proclamation of amnesty to all persons charged with political offences.

Charles E. Magoon succeeded to the position of Provisional Governor October 13, on which day Secretary Taft, Assistant Secretary Bacon and General Funston left Havana for the United States.

GOVERNOR MAGOON'S POLICY.

On taking office Governor Magoon issued a proclamation setting forth that he assumed the governorship under the authority conferred by the Platt amendment and the permanent treaty between the United States and Cuba, and by an act of the United States Congress of March 2, 1901, and by the appointment of the President of the United States. He added:

"The policy declared and the assurances given by Secretary Taft will be strictly adhered to and carried out. As Provisional Governor I shall exercise the powers and perform the duties provided for by the third article of the appendix to the Constitution of Cuba for the preservation of Cuban independence and the protection of life and property. As soon as it proves consistent with the attainment of these ends I shall seek to bring about the restoration of the ordinary agencies and methods of government under the other and general provisions of the Cuban Constitution. All the provisions of the Constitution and laws which for the time being would be inconsistent with the exercise of the powers provided for by the third article of the appendix must be deemed to be in abeyance. All the other provisions of the Constitution and laws continue in full force and effect."

Peaceful conditions were rapidly restored throughout the island. The only threatening attempt to prolong disorder was made by the deposed chief of police, at Cienfuegos, Senor Ruis. With eight followers he "took to the bush," the familiar way of starting a Cuban revolt, in the latter part of November. Governor Magoon immediately sent in pursuit the Rural Guards (native troops), at Cienfuegos, while United States soldiers garrisoned the town. The whole body of "insurgents" was quickly captured and the rebellion was squelched within three days.

HALF THE MEMBERS OF CONGRESS UNSEATED.

Diplomatic hints failing to induce certain Cuban Congressmen to resign, Governor Magoon called them to his official residence December 2, and informed them that a decree would be issued the next day by direction of President Roosevelt, declaring vacant those seats which were filled at the election held in 1905, and that the salaries of members thus ousted would be paid to October 12—the day before Governor Magoon took office. Nothing was said in the decree, which was duly gazetted, about any illegality or coercion at that election, but the primary cause of the late insurrection was the belief that the Cuban government had stifled the voice of the people at the polls in 1905, and, by means of pressure and intimidation, had brought about the re-election of Tomas Estrada Palma, as President, and the election of most of the Moderate candidates for Congress.

This decree unseated half the Senators and Representatives. The fairness of the election in 1904, of the other half, has never been seriously questioned.

New elections will be ordered to fill the vacant seats for the unexpired term—until December 31, 1907. But many things must be taken into consideration in fixing the date. The islanders are not yet in such a frame of mind just after laying down their arms as is desirable at a popular election, and by the time it is hoped they may be, the reaping of certain important crops ought not to be interfered with. The Liberals are willing to wait until June, and the Moderates, who are demoralized, want the election put off as long as possible.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S MESSAGE.

In his message to Congress at the opening of the session December 4, President Roosevelt, after reciting the events which led to intervention by the United States, said:

"The provisional government has left the personnel of the old government and the old laws, so far as might be, unchanged, and will thus administer the island for a few months until tranquillity can be restored, a new election properly held, and a new government inaugurated. Peace has come in the island, and the harvesting of the sugar cane crop, the great crop of the island, is about to proceed.

"When the election has been held and the new government inaugurated in peaceful and orderly fashion the provisional government will come to an end.

"I take this opportunity of expressing upon behalf of the American people, with all possible solemnity, our most earnest hope that the people of Cuba will realize the imperative need of preserving justice and keeping order in the island. The United States wishes nothing of Cuba except that it shall prosper morally and materially, and wishes nothing of the Cubans save that they shall be able to preserve order among themselves, and therefore to preserve their independence.

"If the elections become a farce, and if the insurrectionary habit becomes confirmed in the island, it is absolutely out of the question that the island should continue independent, and the United States, which has assumed the sponsorship before the civilized world for Cuba's career as a nation, would again have to intervene and to see that the government was managed in such orderly fashion as to secure the safety of life and property.

"The path to be trodden by those who exercise self-government is always hard, and we should have every charity and patience with the Cubans as they tread this difficult path. I have the utmost sympathy with and regard for them, but I most earnestly adjure them solemnly to weigh their responsibilities and to see that when their new government is started it shall run smoothly and with freedom from flagrant denial of right on the one hand and from insurrectionary disturbances on the other."

The National Pure Food Law.

THE Pure Food Act, approved June 30, 1906, is entitled "An Act for preventing the manufacture sale, or transportation of adulterated or misbranded or poisonous or deleterious foods, drugs, medicines and liquors, and for regulating traffic therein, and for other purposes." It took effect by its terms on January 1, 1907.

"Under Section 3 of the Act the secretaries of the Departments of the Treasury, Agriculture, and Commerce and Labor, are required to make uniform rules for carrying out the provision of the Act. The administration of the law has therefore been placed under the charge of a Commission appointed by these three Departments. The Treasury Department is represented by James L. Gerry, the Department of Agriculture by Dr. Harvey W. Wiley and the Department of Commerce and Labor by S. N. D. North, Director of the Census. Dr. Wiley, is Chairman. The Commission met and organized in the City of New York, September 17, 1906, and proceeded to prepare rules and regulations for carrying out the provisions of the Act.

The first section of the Act makes it unlawful for any person to manufacture within the District of Columbia or any Territory, any article of food or drug which is adulterated or misbranded, under a penalty not to exceed $500, or one year's imprisonment, or both, at the discretion of the court for the first offense, and not to exceed $1,000 and one year's imprisonment, or both, for each subsequent offense.

Section 2 of the Act makes it applicable to food or drugs introduced into any State from any other State, and from or to any foreign country.

The sections descriptive of the articles which come within the scope of the Act are as follows:

"Sec. 6. The term 'drug,' as used in this Act, shall include all medicines and preparations, recognized in the United States Pharmacopœia or National Formulary for internal or external use, and any substance or mixture of substances intended to be used for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease of either man or other animals. The term 'food,' as used herein, shall include all articles used for food, drink, confectionery or condiment by man or other animals, whether simple, mixed or compound.

"Sec. 7. For the purposes of this Act an article shall be deemed to be adulterated:"

In case of drugs:

"First. If, when a drug is sold under or by a name recognized in the United States Pharmacopœia or National Formulary, it differs from the standard of strength, quality or purity, as determined by the test laid down in the United States Pharmacopœia or National Formulary official at the time of investigation: *Provided*, That no drug defined in the United States Pharmacopœia or National Formulary shall be deemed to be adulterated under this provision if the standard of strength, quality or purity be plainly stated upon the bottle, box or other container thereof, although the standard may differ from that determined by the test laid down in the United States Pharmacopœia or National Formulary.

"Second. If this strength or purity fall below the professed standard or quality under which it is sold."

In the case of confectionery:

"If it contain terra alba, barytes, talc, chrome yellow, or other mineral substance or poisonous color or flavor, or other ingredient deleterious or detrimental to health, or any vinous, malt or spirituous liquor or compound or narcotic drug."

In the case of food:

"First. If any substance has been mixed and packed with it so as to reduce or lower or injuriously affect its quality or strength.

"Second. If any substance has been substituted wholly or in part for the article.

"Third. If any valuable constituent of the article has been wholly or in part extracted.

"Fourth. If it be mixed, colored, powdered, coated, or stained in a manner whereby damage or inferiority is concealed.

"Fifth. If it contain any added poisonous or other added deleterious ingredient which may render such article injurious to health: *Provided*, That when in the preparation of food products for shipment they are preserved by any external application applied in such manner that the preservative is necessarily removed mechanically, or by maceration in water, or otherwise, and directions for the removal of said preservatives shall be printed on the covering of the package, the provisions of this Act shall be construed as applying only when said products are ready for consumption.

"Sixth. If it consists in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid animal or vegetable substance, or any portion of an animal unfit for food, whether manufactured or not, or if it is the product of a diseased animal, or one that has died otherwise than by slaughter.

"Sec. 8. The term 'misbranded,' used herein, shall apply to all drugs, or articles, or food, or articles which enter into the composition of food, the package or label of which shall bear any statement, design, or device regarding such article, or the ingredients or substances contained therein which shall be false or misleading in any particular, and to any food or drug product which is falsely branded as to the State, Territory, or country in which it is manufactured or produced.

"That for the purposes of this Act, an article shall also be deemed to be misbranded."

In case of drugs:

"First. If it be an imitation of or offered for sale under the name of another article.

"Second. If the contents of the package as originally put up shall have been removed, in whole or in part, and other contents shall have been placed in such package, or if the package fail to bear a statement on the label of the quantity or proportion of any alcohol, morphine, opium, cocaine, heroin, alpha or beta eucaine, chloroform, cannabis indica, chloral hydrate or acetanilide, or any derivative or preparation of any such substances contained therein."

In case of food:

"First. If it be an imitation of or offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article.

"Second. If it be labelled or branded so as to deceive or mislead the purchaser, or purport to be a foreign product when not so, or if the contents of the package as originally put up shall have been removed in whole or in part and other contents shall have been placed in such package, or if it fail to bear a statement on the label of the quantity or proportion of any morphine, opium, cocaine, heroin, alpha or beta eucaine, chloroform, cannabis indica, chloral hydrate, or acetanilide, or any derivative or preparation of any such substance contained therein.

"Third. If in package form, and the contents are stated in terms of weight or measure, they are not plainly or correctly stated on the outside of the package.

"Fourth. If the package containing it or its label shall bear any statement, design or device regarding the ingredients or the substances contained therein, which statement, design or device shall

be false or misleading, in any particular: *Provided*, That an article of food which does not contain any added poisonous or deleterious ingredients shall not be deemed to be adulterated or misbranded in the following cases:

"First. In the case of mixtures or compounds which may be now or from time to time hereafter known as articles of food, under their own distinctive names, and not an imitation of or offered for sale under their own distinctive names, and not an imitation of or offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article, if the name be accompanied on the same label or brand with a statement of the place where said article has been manufactured or produced.

"Second. In the case of articles labelled, branded or tagged so as to plainly indicate that they are compounds, imitations or blends, and the word 'compound,' 'imitation' or 'blend,' as the case may be, is plainly stated on the package in which it is offered for sale: *Provided*, That the term blend as used herein shall be construed to mean a mixture of like substances, not excluding harmless coloring or flavoring ingredients used for the purpose of coloring and flavoring only: *And provided further*, That nothing in this Act shall be construed as requiring or compelling proprietors or manufacturers of proprietary foods which contain no unwholesome added ingredients to disclose their trade formulas, except in so far as the provisions of this Act may require to secure freedom from adulteration or misbranding.

"Sec. 9. No dealer shall be prosecuted under the provisions of this Act, when he can establish a guaranty signed by the wholesaler, jobber, manufacturer or other party residing in the United States, from whom he purchases such articles, to the effect that the same is not adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of this Act, designating it."

The remaining provisions of the Act provide the methods of prosecuting offenders and destroying goods imported or offered for import which are adulterated or falsely labelled.

The National Meat Inspection Law.

In the Act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1907, approved June 30, 1906, appear the following provisions regulating the inspection of meat foods either in the hoof or carcass or in canning and packing establishments:

"For the purpose of preventing the use in inter-State or foreign commerce, as hereinafter provided, of meat and meat food products which are unsound, unhealthful, unwholesome or otherwise unfit for human food, the Secretary of Agriculture, at his discretion, may cause to be made, by inspectors appointed for that purpose, an examination and inspection of all cattle sheep, swine, and goats, before they shall be allowed to enter into any slaughtering, packing, meat-canning, rendering, or similar establishments, in which they are to be slaughtered, and the meat and meat food products thereof are to be used in inter-State or foreign commerce; and all cattle, swine, sheep, and goats found on such inspection to show symptoms of disease shall be set apart and slaughtered separately from all other cattle, sheep, swine, or goats, and when so slaughtered the carcasses of said cattle, sheep, swine, or goats, shall be subject to a careful examination and inspection, all as provided by the rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture as herein provided for.

"For the purposes hereinbefore set forth the Secretary of Agriculture shall cause to be made by inspectors appointed for that purpose, as hereinafter provided, a post-mortem examination and inspection of the carcasses and parts thereof of all cattle, sheep, swine, and goats to be prepared for human consumption at any slaughtering, meat-canning, salting, packing, rendering, or similar establishment in any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia for transportation or sale as articles of inter-State or foreign commerce; and the carcasses and parts thereof of all such animals found to be sound, healthful, wholesome, and fit for human food shall be marked, stamped, tagged, or labelled as 'inspected and passed;' and said inspectors shall label, mark, stamp, or tag as 'inspected and condemned,' all carcasses and parts thereof of animals found to be unsound, unhealthful, unwholesome, or otherwise unfit for human food; and all carcasses or parts thereof thus inspected and condemned shall be destroyed for food purposes by the said establishment in the presence of an inspector, and the Secretary of Agriculture may remove inspectors from any such establishment which fails to so destroy any such condemned carcass or part thereof, and said inspectors, after said first inspection shall, when they deem it necessary, reinspect said carcasses or parts thereof to determine whether since the first inspection the same have become unsound, unhealthful, unwholesome, or in any way unfit for human food, and if any carcass or any part thereof shall, upon examination and inspection subsequent to the first examination and inspection, be found to be unsound, unhealthful, unwholesome, or otherwise unfit for human food, it shall be destroyed for food purposes by the said establishment in the presence of an inspector, and the Secretary of Agriculture may remove inspectors from any establishment which fails to so destroy any such condemned carcass or part thereof.

"The foregoing provisions shall apply to all carcasses or parts of carcasses of cattle, sheep, swine, and goats, or the meat or meat products thereof which may be brought into any slaughtering, meat-canning, salting, packing, rendering, or similar establishment, and such examination and inspection shall be had before the said carcasses or parts thereof shall be allowed to enter into any department wherein the same are to be treated and prepared for meat food products; and the foregoing provisions shall also apply to all such products which, after having been issued from any slaughtering, meat-canning, salting, packing, rendering, or similar establishment, shall be returned to the same or to any similar establishment where such inspection is maintained.

"For the purposes hereinbefore set forth the Secretary of Agriculture shall cause to be made by inspectors appointed for that purpose an examination and inspection of all meat food products prepared for inter-State or foreign commerce in any slaughtering, meat-canning, salting, packing, rendering, or similar establishment, and for the purposes of any examination and inspection said inspectors shall have access at all times, by day or night, whether the establishment be operated or not, to every part of said establishment, and said inspectors shall mark, stamp, tag, or label as 'inspected and passed' all such products found to be sound, healthful, and wholesome, and which contain no dyes chemicals, preservatives, or ingredients which render such meat or meat food products unsound, unhealthful, unwholesome, or unfit for human food; and said inspectors shall label, mark, stamp, or tag as 'inspected and condemned' all such products found unsound, unhealthful, and unwholesome, or which contain dyes, chemicals, preservatives, or ingredients which render such meat or meat food products unsound, unhealthful, unwholesome, or unfit for human food, and all such condemned meat food products shall be destroyed for food purposes, as hereinbefore provided, and the Secretary of Agriculture may remove inspectors from any establishment which fails to so destroy such condemned meat food products."

Other sections of the law provide for the sanitary examination of slaughtering, packing, and canning establishments, and the labelling of all such inspected articles of food.

Record of Events in 1906.

Jan. 17. Armand Fallieres was elected President of the French Republic, the ballot in the National Assembly being: Falliers, 440; Doumer, 371; scattering, 28.

Jan. 21. King Christian IX. of Denmark died.

Jan. 22. Steamer Valencia was wrecked off Vancouver Island, 129 lives were lost, 29 saved.

Jan. 25. The Simplon tunnel was opened to the public.

Jan. 25. General Joseph Wheeler died at New York.

Jan. 30. King Frederick VIII. acceded to the throne of Denmark.

Feb. 10. British battleship Dreadnought was launched at Portsmouth.

Feb. 17. Miss Alice Roosevelt and Representative Nicholas Longworth, of Ohio, were married at the White House.

Feb. 22. The report of the Armstrong Insurance Committee of the New York Legislature was presented.

Feb. 27. Prince Eitel of Germany and Duchess Sophie of Oldenburg were married at Berlin.

March 4. Meridian, Miss., was visited by a destructive cyclone.

March 7. The Rouvier Ministry in France resigned.

March 8. Six hundred Moros were killed in battle with American troops and constabulary near Jolo.

March 10. Mine disaster near Pas-de-Calais, France, killed over 1,000 miners.

March 12. United States Supreme Court decided that witnesses in anti-trust proceedings cannot be excused from testifying against their corporations.

March 16. Thirty-five persons killed in train wreck near Adobe, Col., on Denver and Rio Grande Railroad.

March 17. Earthquake in Formosa killed thousands and destroyed $45,000,000 in property.

March 19. Ex-Lieutenant Schmidt, the Russian naval mutineer, was executed at Sevastopol.

March 27. The Moroccan conference at Algeciras reached an agreement on policing Morocco. The conference adjourned April 7.

March 31. Anthracite mine-workers in Pennsylvania began a strike.

April 5-12. The volcano of Vesuvius was in violent eruption, causing destruction of lives and property.

April 12. Greene and Gaynor, Government embezzlers, were found guilty at Savannah, Ga.

April 14. President Roosevelt made an address at Washington on the "man with the muckrake," and advocated an inheritance tax.

April 18-19. Earthquake and fire destroyed a large part of San Francisco. Loss, $400,000 000.

April 19. Professor Curie, discoverer of radium, was killed by an accident at Paris.

April 22. The Olympic games began at Athens, Greece.

April 24. The remains of John Paul Jones were reinterred at Annapolis.

April 27. Benjamin Franklin Bi-Centenary was celebrated at Philadelphia.

April 28. Stage jubilee of Ellen Terry was celebrated in London.

April 29. The International Exhibition at Milan, Italy, was opened.

May 2. M. Witte resigned the Russian Premiership.

May 8. Anthracite miners accepted proposals of the operators in Pennsylvania and ended strike.

May 10. The Czar opened the first Russian Douma.

May 14. Carl Schurz died.

May 15. Rev. Dr. Crapsey, Protestant Episcopal clergyman of Rochester, N. Y., was found guilty of heresy.

May 19. Woman Suffragists made a demonstration in London.

May 20-30. Revolutionary disturbances in Macedonia.

May 23. Henrik Ibsen died in Norway.

May 24. Reunion of the Presbyterian Church (North) and the Cumberland Presbyterian Church was effected at Des Moines.

May 26. International Postage Congress at Rome adjourned.

May 26-Aug. 30. Strikes, bomb throwing, assassinations of officials and other insurrectionary disturbances prevailed in Russia and Poland.

May 31. King Alphonso of Spain and the Princess Victoria of England were married at Madrid.

June 1. American miners were killed at Colonel W. C. Greene's mines at Canacea, Mexico.

June 11. Vice-Presidents Granniss and Gillette, of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, were indicted at New York for forgery and perjury.

June 11. Public schools, with half a million pupils, were opened in the Philippines.

June 16. The President signed the Oklahoma and Arizona Statehood bills.

June 18. Governor Pattison, of Ohio, died.

June 21. The United States Senate approved of the lock canal for Panama.

June 22. King Haakon VII. and Queen Maud of Norway were crowned.

June 25. Harry K. Thaw assassinated Stanford White at New York.

July 1. Railway wreck at Salisbury, England, killed twenty-three American passengers.

July 4. A son to the Crown Prince of Germany was born.

July 8. Hostilities broke out between Salvador and Guatemala.

July 12. Alfred Dreyfus was vindicated by the French court of last resort and restored to the army.

July 16. Japanese seal poachers were killed in Alaskan waters.

July 20. A treaty of peace between Salvador, Honduras and Guatemala was signed at San Jose.

July 21. The Czar dissolved the Russian Douma.

July 22. Russell Sage died.

July 23. Fourteenth conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union began in London.

RECORD OF EVENTS IN 1906—*Continued.*

July 23. Members of the dissolved Russian Douma issued a manifesto from Viborg, Finland.

July 23. Pan-American conference of American Republics was opened at Rio de Janeiro. Secretary Root addressed the conference July 27.

July 31. Mutinies of Russian troops in Finland suppressed with great loss of life.

Aug. 8. The Standard Oil Company was indicted at Chicago for receiving rebates.

Aug. 13. Riot at Brownsville, Texas, in which negro soldiers of the United States Army killed and wounded several persons.

Aug. 15. King Edward arrived in Berlin on a visit to the Kaiser.

Aug. 16-17. Earthquake and fire at Valparaiso, Chile, caused great loss of life and property.

Aug. 20. Insurrectionary movements in Cuba began.

Aug. 24. The Standard Oil Trust was indicted by a Federal grand jury at Jamestown, N. Y., for accepting unlawful concessions in railroad rates.

Aug. 24. The President ordered a simplified form of spelling in the Government Printing Office. He withdrew the order Dec. 14.

Aug. 25. Bomb explosion in the residence of the Russian Premier, Stolypin, killed and wounded 54 persons.

Aug. 26. Russian General Min was assassinated by a girl at Peterhof.

Aug. 28. The Real Estate Trust Company of Philadelphia failed, with $10,000,000 liabilities.

Aug. 30. William J. Bryan arrived in New York from abroad and was given a popular reception.

Sept. 1. The Pope issued an encyclical concerning the law in France separating the Church and State.

Sept. 2. The Emperor of China issued an edict promising constitutional government.

Sept. 8. Great naval review off Oyster Bay by the President.

Sept. 8. President Palma appealed to the United States for intervention in Cuba.

Sept. 8. Massacre of Jews at Siedlce, Poland.

Sept. 12. Secretary Root visited Lima.

Sept. 13. American marines landed at Havana, but were withdrawn.

Sept. 15. General Dmitri Trepoff, head of the Russian police system, died at Peterhof.

Sept. 15. A statue of George Washington was unveiled at Budapest.

Sept. 18. Hong Kong was swept by a disastrous storm, causing great loss of life and property.

Sept. 20. General James F. Smith was installed as Governor of the Philippine Islands.

Sept. 22. Anti-negro riots at Atalanta, Ga., resulted in lynchings. The city was placed under martial law.

Sept. 28. President Palma, of Cuba, resigned.

Sept. 29. Secretary Taft proclaimed United States intervention in Cuba and himself as Provisional Governor.

Oct. 2. The Sugar Trust was indicted at New York for accepting railroad rebates.

Oct. 6. Automobile race for the Vanderbilt Cup on Long Island was won by Wagner for France.

Oct. 9. Adelaide Ristori died.

Oct. 10. Contractors were invited to submit proposals for the completion of the Panama Canal.

Oct. 12. The Shah opened the first parliament of Persia.

Oct. 12. Charles E. Magoon assumed the Provisional Governorship of Cuba.

Oct. 13. The legislative assembly of Western Australia voted for secession of the State from the Commonwealth of Australia.

Oct. 15. Rehearing in the case of Senator Burton, of Kansas, was denied by the United States Supreme Court, and his imprisonment began.

Oct. 15. Japanese were excluded from the regular public schools of San Francisco.

Oct. 16. Mrs. Jefferson Davis died.

Oct. 17. The New York Central and Hudson River Railroad was convicted at New York of rebating rates in violation of law.

Oct. 19. The Standard Oil Company, of Ohio, was convicted at Findlay of violating the Ohio anti-trust law.

Oct. 20. The Clemenceau Ministry went into office in France. General Picquart was appointed Minister of War.

Oct. 20. Anti-clerical riots in Valencia, Spain.

Oct. 28. Eight hundred persons were drowned by wrecking of 266 fishing boats off Boto Island, Japan.

Oct. 28. Drawbridge railroad accident near Atlantic City, N. J., caused the loss of 70 lives.

Nov. 8. President Roosevelt departed on a visit to the Isthmus of Panama. He reached Washington on his return, Nov. 26.

Nov. 15. The President visited the City of Panama, the first time a President of the United States passed beyond the jurisdiction of its flag.

Nov. 18. The Mayor of San Francisco was indicted for extorting money from restaurant keepers.

Nov. 21. Negro batallion in the 25th Infantry, United States Army, concerned in the Brownsville, Texas, riots, was disbanded by Presidential order "without honor."

Nov. 21. The President landed in Porto Rico.

Nov. 29. Wreck on the Southern Railway near Lawyer's, Va., killed President Samuel Spencer and others.

Dec. 11. The law separating Church and State in France took effect.

Dec. 13. The New York "Daily News" suspended publication.

Dec. 13. Emperor William dissolved the German Reichstag for refusing to vote supplies for the war in Southwest Africa.

Death Roll of 1906.

Age at death is given in parentheses; vocation, place, cause, and time of death when known follow.

Acheson, Marcus W. (78), Judge of the United States Circuit Court, Pittsburgh, Pa., June 21.
Adams, "Al." (60), gambler, New York City, suicide, Oct. 1.
Adams, Henry Cullen (56), Representative in Congress from Wisconsin, Chicago, Ill., July 9.
Adams, Robert, Jr. (57), Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania, Washington, D. C., suicide, June 1.
Albrecht, Prince (69), Regent of Brunswick, apoplexy, Sept. 13.
Almodovar, Duke of (54), Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs, Madrid, June 23.
Alvey, Richard H. (80), ex-Chief Justice of the District of Columbia, Hagerstown, Md., Sept. 14.
Ambler, Jacob A. (77), former Representative in Congress from Ohio, Sept. 21.
Anthony, Susan Brownell (86), Woman Suffragist, Rochester, N. Y., heart disease and pneumonia, March 13.
Appleton, Nathan (63), author and traveller, Boston, Mass., Aug. 25.
Arthur, Joseph (58), playwright, New York City, Bright's disease, Feb. 20.
Asserson, Peter Christian (68), Rear Admiral, U. S. N. (retired), Brooklyn, N. Y., Dec. 7.
Atherton, George W. (68), president of Pennsylvania State College, July 24.
Bailey, James A. (59), circus proprietor, Mount Vernon, N. Y., erysipelas, April 11.
Baird, Henry Martyn (74), Professor Emeritus of Greek and Dean of the New York University, Yonkers, N. Y., Nov. 11.
Baring-Gould, Sabine (72), author, Port Elizabeth, South Africa, June 4.
Barrett, George Carter (68), ex-Justice of the New York Supreme Court, Saratoga, N. Y., tuberculosis, June 7.
Bayliss, Sir Wyke (71), artist, president of the Royal Society of British Artists, London, England, heart disease, April 6.
Beit, Alfred (53), South African financier, London, England, July 16.
Bell, William H. (72), Brigadier-General U. S. A. (retired), Arvada, Cal., Oct. 18.
Bennett, Johnstone (36), actress, Bloomfield, N. J., tuberculosis, April 14.
Bispham, George Tucker (68), lawyer and author, Newport, R. I., July 28.
Blanco, Ramon (74), soldier, last Captain-General of Cuba, Madrid, Spain, April 4.
Boyd, James E. (71), ex-Governor of Nebraska, Omaha, Neb., April 30.
Breslin James H. (73), hotel proprietor and president of the Hotel Men's Association, New York City, Bright's disease, March 31.
Breton, Jules (79), painter, Paris, July 5.
Brown, Arthur (63), ex-United States Senator from Utah, Washington, D. C., assassinated, Dec. 12.
Brown, William L. (66), journalist, former publisher of the New York News, Great Barrington, Mass., Dec. 13.
Brunetiere, Ferdinand (57), author, member of the French Academy, Paris, Dec. 9.
Burden, James Abercrombie (73), banker and ironmaster, New York City, Sept. 23.
Burnett, Swan M. (59), author and physician, husband of Frances Hodgson Burnett, Washington, D. C., Jan. 18.
Butler, Robert Gordon (46), New York journalist, South Ashfield, Mass., Sept. 24.
Campbell, John (84), Brigadier-General U. S. A. (retired), Cold Springs, N. Y., Dec. 25, 1905.
Cannon, Legrand B. (91), retired New York banker, Nov. 3.
Cassier, Louis F., publisher of Cassier's Magazine, railroad accident at Salisbury, England, June 30.
Castor, George A. (51), Representative in Congress, Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 19.
Cayvan, Georgia (48), actress, Flushing, L. I., Nov. 19.
Chichester, Sir Edward (57), Admiral Royal Navy, Gibraltar, Sept. 15.
Christian IX. (87), King of Denmark, Copenhagen, Jan. 29.
Church, Francis Pharcellus (67), author, New York City, April 11.
Clarke, George (66), actor, Norwalk, Ct., diabetes, Oct. 3.
Cleveland, W. N. (73), retired Presbyterian clergyman and brother of ex-President Cleveland, Columbus, O., paralysis, Jan. 15.
Craigie, Pearl Mary ("John Oliver Hobbs") (39), novelist, London, England, heart disease, Aug 13.
Cropper, John (56), Assistant Secretary General of the Order of The Cincinnati, Washington, D. C., heart disease, Dec. 7.
Cross, Joseph W. (98), oldest Harvard graduate, Lawrence, Mass., Aug. 18.
Curie, Pierre (47), chemist, discoverer of radium, Paris, street accident, April 19.
Curzon, Lady, of Kedleston (36), wife of the former Viceroy of India, London, England, heart disease, July 18.
Dam, Henry Jackson Wells, journalist, Havana, Cuba, cancer, April 26.
Damon, Esther Sumner (93), last surviving widow of a Revolutionary soldier on the pension roll, Rutland, Vt., Nov. 11.
Danforth, Elliot (56), Democratic politician, former State Treasurer of New York, New York City, Jan. 7.
Davis, Varina Howell (80), widow of Jefferson Davis, New York City, pneumonia, Oct. 16.
Davitt, Michael (60), Irish agitator, Dublin, Ireland, blood poisoning, May 31.
Delany, John B. (42), Roman Catholic bishop of Manchester, N. H., appendicitis, July 11.
Doremus, Robert Ogden (82), chemist and inventor, New York City, March 22.
Dresser, Paul (47), song writer, Terre Haute, Ind., Jan. 30.
Dunbar, Paul (34), negro poet, Dunbar, O., tuberculosis, Feb. 9.
Dwight, William (73), professor at Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Aug. 29.
Dwyer, Michael F. (60), race horse owner, New York City, erysipelas, Aug. 19.
Dyer, Elisha (67), Mayor of Providence, R. I., ex-Governor, Providence, heart disease, Nov. 29.
Eaton, John (77), educator, Washington, D. C., Feb. 9.
Erwin, Robert G. (52), ex-president of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, Saybrook, Ct., heart disease, Jan. 13.
Field, Marshall (70), merchant and multi-millionaire, Chicago, Ill., pneumonia, Jan. 17.
Fitz-James, Duke of, Edouard Sidoine (78), Haute Saone, France, Sept. 25.
Florence, Anna Theresa (76), actress, New York City, Bright's disease, Feb. 18.
Forsyth, James W. (70), Major General, U. S. A. (retired), Columbus, O., paralysis, Oct. 24.
Garcelon, Alonzo (93), ex-Governor of Maine, Medford, Mass., old age, Dec. 8.

Garcia, Manuel (101), singing master, London, England, old age, July 2.
Gary, Joseph E. (85), Justice of the Illinois Supreme Court, Chicago, Ill., heart disease, Oct. 31.
Gatacre, Sir William F. (63), British General, England, March 6.
Gilchrist, Charles A. (73), Brigadier-General U.S.A. (retired), New York City, Jan. 22.
Glidden, Joseph F. (93), inventor of barbed wire fence, Dekalb, Ill., Oct. 9.
Goodale, Henry S. (71), scholar, agriculturist, Amherst, Mass., heart disease, July 25.
Gorman, Arthur Pue (67), Democratic statesman, United States Senator from Maryland, Washington, D. C., June 4.
Grenfell, Sir Harry (61), Rear Admiral Royal Navy, London, England, Feb. 20.
Haff, Hank (69), yacht captain, Islip, N. Y., June 30.
Hall, Henry H. (60), fire underwriter of New York, East Orange, N. J., heart disease, April 9.
Harper, William Rainey (50), president of the University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill., cancer, Jan. 10.
Harris, Thomas M. (93), Brigadier-General U. S. A. (retired), Harrisburg, W. Va., Sept. 30.
Harrison, Lynde (69), jurist, New Haven, Ct., apoplexy, June 8.
Hartmann, Karl von (27), metaphysician, Berlin, June 6.
Hendee, George W. (74), ex-Governor of Vermont, Morrisville, Vt., heart disease, Dec. 6.
Henderson, David B. (66), ex-Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, Dubuque, Ia., paresis, Feb. 25.
Herring, Fanny (74), actress, Simsbury, Ct., May 18.
Herring, George, philanthropist, London, England, appendicitis, Nov. 2.
Hitt, Robert Roberts (72), Representative in Congress from Illinois, Narragansett Pier, R. I., heart disease, Sept. 19.
Hoar, Rockwood (51), Representative in Congress from Massachusetts, Worcester, Mass., Nov. 1.
Hodge, Edward B. (65), secretary of the Board of Education of the Presbyterian Church in the United States, Philadelphia, Pa., June 15.
Hogg, James Stephen (55), ex-Governor of Texas, miner, Houston, Tex., March 3.
Holyoake, George Jacob (89), author and social reformer, England, Jan. 22.
Hoppin, James Mason (86), professor emeritus of art at Yale University, New Haven, Ct., Nov. 15.
Houghton, Henry O. (50), founder of Riverside Press, Swampscott, Mass., pneumonia, June 14.
Hughes, Aaron K. (85), Rear Admiral, U. S. N. (retired), May 5.
Huntington, Daniel (90), painter, ex-president of the National Academy of Design, New York City, April 18.
Ibsen, Henrik (78), poet and dramatist, Christiania, Norway, apoplexy, May 22.
Irving, John Treat (94), author and lawyer, New York City, Feb. 27.
Jacobi, Mary Putnam (63), physician, New York City, June 11.
Jewett, Daniel T. (99), ex U. S. Senator from Missouri, St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 7.
Johnson, Eastman (82), painter, New York City, heart disease, April 6.
Jones, Sam (57), evangelist, near Little Rock, Ark., Oct. 15.
Ketcham, John H. (74), Representative in Congress from New York, New York City, Nov. 3.
Ketchum, George A. (81), dean of the Medical College of Alabama, Mobile, Ala., May 29.
Kodama, Baron Gentaro (51), Japanese General, organizer of the army staff in the war with Russia, Tokio, July 22.
Langdell, Christopher Columbus (80), professor of law emeritus at Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass., heart disease, July 6.
Langley, Samuel Pierpont (72), secretary of the Smithsonian Institute, Aiken, S. C., paralysis, Feb. 27.
Lapponi, Giuseppe (45), physician to the Pope, Rome, Italy, pneumonia, Dec. 7.
Lawson, Sir Wilfrid (77), British statesman, England, July 1.
Lister, Samuel Cunliffe (Lord Masham) (91), inventor, Swinton Abbey, England, Feb. 2.
Lockwood, Daniel Newton (56), lawyer and former Representative in Congress, Buffalo, N. Y., diabetes, June 1.
Logan, Walter Seth (59), lawyer, New York City, July 19.
Lovell, Caroline (89), oldest American actress, Englewood, N. J., Oct. 13.
McCall, John A. (57), president of the New York Life Insurance Company, Lakewood, N. J., Feb. 18.
McClellan, Thomas N. (53), Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Alabama, near New Orleans, La., heart disease, Feb. 10.
McDonald, William H. (56), actor, one of the founders of the "Bostonians," Springfield, Mass., pneumonia, March 27.
McIver, Charles D. (46), president of North Carolina Normal and Industrial College, Sept. 17.
McMahon, Martin T. (68), Justice of General Sessions, New York City, April 21.
McMichael, Morton (62), ex-postmaster of Philadelphia, Philadelphia, Pa., April 17.
McNeill, George E. (70), accident underwriter and labor leader, Somerville, Mass., May 19.
Mack, Frank W. (45), journalist, Santa Ana, Cal., Oct. 24.
Malone, John (56), actor, New York City, apoplexy, Jan. 15.
Marshall, William Edgar (71), painter, New York City, pneumonia, Aug. 29.
Martin, Luis (60), general of the Jesuits, Rome, Italy, cancer, April 18.
Meehan, Patrick J. (74), editor of the New York Irish-American, New York City, April 20.
Miller, Edmund Howd (37), professor of analytical geometry at Columbia University, typhoid fever, New York City, Nov. 8.
Mims, Livingston (76), fire and life underwriter, ex-Mayor of Atlanta, Atlanta, Ga., March 5.
Mitre, Bartolome (85), ex-President of the Argentine Republic, Buenos Ayres, Jan. 19.
Mordaunt, Frank (65), actor, Bedford City, Va., Oct. 15.
Morris, Benjamin Wistar (87), P. E. bishop of Oregon and Washington, Portland, Ore., April 8.
Morrison, Lewis (61), actor, Riverhead, N. Y., Aug. 20.
Moses, Franklin J. (60), ex-Governor of South Carolina, Winthrop, Mass, asphyxiation, Dec. 11.
Most, Johann (60), anarchist, agitator, Cincinnati, O., erysipelas, March 17.
Neill, Henry M. (68), cotton expert, killed by street car accident in New Orleans, La., Sept. 12.
Nevin, Robert J. (67), former rector of the American Protestant Church in Rome, Mexico City, Mexico, Sept. 20.

New, John C. (75), proprietor of the Indianapolis Journal, Indianapolis, Ind., June 4.
Nicholson, Isaac Lea (62), P. E. bishop of Milwaukee, Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 29.
O'Day, Daniel (62), Standard Oil official, Royan, France, Sept. 13.
Oelrichs, Hermann (56), shipping merchant, died at sea Sept. 1.
Otto, Archduke (41), of the Austrian Imperial family, Vienna, Nov. 1.
Owen, William F. (62), actor, New York City, May 4.
Page, Charles (77), Brigadier-General, U. S. A. (retired), Baltimore, Md., Sept. 14.
Paine, John Knowles (67), musical director of Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass., pneumonia, April 25.
Palmer, John Williamson (81), poet and editor, author of "Stonewall Jackson's Way," Baltimore, Md., Feb. 19.
Parkhurst, John G. (82), Major-General, U. S. A. (retired), Coldwater, Mich., May 6.
Patterson, George R. (43), Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania, Washington, D. C., March 21.
Pattison, John M. (59), Governor of Ohio, Milford, O., Bright's disease, June 18.
Peacock, John, D. D., clergyman, secretary U. S. Hayfever Association, Torresdale, Pa., June 18.
Peel, Sir Frederick (83), statesman, second son of Sir Robert Peel, London, June 9.
Peirce, James M. (72), professor of mathematics at Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass, pneumonia, March 21.
Pellgrini, Carlos, ex-President of the Argentine Republic, Buenos Ayres, July 17.
Penfield, Samuel Lewis (50), professor of mineralogy at Yale University, South Woodstock, Ct., diabetes, Aug. 12.
Pillsbury, Harry Nelson (34), chess player, Philadelphia, Pa., June 17.
Poor, George H. (61), inventor of the railroad airbrake, Sept. 28.
Quintana, Manuel (71), President of the Argentine Republic, Buenos Ayres, March 11.
Reed, Edward James (76), naval designer and formerly chief instructor of the British Navy, London, England, Nov. 30.
Rhoades, John Harsen (68), banker, New York City, Dec. 8.
Rice, Edmund (64), Brigadier-General, U. S. A. (retired), Boston, Mass., July 20.
Richter, Eugene (68), Radical Leader in the German Reichstag, Berlin, March 10.
Richthofen, Baron von (59), German Secretary of Foreign Affairs, Berlin, Jan. 17.
Riker, William B. (85), druggist, New York City, Feb. 22.
Ristori, Adelaide (80), actress, Rome, Italy, pneumonia, Oct. 9.
Roosevelt, Robert B. (77), lawyer and statesman, Lotus Lake, N. Y., June 14.
Rosewater, Edward (65), proprietor of the Omaha Bee, Omaha, Neb., heart disease, Aug. 31.
Rousse, Edward (89), lawyer, member of French Academy, Paris, France, Aug. 1.
Roustan, Theodore (72), former French Minister at Washington, Paris, Aug. 8.
Rucker, Louis Henry (64), Brigadier-General, U. S. A. (retired), Los Angeles, Cal., July 9.
Russell, Israel C. (54), professor of geology at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich., pneumonia, May 1.
Rutland, Duke of (Lord John Manners) (88), London, England, Aug. 4.
Sage, Russell (89), financier, Lawrence Beach, N. Y., general debility, July 21.
Schofield, John M. (75), Lieutenant-General, U. S. A. (retired), St. Augustine, Fla., cerebral hemorrhage, March 4.
Schurz, Carl (77), statesman, author and journalist, ex-Secretary of the Interior, New York City, May 14.
Sedden, Richard John (61), Prime Minister of New Zealand, heart disease, June 10.
Seymour, George F. (77), P. E. bishop of Springfield, Ill., pneumonia, Dec. 8.
Shafter, William Rufus (71), Major-General, U. S. A. (retired), near Bakersfield, Cal., pneumonia, Nov. 12.
Shaler, Nathaniel S. (65), geologist, dean of the Lawrence Scientific School, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass., pneumonia, April 10.
Shayne, Christopher C. (62), fur merchant of New York, Atlanta, Ga., heart disease, Feb. 21.
Shipman, Nathaniel (78), ex-Judge of the United States Court of Appeals, Hartford, Ct., June 26.
Spencer, Samuel (59), president of the Southern Railway, killed in a railroad accident in Virginia, Nov. 29.
Stevens, Alfred (78), Belgian painter, Aug. 24.
Stevens, Charles E. (53), clergyman, of Philadelphia, Lake George, N. Y., Aug. 28.
Stillman, Thomas E. (69), lawyer and financier, France, automobile accident, Sept. 5.
Swift, Edwin C., Chicago packer, Boston, Mass., pneumonia, April 5.
Thayer, John M. (86), ex-United States Senator from and Governor of Nebraska, Lincoln, Neb., March 19.
Thornton, Sir Edward (89), former British Minister at Washington, London, Jan. 26.
Tidball, John Caldwell (81), Brigadier-General, U. S. A. (retired), Montclair, N. J., May 15.
Toole, John Lawrence (76), actor, Brighton, England, July 30.
Torrance, David (65), Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Connecticut, Derby, Ct., heart disease, Sept. 5.
Train, Charles J. (61), Rear-Admiral, U. S. N., Che-Foo, China, uremia, Aug. 4.
Trepoff, Dmitre Feodororvich (50), Russian General, Minister of Police, Peterhof, heart disease, Sept. 15.
Uhl, Edward (63), publisher of the New York Staats Zeitung, New York City, Aug. 1.
Ward, Henry A. (72), scientist, automobile accident, Buffalo, N. Y., July 4.
Warner, Willard (80), ex-United States Senator from Alabama, Chattanooga, Tenn., heart disease, Nov. 23.
Weir, Harrison W. (82), painter, author and journalist, London, England, Jan. 4.
Wesley, Edward B. (97), Wall street operator, Portchester, N. Y., Oct. 3.
Wesson, Daniel Baird (81), inventor and rifle manufacturer, Springfield, Mass., heart disease, Aug. 4.
Wheeler, Joseph (70), Major-General, U. S. A. (retired), former Lieutenant-General, C. S. A., Brooklyn, N. Y., pneumonia, Jan. 25.
Whitney, Adeline Dutton Train (64), author, Milton, Mass., March 21.
Wiswell, Andrew Peter (54), Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Maine, Boston, Mass., heart disease, Dec. 3.
Wood, Thomas J. (83), Major-General, U. S. A. (retired), Dayton, O., Feb. 6.
Yeamans, Jennie (40), actress, New York City, tuberculosis, Nov. 28.
Yeomans, James D. (61), former member of the Interstate Commission, Washington, D. C., Oct. 31.
Yerkes, Charles T. (69), millionaire, traction magnate, New York City, Bright's disease, Dec. 29, 1905.

The American Multi-Millionaires.

THE VANDERBILTS.

DESCENDANTS OF COMMODORE CORNELIUS VANDERBILT.

Born on Staten Island, N. Y., 1794; married, 1st, Sophia Johnson, 1813; 2d, Frances Crawford, 1869; died 1877.

Children.	Grandchildren.	Great-Grandchildren.	Great-Great-Grandchildren.
1. Phebe Jane Vanderbilt, b. 1815; m. James M. Cross, 1841; d. 1853.	1. Cornelius Vanderbilt Cross, b. 1834; m. Emma Eldert; d. 1902.		
	2. Ethelinda Cross; m. Burrett Wilson Horton.		
	3. Norman Cross.		
2. Ethelinda Vanderbilt, b. 1818; m. Daniel B. Allen, 1839; d. 1888.	1. Vanderbilt Allen, b. 1840; m. 1st, Helena Mount, 1861; 2d, Edith De Silvier, 1873; 3d, Edith Mott, 1890; d. 1898.	1. Marie Fatimeh Allen, b. 1870; m. John C. Wilmerding, Jr., 1892.	
		2. Ethel Gladys De Silvier Allen, b. 1875.	
	2. William Barton Allen, b. 1844; m. Mary Sutton; d. 1890.	1. W. S. Vanderbilt Allen, b. 1861.	
		2. Ethelinda Allen, b. 1863; m. James H. Ward, 1892; d. 1899.	1. Vanderbilt B. Ward, b. 1893. 2. Mildred S. Ward, b. 1896.
	3. Franklin Allen.		
	4. Harry Allen, d. 1899.		
	5. Annie Allen, b. 1869; m. 1888, John Wallace; d. (killed) 1896.	1. Allen Wallace, b. 1889.	
3. William Henry Vanderbilt, b. 1821; m. Maria Louise Kissam, 1840; d. 1885.	1. Cornelius Vanderbilt, b. 1843; m. Alice Gwynne, 1867; d. 1899.	1. William H. Vanderbilt, b. 1871; d. 1892.	
		2. Cornelius Vanderbilt, b. 1873; m. Grace Wilson, 1896.	1. Cornelius Vanderbilt, b. 1898. 2. Grace Vanderbilt, b. 1899.
		3. Gertrude Vanderbilt, b. 1876; m. Harry Payne Whitney, 1896.	1. Flora Payne Vanderbilt Whitney, b. 1897. 2. Vanderbilt Whitney, b. 1899.
		4. Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, b. 1877; m. Elsie French, Jan. 11, 1901.	1. William Henry Vanderbilt, b. Nov. 24, 1901.
		5. Reginald C. Vanderbilt, b. 1880; m. Cathleen G. Neilson, 1903.	1. Kathleen, b. 1904.
		6. Gladys M. Vanderbilt, b. 1885.	
	2. Margaret Louisa Vanderbilt; m. Elliot F. Shepard, 1870.	1. Maria Louisa Shepard, b. 1870; m. William Jay Schieffelin, 1891.	1. William Jay Schieffelin, Jr., b. 1891. 2. Margaret Louisa Schieffelin, b. 1893. 3. Mary Jay Schieffelin, II., b. 1896. 4. John Jay Schieffelin, b. 1897. 5. Louise Vanderbilt Schieffelin, b. 1901.
		2. Edith Shepard, b. 1872; m. Ernesto G. Fabbri, 1896.	1. Teresa Fabbri, b. 1897. 2. Ernesto G. Fabbri, Jr., b. 1900.
		3. Margaret Shepard, b. 1875; d. 1892.	
		4. Alice Shepard, b. 1874; m. Dave Hennon Morris, 1895.	1. Dave H. Morris, Jr., b. 1900. 2. Louise Morris, b. 1901.
		5. Elliot F. Shepard, b. 1877; m. Mrs. Esther Potter, 1897.	
	3. William K. Vanderbilt, b. 1849; m. Alva Murray Smith, 1874 (now Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont); 2d, 1903, Mrs. Ann Harriman Sands.	1. Consuelo Vanderbilt, b. 1877; m. Duke of Marlborough, 1895.	1. John, Marquis of Blandford, b. 1897. 2. Lord Ivor Charles Spencer-Churchill, b. 1898.
		2. William K. Vanderbilt, b. 1878; m. Virginia Fair, 1899.	1. Muriel Vanderbilt, b. 1900. 2. Consuelo Vanderbilt, b. 1903.
		3. Harold S. Vanderbilt, b. 1884.	
	4. Emily T. Vanderbilt; m. William D. Sloane, 1874.	1. Florence A. Sloane, b. 1875; m. James A. Burden, Jr., 1895.	1. James A. Burden, b. 1897.
		2. Emily Vanderbilt Sloane, b. 1877; m. William B. Osgood Field, 1902.	
		3. Lila Vanderbilt Sloane, b. 1879.	
		4. Malcolm D. Sloane, b. 1881.	
	5. Frederick W. Vanderbilt, b. 1858; m. Mrs. Alfred Torrance (nee Anthony), 1880.		

NOTE.—In the pedigrees of the Vanderbilts and Astors the dates in some instances, particularly of the older branches and of branches residing abroad, are subject to correction. The above table and that of the Astors were submitted to members of the respective families and were revised by them to the best of their knowledge.

THE VANDERBILTS—Continued.

Children.	Grandchildren.	Great-Grandchildren.	Great-Great-Grandchildren.
3. William Henry Vanderbilt (Continued).	6. Florence Adele Vanderbilt; m. H. McKay Twombley, 1877.	1. Ruth Twombley, b. 1878; d.	
		2. Florence Twombley, b. 1880, m. William M. A. Burden, 1904.	
		3. H. McKay Twombley, b. 1883, d. 1906.	
		4. Alice Twombley, b. 1886, d. '96	
	7. Eliza Osgood Vanderbilt; m. William Seward Webb, 1881.	1. James Watson Webb, b. 1884.	
		2. William Seward Webb, b. 1887.	
		3. Frederica Webb, m. Ralph Pulitzer, 1905.	1. Ralph Pulitzer, Jr., b. 1906.
		4. Vanderbilt Webb.	
	8. George Washington Vanderbilt, b. 1862; m. Edith Stuyvesant Dresser, 1898.	1. Cornelia Stuyvesant Vanderbilt, b. 1900.	
4. Emily Vanderbilt, b. 1823; m. William K. Thorn, 1849; d. 1896.	1. William K. Thorn, b. 1851.		
	2. Emily Thorn, b. 1853; m. 1st, Daniel King, 1869; 2d, James C. Parrish, 1873.	1. Louise Alice King, b. 1870; m. Alexander Baring.	
	3. —— Thorn, b. 1858; m. Gustav Kissell, 1881.		
5. Cornelius Jeremiah Vanderbilt, b. 1825; d. 1882.			
6. Eliza Vanderbilt, b. 1828; m. George A. Osgood, 1849; d. 1895.			
7. Sophia Vanderbilt, b. 1830; m. Daniel Torrance, 1849.	1. Alfred Torrance, b. 1850; m. Bertha Anthony, 1872; d. 1885. She married, 1880, Frederick W. Vanderbilt.		
	2. Marie Torrance, b. 1852; m. John Hadden, Jr., 1873.	1. John Hadden, b. 1874.	
8. Maria Alicia Vanderbilt, b. 1831; m. 1st. Nicholas La Bau, 1847.	1. Bertha V. La Bau; m. George M. Browne.		
	2. Edith La Bau; m. Tiffany Dyer.		
	3. Lillian La Bau; m. 1st, Eugene Blois; 2d, Jose Aymar, 1897.		
9. Catherine Vanderbilt, b. 1834; m. 1st, Smith Barker, 1850; 2d, Gustave Lafitte, 1861; d. 1887.	1. Clarence Johnson Barker, b. 1853; d. 1896.		
	2. Catherine Barker, b. 1857.		
	3. Morris Lafitte, b. 1863.		
10. Marie Louise Vanderbilt, b. 1835; m. 1st, Horace Clark, 1851; 2d, Robert Niven, 1860; d. 1891.	1. Louise Clark, b. 1853; m. 1st, Clarence L. Collins, 1874; 2d, Capt. Barty Midford; 3d, Count M. L. Suberville, d. 1895.	1. Edith Lyman Collins, b. 1876; m. Count Czaykowski (Rechid Bey), 1897.	
	2. Charlotte E. Niven; m. Count de Sers.		
11. Frances Vanderbilt, b. 1836; d. 1866.			
12. George W. Vanderbilt, b. 1841; d. 1866.			

THE GOULDS

DESCENDANTS OF JAY GOULD.

Born May 27, 1836; married Helen Day Miller, 1863; died 1892.

Children.	Grandchildren.	Great-Grandchildren.	Great-Great-Grandchildren.
1. George Jay Gould, b. 1864; m. Edith Kingdon, 1886.	1. Kingdon Gould, b. 1887.		
	2. Jay Gould, b. 1888.		
	3. Marjorie Gwynne Gould, b. 1890.		
	4. Helen Vivian Gould, b. 1892.		
	5. George Jay Gould, Jr., b. 1896.		
	6. Edith K. Gould, b. 1901.		
	7. Gloria Anna, b. 1906.		
2. Edwin Gould, b. 1866; m. Sarah Shrady, 1892.	1. Edwin Gould, b. 1893.		
	2. Frank Miller Gould, b. 1899.		
3. Helen Miller Gould, b. 1868.			
4. Howard Gould, b. 1871; m. Katherine Clemmons, 1898.			
5. Anna Gould, b. 1875; m. Count Paul Marie Boniface de Castellane, 1895; div. 1906.	1. Boniface de Castellane, b. 1897.		
	2. George de Castellane, b. 1898.		
	3. Jay de Castellane, b. 1902.		
6. Frank Jay Gould, b. 1877; m. Helen Margaret Kelly, 1901.	1. Helen Margaret Gould, b. 1902.		
	2. Dorothy Gould, b. 1904.		

THE ASTORS.

DESCENDANTS OF JOHN JACOB ASTOR.

Born at Waldorf, Germany, 1763; married Sarah Todd, cousin of Henry Brevoort, in New York, 1785; died 1848.

Children.	Grandchildren.	Great-Grandchildren.	Great-Great-Grandchildren.
1. Magdalen Astor, b. 1786; m. 1st, Gov. Adrien B. Bentzen, of Santa Cruz, 1807; 2d, Rev. John Bristed, 1819; d. 1854.	1. Charles Astor Bristed, b. October 6, 1820; m. 1st, Laura Brevoort, 1847; 2d, Grace A. Sedgwick, 1867; d. January 15, 1874.	1. John Jacob Astor Bristed, b. 1848; d. 1880.	
		2. Charles Astor Bristed, b. 1869; m. Mary Rosa Donnelly, 1894.	1. Mary Symphorosa Bristed. 2. Katharine Elizabeth Grace Bristed.
2. John Jacob Astor, b. 1788; d. 1834.			
3. Eliza Astor, b. 1790; m. Count Rumpff, 1825; d. 1836.			
4. William Backhouse Astor, b. 1792; m. Margaret Alida Armstrong, 1818; d. 1875.	1. Emily Astor, b. 1819; m. Samuel Ward, 1838; d. 1841.	1. Margaret Astor Ward, b. 1838; m. John Winthrop Chanler, 1856; d. 1875.	1. John Armstrong Chanler, b. 1857; m. Amelie Rives, 1888. 2. Winthrop Astor Chanler, b. 1859; m. Margaret Terry, 1882, and had issue: 1. Laura Astor Chanler; 2. John Winthrop Chanler, d. 1894; 3. Margaret Astor Chanler; 4. Beatrice Chanler, b. 1891; 5. Hester Chanler; 6. a son; 7. Theo. Ward, b. 1902. 3. Elizabeth Astor Chanler; m. John J. Chapman, 1898, and had issue: Chanler Chapman, b. 1901. 4. Wm. Astor Chanler, b. 1867; m. Minnie Ashley, 1903; issue 1904, Wm. Astor Chanler, Jr. 5. Robert Winthrop Chanler; m. Julia Remington Chamberlain, 1893, and had issue: Dorothy Chanler. 6. Margaret Livingston Chanler; m. Richard Aldrich, 1906. 7. Alida Beekman Chanler; m. Temple Emmet, 1896, and had issue: 1. Elizabeth Emmet; 2. Margaret Emmet; 3. Alida Emmet; 4. Temple Emmet, Jr. 8. Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler, b. 1869; m. Alice Chamberlain, 1890, had issue: 1. Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler, Jr., b. 1891; 2. Alida Chanler, b. 1894; 3. Wm. Astor Chanler, b. 1895.
	2. John Jacob Astor, b. 1822; m. Charlotte Augusta Gibbes, 1846; d. 1890	1. William Waldorf Astor, b. 1847; m. Mary Dahlgren Paul, 1878; she died 1895.	1. William Waldorf Astor, b. 1879; m. Nannie Langhorne Shaw, 1906. 2. Pauline Astor, b. 1880; m. Capt. H. Spender Clay, 1904; issue 1905, a daughter, 3. John Jacob Astor, b. 1886. 4. Gwendolin, b. 1889; d. 1902.
	3. Laura Astor, b. 1824; m. Franklin Delano, 1841; d. 1902.		
	4. Mary Alida Astor, b. 1826; m. John Carey, 1850; d. 1881.	1. Arthur Astor Carey; m. Agnes Whiteside, 1889.	1. Reginald Carey, b. 1890. 2. Arthur Graham Carey, b. 1892. 3. Alida Carey, b. 1893. 4. Frances, b. 1898.
		2. Henry Astor Carey; d. 1893.	
		3. Margaret Laura Carey; m. 1st, Baron de Steurs; 2d, Elliot Zborowsky.	1. Margaret Eugenia Victorine de Steurs. 2. John Herbert Eugene Francois de Steurs. 3. Hubert Victor Arthur de Steurs.
	5. William Astor, b. 1830; m. Caroline Webster Schermerhorn, 1853; d. 1892.	1. Emily Astor, b. 1854; m. James J. Van Alen, 1876; d. 1881.	1. Mary Van Alen, b. 1876. 2. James Laurens Van Alen, b. 1878; m. 1900, Margaret Louise Post, and had issue: James Henry Van Alen, b. 1902. 3. Sarah Steward Van Alen, b. 1881; m. 1902, Robert J. F. Collier.
		2. Helen Astor, b. 1855; m. James Roosevelt Roosevelt, 1878; d. 1893.	1. James Roosevelt Roosevelt, Jr., b. 1879. 2. Helen Rebecca Roosevelt, b. 1881.

THE ASTORS—Continued.

Children.	Grandchildren.	Great-Grandchildren.	Great-Great-Grandchildren.
4. William Backhouse Astor (Continued).	5. William Astor (Continued).	3. Charlotte Augusta Astor, b. 1858, m. 1st, J. Coleman Drayton, 1879; 2d, George Ogilvy Haig, 1896.	1. Caroline Astor Drayton, b. 1880.
			2. Henry Coleman Drayton, b. 1883; m. Constance Knower, 1905.
			3. Wm. Astor Drayton, b. 1888.
			4. Alida Livingston Drayton, b. 1890; d. 1898.
		4. John Jacob Astor, b. 1865; m. Ava Lowle Willing, 1891.	1. William Vincent Astor, b. 1891.
			2. Ava Alice Muriel Astor, b. 1902.
		5. Caroline Schermerhorn Astor, b. 1861; m. Marshall Orme Wilson, 1884.	1. Marshall Orme Wilson, Jr., b. 1885.
			2. Richard Thornton Wilson, b. 1886.
	6. Henry Astor, b. 1832; m. Malvina Dykeman, 1852.		
5. Henry Astor, b. 1794; d. 1808.			
6. Dorothea Astor, b. 1795; m. Walter Langdon, 1812; d. 1853.	1. Sarah Langdon, b. 1813; m. Francis R. Boreel, 1834; d. 1897.	1. William Walter Astor Boreel, b. 1838; m. Mary Emily Milbank; d. 1892.	1. Robert John Ralph Boreel; m. Miss Ives.
		2. Eliza Boreel; m. Baron H. W. Pallandt; d.	
		3. Alfred Boreel; m. daughter of Baron de Mydrecht.	
		4. Robert Boreel; d. 1896.	
		5. Daughter; m. Baron Otto Groenice.	
		6. Daughter, unmarried; d.	
	2. John J. A. Langdon, b. 1814; d. 1837.		
	3. Eliza Langdon, b. 1816; m. Matthew Wilks, 1842; d. 1899.	1. Eliza Wilks; m. Byam K. Stevens, 1869.	
		2. Alice Wilks; m. William N. Keefer, M. D.	1. Matthew Wilks Keefer.
			2. Petrena Keefer.
			3. Eliza Christine Keefer.
		3. Langdon Wilks, b. 1855; m. Pauline Kingsmill, 1891.	
		4. Matthew Astor Wilks.	
		5. Katherine Langdon Wilks.	
	4. Louisa Langdon, b. 1819; m. Delancey Kane, 1841.	1. Walter Langdon Kane; b. 1851; m. Mary Hunter, 1877; d. 1896.	1. Carolyn Hunter Kane, b. 1880; m. Edgar Morris Phelps, 1900, and had issue: 1. Walter Kane Phelps, b. 1901; 2. Henry Delafield Phelps, b. 1902.
			2. Helen Dorothy Kane.
		2. Delancey Astor Kane, b. 1844; m. Eleanor Iselin, 1872.	1. Delancey Iselin Kane.
		3. John Innes Kane, b. 1855; m. Annie Schermerhorn, 1878.	
		4. Louisa Langdon Kane.	
		5. Emily Astor Kane; m. Augustus Jay, 1876.	1. Delancey Kane Jay.
			2. Peter Augustus.
		6. Sybil Kent Kane.	
		7. Woodbury Kane; m. Mrs. Sallie Hargous Elliott, 1905; d. 1905.	
		8. Samuel Nicholson Kane; d. 1906.	
	5. Walter Langdon, b. 1821; m. Catherine Livingston, 1847; d. 1893.	1. A son; d.	
	6. Woodbury Langdon, b. 1824; m. Helen Colford Jones, 1847; d. 1892.	1. Woodbury Gersdorf Langdon, b. 1850; m. Sophia E. Montgomery, 1882.	1. Sophie E. Langdon, b. 1883.
			2. Woodbury G. Langdon, Jr.
			3. } Three younger children.
			4. }
			5. }
	7. Cecelia Langdon, b. 1827; m. Jean de Notbeck, 1849.	1. Eugenia de Notbeck, b. 1852.	
		2. Cecelia de Notbeck, b. 1856.	
		3. A daughter.	
		4. A son.	
	8. Eugene Langdon, b. 1832; m. Harriet Lowndes, 1859; d. 1868.	1. Marion Langdon, b. 1864; m. Royal Phelps Carroll, 1891.	1. Marion Dorothea Carroll.
		2. Anne L. Langdon, b. 1865; m. Howard Townsend, 1894.	1. Sophie W. Townsend.
			2. Anne Langdon Townsend.
			3. Howard Van Rensselaer Townsend.
			4. Eugene Langdon Townsend.

THE ROCKEFELLERS.

DESCENDANTS OF WILLIAM A. ROCKEFELLER.
Born 1810; married Eliza Davison.

Children.	Grandchildren.	Great-Grandchildren.	Great-Great-Grandchildren.
1. John D. Rockefeller, b. 1839; m. Laura C. Spelman, 1864.	1. Bessie Rockefeller, b. 1866; m. Prof. Charles A. Strong, 1889; d. 1906.		
	2. Alta Rockefeller, b. 1871; m. 1901, E. Parmalee Prentice.	1. Son, deceased.	
	3. Edith Rockefeller, b. 1872; m. Harold F. McCormick, 1895.	1. John Rockefeller McCormick, b. 1897; d. 1901.	
		2. Fowler McCormick, b. 1899.	
		3. Harold McCormick, Jr.	
		4. Daughter, b. 1903.	
		5. Muriel McCormick, b. 1904.	
	4. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., b. 1874; m. Abby Greene Aldrich, 1901.	1. Daughter, b. Nov. 10, 1903. 2. John D. Rockefeller, 3rd, b. 1906.	
2. William Rockefeller, b. 1841; m. Almira Geraldine Goodsell, 1864.	1. William G. Rockefeller, b. 1870; m. Elsie Stillman, 1896.		
	2. Emma Rockefeller, b. 1868; m. Dr. David Hunter McAlpin, 1896.		
	3. Percy Avery Rockefeller, b. 1878; m. Isabel G. Stillman, 1901.	1. Isabella Rockefeller, b. 1902.	
	4. Ethel Geraldine Rockefeller, b. 1882.		

THE MORGANS.

DESCENDANTS OF JUNIUS SPENCER MORGAN.
Born 1813; married, 1836, Juliet Pierpont; died 1890.

Children.	Grandchildren.	Great-Grandchildren.	Great-Great-Grandchildren.
1. John Pierpont Morgan, b. 1837, m. 1st, Amelia Sturges; 2d, 1865, Frances Louise Tracy.	1. Louisa Pierpont Morgan, b. 1866; m. 1900, Herbert Livingston Satterlee.	1. Mabel Morgan Satterlee. 2. Eleanor Morgan Satterlee.	
	2. John Pierpont Morgan, Jr., b. 1867; m. 1890, Jane Norton Grew.	1. Junius Spencer Morgan, b. 1892.	
		2. Jane Norton Morgan.	
		3. Frances Tracy Morgan.	
		4. Henry Sturgis Morgan.	
	3. Juliet Pierpont Morgan, b. 1870; m. 1894, William Pierson Hamilton.	1. Helen Morgan Hamilton.	
		2. Pierpont Morgan Hamilton.	
		3. Laurens Morgan Hamilton.	
		4. Alexander Hamilton.	
	4. Anne Tracy Morgan, b. 1873.		
2. Sarah Spencer Morgan, b. 1839; m. 1866, George Hale Morgan; d. 1896.	1. Junius Spencer Morgan; m. Josephine Adams Perry.	1. Sarah Spencer Morgan.	
		2. Alexander Perry Morgan.	
	2. Caroline Lucy Morgan.		
	3. George D. Morgan.		
3. Mary Lyman Morgan, b. 1844; m. 1867, Walter Haynes Burns; he died 1897.	1. William Burns; died an infant.		
	2. Walter Spencer Morgan Burns.		
	3. Mary Burns; m. 1901, Lewis Vernon Harcourt.	1. Doris Vernon Harcourt.	
		2. Olivia Harcourt.	
		3. Daughter.	
4. Junius Spencer Morgan, b. 1846; d. 1858; unmarried.			
5. Juliet Pierpont Morgan, b. 1847; m. 1867, Rev. John B. Morgan.	1. Ursula Junius Morgan.		
	2. John Junius Morgan.		

THE MACKAYS.

DESCENDANTS OF JOHN W. MACKAY.
Born at Dublin, Ireland, 1831; m. Marie Louise Hungerford-Bryant (w.) 1867; died July 20, 1902.

Children.	Grandchildren.	Great-Grandchildren.	Great-Great-Grandchildren.
Eva Bryant Mackay (adopted); m. 1885 Prince de Galatro-Colonna (afterwards Prince di Stigliano).	1. Andrea Galatro-Colonna.		
	2. Bianca Galatro-Colonna.		
	3. Marco Galatro-Colonna.		
1. John W. Mackay, Jr., b. Aug. 12, 1870; d. Paris, Oct. 18, 1895 (unmarried).			
2. Clarence H. Mackay; b. April 17, 1874; m. 1898 Katherine Duer.	1. Katherine Duer Mackay.		
	2. Ellin Duer Mackay.		

THE HAVEMEYERS.

DESCENDANTS OF WILLIAM FREDERICK HAVEMEYER.

Born in New York, 1804; married Sarah Agnes Craig, 1828; died November 30, 1874.

Children.	Grandchildren.	Great-Grandchildren.	Great-Great-Grandchildren.
1. William Havemeyer, b. 18—; d. 1834.			
2. Sarah Chandler Havemeyer; m. Hector Armstrong, 1856.	1. William F. H. Armstrong; m. Jennie Herrman.		
3. John Craig Havemeyer, b. New York, 1833; m. Alice Alide Francis, 1872.	1. Harriet Francis Havemeyer.		
	2. John Francis Havemeyer; m. Mary Hayward Mitchell, 1899.	1. Helen Mitchell Havemeyer.	
		2. John Francis Havemeyer.	
	3. Alice Louise Havemeyer.		
4. Henry Havemeyer, b. ——; m. Mary J. Moller, 1864; d. 1886.	1. William Moller Havemeyer; d. 1900.		
	2. William F. Havemeyer 2d; d. 1904.		
	3. J. Blanche Havemeyer; m. Adair Campbell.	4 children living in Scotland.	
	4. Edythe Havemeyer.		
	5. Agnes J. Havemeyer; m. —— Burnham; d. 1893.		
	6. Harry Havemeyer; d. ——.		
5. Hector Craig Havemeyer; d. December, 1889.			
6. James Havemeyer; m. Delia Conklin, 1870.	1. James Craig Havemeyer; m. Adah Bryant.		
	2. Agnes Havemeyer; m. John V. A. Cattus.		
7. Laura Amelia Havemeyer; m. Nov. 30, 1869, Isaac Walker Maclay.	1. Julia Havemeyer Maclay; m. Charles Ward Hall.	1. Charles W. Hall.	
		2. Archibald Maclay Hall.	
		3. Hector Craig Hall.	
	2. Agnes Craig Maclay.		
	3. William Frederick Maclay.		
	4. Henry Havemeyer Maclay.		
	5. Archibald Maclay.		
	6. Laura Grace Maclay.		
8. Charles W. Havemeyer; m. Julia Loomis, 1874; d. 1895.	1. Julia Loomis Havemeyer.		
	2. Loomis Havemeyer.		
9. William Frederick Havemeyer, b. March 31, 1850; m. Josephine Harmon, 1877.	1. Hector H. Havemeyer, b. 1878; m. Ray M. Russell, 1902.	1 child.	
	2. Martha J. Havemeyer, b. 1879; m. William R. Willcox, 1903.	1 child.	
	3. Arthur Havemeyer, b. 1882.		
	4. Raymond Havemeyer, b. 1884.		

THE HAVEMEYERS.

DESCENDANTS OF FREDERICK CHRISTIAN HAVEMEYER.

Born in New York, February 5, 1807; married Sarah Osborne Townsend, 1831; died July 28, 1891.

Children.	Grandchildren.	Great-Grandchildren.	Great-Great-Grandchildren.
1. Frederick Christian Havemeyer, married.			
2. Charles O. Havemeyer; died in infancy.			
3. Mary O. Havemeyer; m. J. Lawrence Elder; d. 1864.	1. Frederick H. Elder; died unmarried, 1884.		
	2. Minnie H. Elder; m. McCoskey Butt.	1. Robert McCoskey Butt.	
		2. Laurence H. Butt.	
4. George W. Havemeyer; d. 1861; unmarried.			
5. Kate B. Havemeyer, m. Louis J. Belloni.	1. Mary Louise H. Belloni.		
	2. Kate H. Belloni; m. Laurence Griffith.	1. Louie Belloni Griffith.	
	3. Sadie H. Belloni.		
	4. George (Miss) H. Belloni; m. Dr. George E. McLaughlin.	1. Katherine Havemeyer McLaughlin.	

THE HAVEMEYERS—Continued.

Children.	Grandchildren.	Great-Grandchildren.	Great-Great-Grandchildren.
6. Theodore Augustus Havemeyer, b. New York, May 17, 1839; m. October 12, 1863, Emily De Loosey; d. April 28, 1897.	1. Natalie Ida Blanche Havemeyer, b. New York, 1864; m. John Mayer, August 1884; d. Mahwah, N. J., 1900.	1. Emily A. Mayer, b. 1885; m. Robert J. Willis, 1906.	
		2. John Ed. Mayer, b. 1887.	
		3. Rowland Mayer, b. 1890.	
		4. Joseph Mayer, b. Rome, Italy, 1900.	
	2. Emily Blanche Havemeyer, b. Westchester, N. Y., 1865; m. Ed. Clarkson Potter, January, 1885.	1. Ed. C. Potter, Jr., b. December, 1885; m. Lisa B. Marshall, 1905.	1. Catharine Potter, b. 1906.
		2. Dorothea Havemeyer Potter, b. 1887.	
		3. Emily De Loosey Potter, b. 1889.	
		4. Thomas Wyndeart Potter, b. 1891.	
		5. Marie Blanche Potter, b. 1892.	
		6. Theodore Havemeyer Potter, b. 1893.	
		7. Charles Robert Potter, b. 1895.	
		8. Julia Blachford Potter, b. 1896.	
		9. Lillian Fredericka Potter, b. 1899.	
		10. Richard Milford B. Potter, b. 1900.	
		11. Eleanor May Potter, b. 1902.	
	3. Charles Frederick Havemeyer, b. New York, 1867; m. Camilla Morse, 1890; d. 1898.	1. Theodore A. Havemeyer, 3d, b. 1892.	
		2. Charles Frederick Havemeyer, b. 1898.	
	4. Theodore A. Havemeyer, Jr., b. 1868; m. Katherine Aymer Sands, 1891.		
	5. Blanche Maximilian Havemeyer, b. Vienna, 1871; m. William Butler Duncan, Jr., 1891.	1. Natalie Duncan, b. 1892.	
		2. David Duncan, b. 1893.	
		3. Dorothy Duncan, b. 1900.	
		4. William B. Duncan, 3d, b. 1903.	
	6. Marie Ida Pauline Havemeyer, b. 1872; m. Perry Tiffany, 1894.	1. Marion Tiffany, b. 1895.	
		2. Theodore Perry Tiffany, b. 1897; m. H. F. Godfrey, 1906.	
	7. Henry Osborne Havemeyer, Jr., b. 1876; m. Charlotte Whiting, 1900.	1. Carlotta Havemeyer, b. 1901.	
		2. Henry Osborn Havemeyer, 3d, b. 1903.	
		3. Florence Havemeyer, b. 1905.	
	8. Theodora Havemeyer, b. 1878; m. Lieut-Com. Cameron McCrea Winslow, U. S. N., 1899.	1. Natalie Emily Winslow, b. 1900.	
		2. Henry Cameron McCrea Winslow, b. 1901.	
		3. Theodora Winslow, b. 1903.	
		4. Emily Winslow, b. 1904.	
	9. Frederick Christian Havemeyer, 3d, b. 1880; m. Lillie Harriman Travis, 1906.		
7. Henry O. Havemeyer, b. New York, October 18, 1847; m. Louisine Waldron Elder, 1883.	1. Adaline Havemeyer.		
	2. Horace Havemeyer.		
	3. Electra Havemeyer.		
8. Sarah Louise Havemeyer; m Frederick Wendell Jackson.	1. Charles F. H. Jackson.		
	2. Louise A. Jackson.		

THE FIELDS.

DESCENDANTS OF MARSHALL FIELD.

Born in Conway, Mass., 1835; m. 1st, Minnie Scott, 1863; 2d, Delia Spencer-Caton, 1905, d. 1906.

Children.	Grandchildren.	Great-Grandchildren.	Great-Great-Grandchildren.
1. Marshall Field, Jr., b. 1868; m. 1890, Albertina Huck; d. Nov. 27, 1905.	1. Marshall Field III., b. 1893.		
	2. Henry Field, b. 1895.		
	3. Gwendolyn Field, b. 1902.		
2. Ethel Field, b. 1873; m. 1st, Arthur Tree, 1891; 2d, Capt. David Beatty, D. S. O., 1901.	1. Ronald Lambert Field Tree, b. 1897.		

THE AMERICAN MULTI-MILLIONAIRES—*Continued.*

THE BELMONTS.

DESCENDANTS OF AUGUST BELMONT.

Born at Alzy, Germany, Dec. 6, 1816; married, 1849, Caroline Slidell Perry; died Nov, 24, 1890.

Children.	Grandchildren.	Great-Grandchildren.	Great-Great-Grandchildren.
1. Perry Belmont, b. 1851; m. 1899, Jessie Robbins.			
2. August Belmont, b. 1853; m. Elizabeth Hamilton Morgan; she died 1898.	1. August Belmont, Jr., b. 1882; m. Alice W. de Goicouria, 1906		
	2. Raymond Belmont, b. 1888.		
	3. Morgan Belmont, b. 1892.		
3. Oliver Hazard Perry Belmont, b. 1858; m. 1st, Sara Swan Whiting, 1883; 2d, Alva E. Smith (Vanderbilt), 1896.	1. A daughter.		
4. Frederika, b. 1854; m. 1877, Samuel S. Howland; d. 1902.			
5. Raymond Belmont, b. 1866; d. 1887.			
6. Jennie Belmont; d. 1875.			

THE WHITNEYS.

DESCENDANTS OF WILLIAM COLLINS WHITNEY.

Born in Conway, Franklin Co., Mass., July 5. 1841; married, 1st, 1869. Flora B. Payne, daughter of Henry B. Payne. of Ohio, who died Feb. 4, 1893; 2d, Sept. 28, 1896, Mrs. Edith Sybil Randolph, who died May 6, 1899. He died Feb. 2. 1904.

Children.	Grandchildren.	Great-Grandchildren.	Great-Great-Grandchildren.
1. Harry Payne Whitney, b. in New York, April 29, 1872; m. Gertrude Vanderbilt, 1896.	1. Flora Payne Whitney, b. 1897.		
	2. Vanderbilt Whitney, b. 1899.		
2. Pauline Whitney; m. Almeric Hugh Paget, 1895.	1. Pauline Paget, b. 1896.		
	2. Flora Payne Paget; d.		
	3. Alice Paget, b. 1899.		
3. Payne Whitney; m. Helen Hay, 1902.	1. Daughter, b. Feb. 5, 1903.		
	2. Son, b. Aug. 17, 1904.		
4. Dorothy Payne Whitney.			
5. Child; d. Feb. 3, 1883.			

THE LEITERS.

DESCENDANTS OF LEVI ZEIGLER LEITER.

Born at Leitersberg, Washington Co., Md., 1834; married Mary Theresa Carver, October 18, 1866; died at Bar Harbor, Me., June 6, 1904.

Children.	Grandchildren.	Great-Grandchildren.	Great-Great-Grandchildren.
1. Joseph Leiter, b. in Chicago, December 4, 1868.			
2. Mary Victoria Leiter, b. May 27, 1870; m. April 22, 1895, Rt. Hon. George Nathaniel Curzon, now Lord Curzon of Kedleston, ex-Viceroy of India; d. 1906.	1. The Hon. Mary Irene Curzon.		
	2. The Hon. Cynthia Blanche Curzon.		
	3. The Hon. Alexandria N. Curzon.		
3. Nancy Lathrop Carver Leiter; m. November 29, 1904, Major Colin Powys Campbell.			
4. Marguerite Hyde Leiter; m. Dec. 26, 1904, Henry Molyneux Paget Howard, Earl of Suffolk	1. Charles Henry George Howard, b. 1906.		

THE GOELETS.

DESCENDANTS OF ROBERT GOELET.

Born in New York, 1809; married Sarah Ogden; died 1879.

Children.	Grandchildren.	Great-Grandchildren.	Great-Great-Grandchildren.
1. Robert Goelet, b. New York, Sept. 29, 1841; m. Henrietta Louise Warren, 1879; d. April 27, 1899.	1. Robert Walton Goelet, b. March 19, 1880		
	2. Beatrice Goelet; d. 1897.		
2. Ogden Goelet, b. June 11, 1846; m. May R. Wilson, 1877; d. Aug. 27, 1897.	1. Robert Goelet; m. Elsie Whelen, 1904.		
	2. May Goelet; m. the Duke of Roxburghe, 1903.		

THE LORILLARDS.

DESCENDANTS OF PETER LORILLARD.
Born March 17, 1796; married Catherine Griswold; died 1867.

Children.	Grandchildren.	Great-Grandchildren.	Great-Great-Grandchildren.
1. Pierre Lorillard, b. 1833; m. Emily Taylor, 1855; d. 1901.	1. Emily Lorillard, b. 1858; m. William Kent, 1881.	1. William Kent, Jr., b. April 14, 1882.	
		2. Emily L. Kent, b. Oct. 23, 1884.	
		3. Peter L. Kent, b. March 3, 1887.	
		4. Richard Kent, b. Feb. 5, 1904.	
	2. Pierre Lorillard, Jr., b. 1860; m. Caroline J. Hamilton, 1881.	1. Pierre Lorillard, 3rd, b. March 10, 1882.	
		2. Griswold Lorillard, b. June, 1885.	
	3. Griswold N. Lorillard, b. 1863; d. 1888, unmarried.		
	4. Maude Louise Lorillard, b. 1873; m. Thomas Suffern Tailer, 1893; 2d, Cecil Baring, London, England, Nov. 8, 1902.	1. Lorillard Tailer, b. Dec. 25, 1897.	
		2. Daphne Baring, b. Feb., 1904.	
		3. Daughter b. Oct., 1905.	
2. George L. Lorillard, married.	No issue.		
3. Louis L. Lorillard; m. Katherine Beekman.	1. Louis L. Lorillard, Jr.		
	2. George L. Lorillard.		
	3. Beeckman Lorillard; m. 1903, Kathleen Doyle.		
4. Jacob Lorillard; m. Frances A. Uhlhorn.	1. Augusta Lorillard; m. William H. Sands.	1. Harold A. Sands.	
		2. Anita L. Sands.	
	2. Ernest E. Lorillard; m. Elizabeth K. Screven.	1. Mary V. R. Lorillard.	
	3. Jacob Lorillard, Jr.		
5. Eva Lorillard; m. Col. Lawrence Kip, 1867.	1. Lorillard Kip; d. 1896.		
	2. Eva Maria Kip; d. 1870.		
	3. Edith Kip; m. Richard McCreery.	1. Lawrence McCreery.	
6. Mary Lorillard; m. Henry I. Barbey.	1. Henry G. Barbey.		
	2. Mary L. Barbey; m. Alfred Seton, Jr.	1. Marie Seton.	
		2. Helen Seton.	
		3. Henry Seton.	
	3. Ethel Lynde Barbey; m. 1895, A. Lanfear Norrie.	1. Lanfear Norrie.	
		2. Emily Rita Norrie.	
		3. Valerie Norrie.	
	4. Helene Barbey; m. Count Hermann de Pourtales.	1. Irene Pourtales.	
		2. Alex. Pourtales.	
		3. Jacquelin Pourtales.	
	5. Eva Barbey; m. Baron Andre de Neuflize.	1. Marie Madeline de Neuflize.	
	6. Rita Barbey.		
	7. Pierre L. Barbey.		
7. Catherine Lorillard; m. James P. Kernochan.	1. James Lorillard Kernochan; m. Eloise Stevenson; d. 1903.		
	2. Catherine Lorillard Kernochan; m. Herbert C. Pell.	1. Herbert C. Pell, Jr.	
		2. Clarence C. Pell.	

THE CARNEGIES.

DESCENDANT OF ANDREW CARNEGIE
Born at Dumfermline, Scotland, Nov. 25, 1835; married, 1887, Louise Whitfield.

Children.	Grandchildren.	Great-Grandchildren.	Great-Great-Grandchildren.
Margaret Carnegie, b. 1897.			

There are relatives of Mr. Carnegie residing in the United States, including his brother, Thomas Carnegie, and family at Pittsburgh, Pa., but Andrew Carnegie is alone the founder of the American multi-millionaire family.

THE ARMOURS.

DESCENDANTS OF PHILIP DANFORTH ARMOUR.
Born in Stockbridge, N. Y., May 16, 1832; married, 1862, Malvina Belle Ogden; died Jan. 6, 1901.

Children.	Grandchildren.	Great-Grandchildren.	Great-Great-Grandchildren.
1. Jonathan Ogden Armour, b. 1863; m. Lolita Sheldon.	1. Lolita, b. 1896.		
2. Philip Danforth Armour, Jr., b. 1869; m. 1890; d. 1900.	1. Philip Danforth Armour, 3d, b. 1894.		
	2. Lester Armour, b. 1896.		

The Famous Old People of 1907.

Age. (Age at the last birthday is given. The list was made up for January 1, 1907.)

97. Charles H. Haswell, civil and mechanical engineer.
92. Baroness Burdett-Coutts.
91. Adolf Menzel, German painter.
90. Sir Theodore Martin, author.
89. Sir Joseph Hooker, botanist; Samuel Sloan, John Bigelow, journalist and diplomatist.
87. Julia Ward Howe, President Palmer, of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company.
86. John Tenniel, cartoonist; Florence Nightingale, Baron Strathcona.
85. Sir William H. Russell, journalist; Sir Charles Tupper, Senator Pettus, of Alabama.
84. Edward Everett Hale, Prof. Alfred R. Wallace, Rev. Henry M. Field, Donald G. Mitchell, Rev. Dr. Theodore L. Cuyler.
83. Thomas Wentworth Higginson, Prof. Goldwin Smith, ex-Speaker Grow, Rev. Dr. Robert Collyer, ex-Senator Henry G. Davis, of West Virginia.
82. Professor Huggins, astronomer; ex-Vice-President Levi P. Morton, Senator Morgan, Lord Kelvin.
81. Sir William Aitken, pathologist; Professor March, philologist; D. O. Mills, financier; Emile Ollivier, French academician; General Daniel E. Sickles.
80. Karl Blind, ex-Empress Eugenie.
79. Pere Hyacinthe, J. H. Stoddart, comedian; Marquis of Ripon, Lord Lister.
78. Sir Henry James, lawyer; De Freycinet, French statesman; ex-Senator Edmunds, ex-President Dwight, of Yale; Count Tolstoi, Clara Barton, George Meredith, Dr. Angell, ex-Minister to Turkey.
77. General Booth, Salvation Army leader; Senator Allison, Senator Cullom, King Oscar of Sweden, Viscount Peel, Murat Halstead, James B. Angell.
76. President Diaz, of Mexico; Emperor Francis Joseph, J. Q. A. Ward, sculptor; Salvini, tragedian; ex-Secretary Tracy, Gen. Oliver O. Howard, Bishop Doane, ex-Senator Jones, of Nevada; Senator Teller, Justin McCarthy, Henry M. Flagler.
75. General Galliffet, French soldier; ex-President Gilman, of Johns Hopkins; George J. Goschen. Frederick Harrison, positivist; Henry Labonchère, journalist; Henri Rochefort, Victorien Sardou, Senator Frye, Joachim, violinist; Sir George Nares, Arctic explorer; Joseph H. Choate, Senator Proctor.
74. Field Marshal Lord Roberts, British Army; Maggie Mitchell, actress; Professor Vambery, Andrew D. White, ex-Justice Shiras, Prof. William Crookes, General Ignatieff, G. W. Custis Lee.
73. Chief Justice Fuller, Field Marshal Lord Wolseley, Denman Thompson, actor; Justice Harlan, Duke of Devonshire, Edmund Clarence Stedman, poet; Sir Lewis Morris, poet; ex-Secretary Bliss, Senator Platt, of New York; Professor Koch, George W. Smalley, journalist; Colonel J. S. Mosby, Representative Grosvenor of Ohio.
72. Senator Depew President Eliot, of Harvard University; Sir John Lubbock (Lord Avebury), Ludovic Halévy, Cardinal Gibbons.
71. Pope Pius X., Leopold II., King of the Belgians; Rev. Lyman Abbott, Alexander Agassiz, ex-Secretary Carlisle, Bishop Potter, "Mark Twain," Charles Francis Adams, Alfred Austin, poet; Richard Olney, ex-Vice-President Stevenson, Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, ex-Prime Minister Combes, of France; Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, Hetty Green, Andrew Carnegie, ex-President Palma, of Cuba, Secretary of Agriculture Wilson.
70. Sir Edward J. Poynter, President of the Royal Academy; Prof. C. F. Chandler, Thomas Bailey Aldrich, Alma-Tadema, painter; W. S. Gilbert, dramatist; General Merritt, Joseph Chamberlain, ex-Secretary Alger, William Winter, dramatic critic; Lord Brassey, Edward Dicey, Sir Norman Lockyer, Speaker Joseph G. Cannon, Senator Hale, Henry M. Alden.
69. Ex-President Cleveland, Whitelaw Reid, Gen. Horace Porter, W. D. Howells, novelist; William L. Alden, author; J. Pierpont Morgan, Archbishop Ireland, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Justices Brewer and Peckham, Miss Braddon, Swinburne, poet; Admiral Dewey.
68. Prof. James Bryce, ex-Queen Liliuokalani, John Morley, John Wanamaker, ex-President Loubet. Generals Brooke and E. S. Otis, F. Hopkinson Smith, Senator Bacon, Cardinal Satolli.
67. Rear-Admiral Schley, Gen. Sir Redvers Buller. General Miles. Senator Clark, of Montana; Bishop Keane, Asa Bird Gardiner, John D. Rockefeller, King Charles of Roumania.
66 Capt. A. T. Mahan, Henry Watterson, ex-Labor Commissioner Wright, Clemenceau, Palmer Cox, Sir Hiram S. Maxim, Austin Dobson, poet; "Ouida," Thomas Hardy, novelist; Bandmann, actor; General Kelly-Kenney, Lord Reay, President of the British Academy; Gen. S. B. M. Young, Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes, Bishop Spaulding, of Peoria.
65. King Edward VII., Senator Aldrich, Minot J. Savage, Rear-Admiral Melville, James Gordon Bennett, Sir Wilfred Laurier, Coquelin, Marquis Ito, Japanese statesman; Sir Charles Wyndham, Mounet-Sully, William Rockefeller, Robert Buchanan, poet.

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64. Abdul Hamid, Sultan of Turkey; Anna Dickinson, General Corbin, General Chaffee, Cardinal Rampolla, Senator Daniel, of Virginia; Lord Alverstone, Flammarion, astronomer; Robert T. Lincoln, Joaquin Miller, Charles Warren Stoddard, author; Francois Coppée, Howard Bronson.
63. Justice McKenna, Christine Nilsson, Adelina Patti, Senators Spooner, Dillingham, and Nelson, David B. Hill, Henry James, Jr., novelist; General Kuroki, Sir Charles Dilke, Sereno E. Payne, King Frederick VIII. of Denmark.
62. Sarah Bernhardt, Queen Alexandra, General Greely, John Hare, comedian; Modjeska, King Peter of Servia, Clark Russell, novelist; Rev. Dr. W. H. Roberts, George W. Cable, Richard Watson Gilder, Andrew Lang.
61. King George of Greece, Justice White, U. S. Supreme Court; Kyrle Bellew, actor; William H. Crane, actor; Duke of Argyle, General MacArthur, Elihu Root, Admiral Sigsbee.
60. Rear-Admiral Evans, Lord Charles Beresford, Senators Foraker, Wetmore and Hopkins, Hamilton W. Mabie, Pinkerton, detective; Col. William F. Cody, Millet, painter; Charles H. Taylor, journalist; George Westinghouse, Julian Hawthorne.

At what age does one become "old"? Five centuries ago a man was old at fifty. But the hale and hearty gentleman of to-day who has just turned sixty would probably protest against being classed among old people, even if famous. That his susceptibilities may not be wounded, therefore, a separating dash has been discreetly introduced after age sixty-five.

Stock List and Prices of Leading Stocks in 1906.

OUTSTANDING STOCK, BONDED INDEBTEDNESS, AND MILEAGE.

HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE IN 1905 AND 1906.

Stocks.	Stock Outstanding.	Bonds Outstanding.	Rate Per Ct. Last Div.	Date Payment Last Dividend Declared.	Highest and Lowest. 1905.		Highest and Lowest. 1906 (b)	
Adams Express	$12,000,000	$12 000,000	†4	Dec. 1, 1906	250	236	300	240
Amalgamated Copper	153,887,900	....	2	Nov. 26, 1906	111¾	70	118¼	92⅜
American Beet Sugar (a)	15,000,000	....	..	....	36½	23	35	20½
American Beet Sugar pfd. (a)	4,000,000	....	1½	Jan. 2, 1907	89	76¾	89½	82⅞
American Car & Foundry	30,000,000	....	½	Jan. 1, 1907	42⅝	31	47½	32¾
American Car & Foundry pfd.	30,000,000	....	1¾	Jan. 1, 1907	104½	91¼	105	98½
American Cotton Oil	20,237,100	5,000,000	2	Dec. 1, 1906	40⅛	24¾	44⅛	28
American Cotton Oil pfd.	10,198,600		3	Dec. 1, 1906	97	89¼	95	90⅛
American District Telegraph (N. Y.)	3,844,700	....	1	Nov. 15, 1906	45	28¾	37½	37
American Express	18,000,000	....	3	Jan. 2, 1907	246	209½	272	215
American Hide & Leather	11,274,100	7,837,000	..	....	11⅝	6	10	5½
American Hide & Leather pfd.	12,548,300		1	Aug. 15, 1905	55⅛	29½	43	24
American Locomotive (a)	25,000,000	....	1¼	Nov. 26, 1906	76¼	33	78½	53¾
American Locomotive pfd. (a)	25,000,000		1¾	Oct. 22, 1906	122¾	103¼	120¼	110⅛
American Smelting & Refining	50,000,000	561 000	1¾	Jan. 15, 1907	171⅜	79¾	174	138½
American Smelting & Refining pfd.	50,000,000		1¾	Jan. 2, 1907	137	111¼	130	113⅜
American Steel Foundries	17,700,000	3,500,000	..	....	18⅜	6⅞	15¾	9¾
American Steel Foundries pfd.	17,700,000		1	Aug. 1, 1904	67½	35⅛	53¼	40
American Sugar Refining (a)	45,000,000	....	1¾	Jan. 2, 1907	154⅜	130	157	127½
American Sugar Refining pfd. (a)	45,000,000	....	1¾	Jan. 2, 1907	141	133	140	129¾
American Telegraph & Cable	14,000,000	....	1¼	Dec. 1, 1906	95½	90	93¼	86
American Tobacco pfd	78,689,100	118,697,450	1½	Jan. 2, 1907	109⅜	91⅛	109	96
American Woollen (a)	29,501,100	....	..	....	47⅛	20⅝	48	28
American Woollen pfd. (a)	25,000,000	....	1¾	Oct. 15, 1906	108½	93	110⅜	101
Anaconda Copper Mining (a)	30,000,000	....	$1.50	Oct. 17, 1906	295	100½	300	223½
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé	102,000,000	267,335,050	2½	Dec. 1, 1906	93⅜	77⅛	110½	85⅜
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé pfd.	114,199,530		2½	Feb. 1, 1907	105⅝	99	106	98¼
Atlantic Coast Line	43,980,000	45,606,000	3	Jan. 10, 1907	170	120	167¾	131⅛
Baltimore & Ohio	124,580,060	236,797,430	3	Sept. 1, 1906	117	100½	125⅝	105¾
Baltimore & Ohio pfd.	59,986,464		2	Sept. 1, 1906	100	91	99½	90
Brooklyn Rapid Transit (a)	45,000,000	74,710,000	..	....	91⅝	56⅞	94⅛	71
Brooklyn Union Gas	15,000,000	18,000,000	1	June 1, 1906	215	175	178	105½
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh	10,500,000	15,461,000	3	Aug. 15, 1906	159	146	153	124
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh pfd.	6,000 000		3	Aug. 15, 1906	164½	155	141	139½
Buffalo & Susquehanna pfd.	4,000,000	8,875,500	1	Dec. 1, 1906	92½	84	87	83
Canada Southern	15,000,000	20,000,000	1¼	Feb. 1, 1907	74⅞	61	70⅞	63
Canadian Pacific	121,680,000	55,238,086	3	Oct. 1, 1906	177⅛	130¾	194¼	155¾
Chesapeake & Ohio	62,799,100	82,680,354	1	Nov. 30, 1906	60⅛	45½	65⅝	51½
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	110 839,100	174,172,000	1¾	Oct. 1, 1906	250	200	220	202
Chicago Great Western	44,464,545	....	..	....	25⅛	17½	23⅜	16
Chicago Great Western deb.	26,127 000	....	2	July 15, 1906	89	83¾	86½	79½
Chicago Great Western pfd. "A"	11,372,400	....	2½	Oct. 1, 1906	78½	60	80	71½
Chicago Great Western pfd. "B"	23,124,942	....	..	....	37½	29	29⅝	24⅞
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	83,183,900	122,176,500	3½	Oct. 16, 1906	187½	168⅛	198⅞	155¼
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul pfd.	49,654,400		3½		192½	182½	218	177½
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	74,847,600	164,587,000	2	Oct. 1, 1906	171	164	150	150
Chicago, St. P., Minn. & Omaha	11,256,800	27,146,800	3½	Aug. 20, 1906	225	150	198	168
Chicago, St. P., Minn. & Omaha pfd.	18,555,500		3½	Aug. 20, 1906	230	193	202	175
Chicago & Alton	19,542,800	22,000,000	..	....	44½	20	38¼	25
Chicago & Alton pfd	19,544,000		2	July 2, 1906	83¾	75	80⅝	74
Chicago & East Illinois pfd.	8,830,700	33,462,000	1½	Jan. 2, 1907	143	135	126½	125
Chicago & Northwestern	5,166,900	153,407 000	3½	Jan. 2, 1907	249	190⅛	240	192
Chicago & Northwestern pfd	22,395,000		2	Jan. 2, 1907	265½	234	270	225
Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chic. & St. L.	40,000,000	62,183,730	2	Sept. 1, 1906	111	90	108⅞	90¼
Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chic. & St. L. pfd	9,998,500	9,969,000	1¼	Oct. 20, 1906	121¾	115	118	110
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	17,507,193		1¾	Dec. 1, 1906	185	182	176	75½
Colorado Fuel & Iron	30,133,000	7,000,000	1¾	Apr. 15, 1903	59	38	83⅝	140⅛
Colorado Fuel & Iron pfd.	2,000,000		4	Feb. 20, 1903	105	80	112½	80
Colorado & Southern	31,000,000	29,923,637	..	....	30⅛	22¼	41	29½
Colorado & Southern 1st pfd.	8,500,000		2	Oct. 1, 1906	69⅞	52	73⅛	66½
Colorado & Southern 2d pfd.	8,500,000		..	....	55	32½	59	43
Columbus & Hocking Coal & Iron	7,000,000	784,000	4	Mar. 1, 1904	20	11¾	30¼	17
Consolidated Coal	10,250,000	6,365,000	1½	Oct. 31, 1906	94½	73	100	95
Consolidated Gas	80,000,000	21,244,600	1	Dec. 15, 1906	214	175	181¾	130⅝
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	26,200,000	3,067,000	*10	Dec. 20, 1906	498½	335	565	428
Delaware & Hudson	46,955,000	20,950,000	1¾	Dec. 15, 1906	240¾	178½	232	189
Denver & Rio Grande	38,000,000	49,584,500	..	....	39⅝	27¼	51⅞	26⅝
Denver & Rio Grande pfd.	45,705,700		2½	Jan. 15, 1906	91¼	83¼	91½	83
Diamond Match	16,000,000	14,261,000	2½	Dec. 15, 1906	142¾	137	..	..
Distillers Securities Company (a)	32,478,840		1¼	Oct. 27, 1906	54⅛	34⅞	74⅝	51
Erie	112,378,900	194,334,900	..	....	52¾	37½	50⅞	38⅛
Erie 1st pfd.	47,892,400		2	Sept. 7, 1906	85⅛	74⅞	83	75
Erie 2d pfd.	16,000,000		2	Oct. 9, 1906	78⅜	55½	76⅜	62½
Evansville & Terre Haute	4,000,000	6,627,000	4	Nov. 1, 1906	75	63	76	68
Evansville & Terre Haute pfd.	1,284,000		2½	Oct. 15, 1906	96	85	94	80

STOCK LIST AND PRICES OF LEADING STOCKS IN 1906—*Continued.*

Stocks.	Stock Outstanding.	Bonded Indebtedness.	Rate Per Ct. Last Div.	Date Payment Last Dividend Declared.	Highest and Lowest, 1905.		Highest and Lowest, 1906.(b)	
Federal Mining & Smelting	$6,000,000	....	5	Dec. 15, 1906	145	60	199	138
Federal Mining & Smelting pfd	12,000,000	....	1¾	Dec. 15, 1906	110½	75	112⅞	91
Fort Worth & Denver City (a)	9,375,000	$8,176,000	4	Mar. 20, 1906	75	41½	74	74
General Chemical	7,410,300	....	2	Sept. 1, 1906	80	56	84½	73
General Chemical pfd	11,000,000	....	1½	Jan. 2, 1907	107¼	101	106¾	102
General Electric	54,306,200	2,047,000	2	Jan. 15, 1907	192	169	184	160¼
Great Northern pfd. (c)	149,548,000	....	1¾	Nov. 1, 1906	235	236	348	231
Hocking Valley	11,000,000	19,565,000	1½	Jan. 14, 1907	121½	86⅝	135	113⅛
Hocking Valley pfd	15,000,000		2	Jan. 14, 1907	97¼	90	99⅜	92
Homestake Mining	21,840,000	....	50c.	Dec. 20, 1906	82	71	100	80
Illinois Central	95,040,000	127,638,275	3½	Sept. 1, 1906	183	152¾	184½	164
Interborough-Metropolitan	92,360,100	67,804,000	..	....	..	..	55¾	35⅝
Interborough-Metropolitan pfd	45,284,000		1¼	Jan. 2, 1907	..	..	87⅜	70⅜
International Paper	17,442,800	15,000,000	1	July 1, 1899	25¼	18⅛	26¼	16½
Internatianal Paper pfd	22,406,700		1½	Jan. 1, 1907	88¾	76⅛	90	80
International Power (a)	5,048,000	....	1	Jan. 25, 1906	100	48	95	48
International Steam Pump	17,762,500	3,500,000	½	April 1, 1905	40⅞	26	60	27
International Steam Pump pfd	11,350,000		1½	Nov. 1, 1906	85⅝	78½	82	79
Iowa Central	10,021,983	9,719,000	..	....	32	24	34¾	24
Iowa Central pfd	5,674,226		1½	Mar. 1, 1900	61	50	63¾	48
Kanawha & Michigan	2,000,000	2,469,000	..	....	58¾	29½	76	52
Kansas City, Ft. Scott & Memphis pfd	13,510,000	33,490,610	1	Oct. 1, 1906	87	81⅝	84½	78
Kansas City Southern	30,000,000	30,000,000	..	....	36¼	22⅛	37⅛	22⅞
Kansas City Southern pfd	21,000,000		..	....	70	52	71	49
Keokuk & Des Moines	2,600,400	2,750,000	..	....	17½	13	14	8
Keokuk & Des Moines pfd	1,524,600		1½	May 2, 1904	53	40	45	44
Knickerbocker Ice	4,000,000	2,201,000	4	Nov. 15, 1906	76	10	84⅛	54⅞
Knickerbocker Ice pfd	3,000,000		3	Jan. 3, 1907	85	60	85⅞	75
Lake Erie & Western	11,840,000	10,875,000	..	....	47½	28⅛	44⅞	27½
Lake Erie & Western pfd	11,840,000		2	Jan. 15, 1907	106	91	92½	75
Lake Shore	49,466,500	118,432,000	6	Jan. 29, 1907	347	290	300	300
Long Island	12,000,000	42,418,702	1	Nov. 2, 1896	73⅞	50⅛	81¾	61¾
Louisville & Nashville	60,000,000	127,739,500	3	Aug. 10, 1906	157⅜	134½	156½	136¼
Manhattan Beach	5,000,000	....	..	....	14	8	1¾	5
Manhattan Railway	60,000,000	39,561,000	1¾	Oct. 1, 1906	175	161	162	140
Mergenthaler Linotype	10,996,000	....	2½	Sept. 29, 1906	207⅛	185	198⅝	191
Metropolitan Sec's Sub. Rects. (a) Tr. rects.	....	....	..	....	91	68⅝	75⅞	65
Metropolitan Street Railway (a)	52,000,000	40,668,000	1¾	Oct. 15, 1906	123	114	127	103
Mexican Central	56,626,100	127,316,662	..	....	26	18¼	26⅝	18⅜
Michigan Central	18,738,000	25,275,000	3	Jan. 29, 1907	155	130	200	140
Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie	14,000,000	50,255,000	2	Oct. 15, 1906	145	89½	164	141½
Minneap., St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie pfd	7,000,000		3½	Oct. 15, 1906	173	148	183¾	163½
Minneapolis & St. Louis	6,000,000	19,565,000	2½	Jan. 15, 1904	84¾	56½	84½	63
Minneapolis & St. L. pfd. 5 p. c. non-cum.	4,000,000		2½	July 16, 1906	106	86	101¼	90
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	63,300,300	76,300,300	..	....	39½	24	42⅝	29
Missouri, Kansas & Texas pfd	13,000,000		2	Nov. 10, 1906	73	56¼	76	64¼
Missouri Pacific	77,817,875	85,012,000	2½	July 20, 1906	110⅞	94½	106¾	85½
Morris & Essex	15,000,000	29,077,000	3½	July 2, 1906	190	185	189¾	188½
Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis	10,000,000	16,019,000	2½	Aug. 1, 1906	158	137	149½	133
National Biscuit (a)	29,236,000	1,086,469	1	Jan. 15, 1907	69½	52	79⅛	62
National Biscuit pfd. (a)	24,804,500		1¾	Nov. 30, 1906	120¾	110	119	113⅜
National Enameling & Stamping Co	15,591,800	....	½	July 1, 1905	31⅛	11	18¼	12
National Enameling & Stamping Co. pfd.	8,546,600	....	1¾	Jan. 1, 1907	94⅛	80	88½	82
National Lead (a)	19,905,400	....	1	Jan. 1, 1907	89½	24⅛	95¾	66
National Lead pfd. (a)	20,617,600	....	1¾	Dec. 15, 1906	115½	97⅝	106¼	100¼
National R. R. of Mexico pfd.	28,832,925	47,390,000	1	Aug. 10, 1906	45	33⅛	58¾	36
National R. R. of Mexico 2d pfd	21,950,600		..	....	24½	17¾	30	18¼
New Jersey Central	27,431,800	51,105,000	2	Nov. 1, 1906	235	190	239⅞	204
New York Central & Hudson River	179,282,000	230,414,845	1½	Jan. 15, 1907	167¾	136¾	156¼	126
New York, Chicago & St. Louis	14,000,000	....	..	....	76¼	42	73½	59
New York, Chicago & St. Louis 1st pfd	5,000,000	19,425,000	5	Mar. 1, 1906	122½	114	120⅞	111
New York, Chicago & St. Louis 2d pfd	11,000,000		3	Mar. 1, 1906	95	74	92	80
New York, Lackawanna & Western	10,000,000	22,000,000	1¼	Jan. 2, 1907	136	134⅝	127⅜	127⅜
New York, New Haven & Hartford	83,357,100	20,047,000	2	Sept. 30, 1906	216	193¾	204⅞	190
New York, Ontario & Western	58,113,982	22,000,000	2	July 30, 1906	64	40⅜	57¼	43¾
New York & Harlem	10,000,000	12,000,000	5	Jan. 2, 1907	402	400	...	..
New York & New Jersey Telephone (a)	17,212,500	1,250,000	1½	Oct. 15, 1906	174	167	156	124
Norfolk & Western	64,469,200	71,276,500	2½	Dec. 21, 1906	88½	76	97¾	84
Norfolk & Western pfd	22,991,100		2	Aug. 17, 1906	96	91⅛	96	90
North American	29,723,800	....	1¼	Dec. 1, 1906	107	95⅝	107	87½
Northern Central	17,193,400	6,822,000	4	July 16, 1906	223	206	212	209¼
Northern Pacific	155,000,000	186,345,812	1¾	Nov. 1, 1906	216½	165	232½	179¼
Pacific Mail	20,000,000	....	1½	Dec. 1, 1899	53¾	33	51½	28¾
Pennsylvania R. R.	305,748,350	188,810,820	3½	Nov. 30, 1906	148	131½	147½	122½
Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis	25,328,889	52,036,000	1½	Aug. 15, 1906	87¾	70	87	75¼
Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. L. pfd	27,461,802		2½	July 15, 1906	112	105	109	100
Pittsburgh Coal	29,045,400	23,612,000	..	....	21	12	18⅛	13¼
Pittsburgh Coal pfd	30,217,700		1¾	Apr. 25, 1905	80¾	45⅛	62½	50
Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago	37,374,500	5,931,000	1¾	Oct. 1, 1906	185	182½	182	173

STOCK LIST AND PRICES OF LEADING STOCKS IN 1906—*Continued.*

Stocks.	Stock Outstanding	Bonded Indebtedness.	Rate Per Ct. Last Div.	Date Payment Last Dividend Declared.	Highest and Lowest, 1905.		Highest and Lowest, 1906.(b)	
Pressed Steel Car	$12,500,000	$2,500,000	1	Aug. 30, 1904	58⅞	34	64⅝	43
Pressed Steel Car pfd	12,500,000		1¾	Nov. 28, 1906	101½	87	105	95
Pullman	100,000,000	....	2	Nov. 15, 1906	258	230	270	180
Quicksilver	5,708,700	....	..	....	1⅞	¾	3	1⅛
Quicksilver pfd	4,291,300	....	½	June 1, 1903	4⅞	2¼	6	2⅞
Railway Steel Spring (*a*)	13,500,000		2	Oct. 20, 1906	63½	30	62¾	44
Railway Steel Spring pfd. (*a*)	13,500,000	....	1¾	Dec. 20, 1906	106	93	107	97¾
Reading	70,000,000		2	Aug. 1, 1906	14¾	70	164	112
Reading 1st pfd	28,000,000	71,334,000	2	Sept. 10, 1906	97	90	96	89
Reading 2d pfd	42,000,000		2	Nov. 10, 1906	101	84	102	90
Republic Iron & Steel	27,191,000	9,354,000	..	....	36⅛	15	46⅛	22¼
Republic Iron & Steel pfd	20,416,900		‡1¾	Jan. 2, 1907	108	67	110½	91
Rock Island	89,513,400		..	....	37⅞	21¾	32⅝	22½
Rock Island pfd	48,958,800	....	1	Nov. 1, 1905	85	60½	69¼	60
Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg	10,000,000	9,576,000	1¼	Nov. 15, 1906	137	134¼	136	127½
Rubber Goods Mfg. pfd. (*a*)	10,351,400	...	1¾	Dec. 15, 1906	109⅛	94	108½	110
Rutland pfd	9,057,600	11,740,000	1½	Jan. 15, 1906	72½	58	55	55
St. Louis & San Francisco 1st pfd	5,000,000		1	Jan. 2, 1907	81¼	67	72¾	60
St. Louis & San Francisco 2d pfd	16,000,000	62,702,000	1	Dec. 1, 1905	73¼	45	50⅛	41
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. Ill. new stock Ctfs.	10,113,000		..	....	76¾	75¼	74½	73
St. Louis Southwestern	16,500,000	46,586,750	..	....	27½	20	27⅛	20⅛
St. Louis Southwestern pfd	20,000,000		..	....	66⅝	55	63⅜	49
Southern Pacific	197,849,259	39,200,500	2½	Oct. 1, 1906	72⅜	57¾	97½	61
Southern Pacific pfd	39,569,840		3½	July 2, 1906	122¼	115¾	120½	116
Southern Ry. Vtg. Tr. Ctfs. Extended	120,000,000		..	....	38	28	42⅞	31⅝
Southern Ry. pfd. 5 p. ct. T. C. Extend.	60,000,000	155,062,600	2½	Oct. 17, 1906	102½	95	103	94
Southern Railway Mob. & Ohio Tr. Ctfs.	5,670,200		2	Oct. 1, 1906	100¾	97	99½	93
Tennessee C., I. & R. R.	*22,801,860	14,655,000	1	Nov. 1, 1906	148	68	166	129
Texas Pacific Land Trust	7,056,275	....	..	....	66	37½	88	60
Texas & Pacific	38,763,810	54,495,584	..	....	41	26¾	40⅛	28
Third Avenue	16,000,000	40,000,000	1½	July 31, 1906	141	120	139½	123
Toledo, Peoria & Western	4,076,900	4,895,000	..	....	19	19	..	..
Toledo, St. Louis & Western	10,000,000	15,500,000	..	....	43¾	34⅛	40½	25¼
Toledo, St. Louis & Western pfd	10,000,000		..	....	65	51¾	59⅞	43
Union Bag & Paper (*a*)	16,000,000	3,000,000	..	....	15¾	8⅞	15¼	5½
Union Bag & Paper pfd. (*a*)	11,000,000		1	Jan. 15, 1907	82¾	68	84	52
Union Pacific	195,460,900	100,569,000	5	Oct. 1, 1906	151¼	113	195¾	138½
Union Pacific pfd	99,569,300		2	Oct. 1, 1906	101⅝	95½	99¼	91½
United Railways Investment	19,400,000	15,750,000	..	....	92½	21½	98	50
United Railways Investment pfd	15,000,000		‡2½	July 2, 1906	94½	64⅛	93½	55
United States Cast Iron Pipe (*a*)	12,106,300	1,194,000	1	Dec. 1, 1906	48¼	19⅞	53	43½
United States Cast Iron Pipe pfd. (*a*)	12,106,300		1¾	Dec. 1, 1906	97¾	79¼	96⅞	84
United States Express	10,000,000	....	2	Nov. 15, 1906	134	110	138½	109
United States Leather (*a*)	62,882,300	5,280,000	..	....	16	10⅞	14¼	10
United States Leather pfd. (*a*)	62,282,300		1½	Jan. 2, 1907	119	101	117	109¾
United States Reduction & Refining (*a*)	5,918,800	3,000,000	1	July 1, 1903	40¼	18	46⅝	24
United States Reduction & Ref. pfd. (*a*)	3,945,800		1½	Jan. 1, 1907	73¼	55	84	60
United States Rubber	25,000,000	....	1	Apr. 30, 1906	58⅛	33¾	59½	38
United States Rubber 1st pfd	35,067,000	....	2	Oct. 31, 1906	118½	98⅜	115	109¾
United States Rubber 2d pfd	9,586,300	....	1½	Oct. 31, 1906	83¾	75	87½	75
United States Steel	508,302,500	571,791,341	½	Dec. 31, 1906	42¾	24⅞	50¼	32⅝
United States Steel pfd	360,281,100		1¾	Nov. 30, 1906	107	90¾	113¾	98¾
Virginia-Carolina Chemical	27,984,400	6,000,000	1½	June 1, 1903	58⅝	28¾	58	31
Virginia-Carolina Chemical pfd	18,000,000		2	Oct. 15, 1906	118¾	103⅞	117½	104
Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke	8,641,600	6,409,000	..	....	52½	36	93	38
Vulcan Detinning (*a*)	2,000,000		1	July 20, 1903	14½	8½	15¼	8⅝
Vulcan Detinning pfd. (*a*)	1,500,000	...	1½	Oct. 20, 1906	54¾	49	76¾	50
Wabash	38,000,000	109,948,000	..	....	24⅛	17½	26½	18⅞
Wabash pfd	24,000,000		..	.....	48	37	55⅝	40½
Wells-Fargo Express	8,000,000		5	July 16, 1906	260	226½	305	233
Western Union Telegraph †	97,370,000	28,504,000	1¼	Oct. 15, 1906	95½	92	94¼	85
Westinghouse Electric & Mfg.	21,000,000	....	2½	Oct. 10, 1906	184	152	176	148
Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. 1st pfd	3,998,700		2½	Oct. 10, 1906	197	187½	188	162
Wheeling & Lake Erie	20,000,000	15,000,000	..	....	19¾	15	21¾	16
Wheeling & Lake Erie 1st pfd	4,986,900		..	....	48	36	48½	56
Wheeling & Lake Erie 2d pfd	11,993,500		..	....	28½	20	29½	21
Wisconsin Central	16,147,900	27,127,000	..	....	33⅞	20	33	23
Wisconsin Central pfd	11,267,200		..	....	64½	45	64	44

(a) Unlisted stocks. (b) Report of prices in 1906 is to December 7. * One per cent. extra. † Two per cent. extra. ‡ Half per cent. extra.

THE WORLD ALMANAC is indebted to "Bradstreet's" for the stock list and prices of stocks.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT OF DECEMBER 1, 1906.

INTEREST-BEARING DEBT.

Consols of 1930, 2 per cent	$595,942,350.00
Loan of 1908-1918, 3 per cent	63,945,460.00
Funded loan of 1907, 4 per cent	116,755,550.00
Refunding certificates, 4 per cent	25,390.00
Loan of 1925, 4 per cent	118,489,900.00
Panama Canal loan	30,000,000.00
Aggregate of interest-bearing debt	$925,159,190.00

DEBT ON WHICH INTEREST HAS CEASED SINCE MATURITY.

Aggregate debt on which interest has ceased since maturity	$1,118,975.26

DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST.

United States notes	$346,681,016.00
Old demand notes	53,282.50
National bank notes: Redemption account	45,922,015.00
Fractional currency	6,865,237.28
Aggregate of debt bearing no interest	$399,521,550.78

CERTIFICATES AND NOTES ISSUED ON DEPOSITS OF COIN AND LEGAL-TENDER NOTES AND PURCHASES OF SILVER BULLION.

Gold certificates	$628,059,869.00
Silver certificates	477,203,000.00
Treasury notes of 1890	6,827,000.00
Aggregate of certificates and Treasury notes, offset by cash in the Treasury	$1,112,089,869.00

CLASSIFICATION OF DEBT DECEMBER 1, 1906.

Interest-bearing debt	$925,159,250.00
Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity	1,123,205.26
Debt bearing no interest	399,189,719.28
Aggregate of interest and non-interest bearing debt	$1,325,472,174.54
Certificates and Treasury notes offset by an equal amount of cash in the Treasury	1,103,897,869.00
Aggregate of debt, including certificates and Treasury notes	$2,429,370,043.54

CASH IN THE TREASURY.

Gold certificates	$628,059,869.00	
Silver certificates	477,203,000.00	
Treasury notes of 1890	6,827,000.00	
		1,112,089,869.00
National bank 5 per cent. fund	$24,512,462.79	
Outstanding checks and drafts	12,158,472.11	
Disbursing officers' balances	67,671,412.40	
Post-Office Department account	7,051,813.07	
Miscellaneous items	1,415,480.02	
		112,809,640.39
Reserve fund	$150,000,000.00	
Available cash balance	231,470,287.02	
		381,470,287.02
Aggregate		$1,606,369,796.41
Cash balance in the Treasury December 1, 1906, exclusive of reserve and trust funds		$231,470,287.02

Principal of the Public Debt.

Statement of outstanding Principal of the Public Debt of the United States on January 1 *of each Year from* 1792 *to* 1842, *inclusive; on July* 1 *of each Year from* 1843 *to* 1886, *inclusive; on December* 1 *of each Year from* 1887 *to* 1892, *inclusive, on November* 1, *from* 1893 *to* 1905, *inclusive, and December* 1, 1906.

1792 Jan. 1	$77,217,924.66	1831 Jan. 1	$39,123,191.68	1870 July 1	$2,480,672,427.81
1793 "	80,352,634.04	1832 "	24,322,235.18	1871 "	2,353,211,332.32
1794 "	78,427,404.77	1833 "	7,001,698.83	1872 "	2,253,251,328.78
1795 "	80,747,587.39	1834 "	4,760,082.08	1873 "	2,234,482,993.20
1796 "	83,762,172.07	1835 "	37,513.05	1874 "	2,251,690,468.43
1797 "	82,064,479.33	1836 "	336,957.83	1875 "	2,232,284,531.95
1798 "	79,228,529.12	1837 "	3,308,124.07	1876 "	2,180,395,067.15
1799 "	78,408,669.77	1838 "	10,434,221.14	1877 "	2,205,301,392.10
1800 "	82,976,294.35	1839 "	3,573,343.82	1878 "	2,256,205,892.53
1801 "	83,038,050.80	1840 "	5,250,875.54	1879 "	2,340,567,232.04
1802 "	86,712,632.25	1841 "	13,594,480.73	1880 "	2,128,791,054.63
1803 "	77,054,686.30	1842 "	26,601,226.28	1881 "	2,077,389,253.58
1804 "	86,427,120.88	1843 July 1	32,742,922.00	1882 "	1,926,688,678.03
1805 "	82,312,150.50	1844 "	23,461,652.50	1883 "	1,892,547,412.07
1806 "	75,723,270.66	1845 "	15,925,303.01	1884 "	1,838,904,607.57
1807 "	69,218,398.64	1846 "	15,550,202.97	1885 "	1,872,340,557.14
1808 "	65,196,317.97	1847 "	38,826,534.77	1886 "	1,783,438,697.78
1809 "	57,023,192.09	1848 "	47,044,862.23	1887 Dec. 1	1,664,461,536.38
1810 "	53,173,217.52	1849 "	63,061,858.69	1888 "	1,680,917,706.23
1811 "	48,005,587.76	1850 "	63,452,773.55	1889 "	1,617,372,419.53
1812 "	45,209,737.90	1851 "	68,304,796.02	1890 "	1,549,206,126.48
1813 "	55,962,827.57	1852 "	66,199,341.71	1891 "	1,546,961,695.61
1814 "	81,487,846.24	1853 "	59,803,117.70	1892 "	1,563,612,455.63
1815 "	99,833,660.15	1854 "	42,242,222.42	1893 Nov. 1	1,549,556,353.63
1816 "	127,334,933.74	1855 "	35,586,858.56	1894 "	1,626,154,037.68
1817 "	123,491,965.16	1856 "	31,972,537.90	1895 "	1,717,481,779.90
1818 "	103,466,633.83	1857 "	28,699,831.85	1896 "	1,785,412,640.00
1819 "	95,529,648.28	1858 "	44,911,881.03	1897 "	1,808,777,643.40
1820 "	91,015,566.15	1859 "	58,496,837.88	1898 "	1,964,837,130.90
1821 "	89,987,427.66	1860 "	64,842,287.88	1899 "	2,092,686,024.42
1822 "	93,546,676.98	1861 "	90,580,873.72	1900 "	2,132,373,031.17
1823 "	90,875,877.28	1862 "	524,176,412.13	1901 "	2,151,585,743.89
1824 "	90,269,777.77	1863 "	1,119,772,138.63	1902 "	2,175,246,168.89
1825 "	83,788,432.71	1864 "	1,815,784,370.57	1903 "	2,218,883,772.89
1826 "	81,054,059.99	1865 "	2,680,647,869.74	1904 "	2,304,697,418.64
1827 "	73,987,357.20	1866 "	2,773,236,173.69	1905 "	2,293,846,382.34
1828 "	67,475,043.87	1867 "	2,678,126,103.87	1906 Dec. 1	2,429,370,043.54
1829 "	58,421,413.67	1868 "	2,611,687,851.19		
1830 "	48,565,406.50	1869 "	2,588,452,213.94		

Indebtedness and Finances of Nations.

(From Summary prepared by the Bureau of Statistics, Department of Commerce and Labor.)

Countries.	Year.	National Debts. Total.	National Debts. Interest Per Cent.	National Debts. Interest and other Annual Charges.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Commerce with the United States—1904. Exports from United States to—	Commerce with the United States—1904. Imports into United States from—
Argentina	1902	$439,705,265	4½–6	$35,021,820	$62,723,000	$60,757,000	$20,702,413	$10,750,862
Australasia	1902–3	1,084,605,441	3 –5	41,979,208	140,755,000	142,148,000	20,014,184	13,000,800
Austria-Hungary	1902–3	1,107,464,0.5	3 –6	50,910,903	75,896,000	75,896,000	8,953,374	10,113,268
Austria	1903	739,020,208	3 –5½	34,279,394	350,509,000	350,424,000	.....	.....
Hungary	1902	1,038,585,000	3 –4	49,046,091	220,472,000	221,649,000	.....	.....
Belgium	1902	544,052,979	2½–3	27,702,551	122,657,000	116,500,000	35,872,956	23,674,174
Bolivia	1902	6,180,602	4 –5	253,661	3,614,000	3,665,000	† 45,164	.....
Brazil	1902	540,693,936	4 –6	23,947,043	137,295,000	99,336,000	10,724,389	24,673,789
British Colonies*	1902–3	368,763,115	3 –6	12,000,000	121,885,000	117,381,000	† 50,604,418	34,148,132
Canada	1902	271,829,000	2½–5	13,808,565	58,051,000	50,759,000	§ 140,741,860	62,303,263
Central America:								
Costa Rica	1902–3	14,803,556	2½–3	623,496	2,820,000	2,812,000	1,947,585	3,628,787
Guatemala	1902	19,142,334	4 –8	704,621	2,046,000	2,160,000	1,845,443	2,728,339
Honduras	1902	96,244,771	5 –10	229,826	1,373,000	1,264,000	1,527,386	2,047,981
Nicaragua	1903	5,590,636	4 –6	372,410	2,403,000	2,393,000	† 1,544,073	1,577,232
Salvador	1902	3,696,472	4 –5	206,994	3,281,000	3,274,000	† 837,799	894,418
Chile	1902	107,304,151	4½–5	4,727,871	38,684,000	44,001,000	† 4,381,727	9,926,857
China	1902	613,140,000	4 –8	30,452,000	62,710,000	71,896,000	27,921,033	28,952,987
Colombia	1898	14,494,792	1½–3	Default.	.....	.....	† 4,936,069	6,836,695
Cuba	1902	.....	....	.....	18,791,000	19,515,000	32,644,315	74,950,992
Denmark	1902–3	66,033,849	3 –4	2,194,254	20,306,000	20,792,000	12,754,427	847,964
Ecuador	1903	5,746,628	3½–5	393,018	5,208,000	4,540,000	1,434,036	2,333,755
Egypt	1902	500,743,811	3 –4½	21,712,993	60,051,000	56,511,000	655,916	7,475,924
France	1902	5,856,703,403	3 –3½	227,761,491	695,276,000	695,250,000	76,123,599	83,203,562
German Empire	1902	658,849,000	3 –3½	23,582,000	495,853,000	553,222,000	193,652,838	111,942,335
German States	1902	2,687,621,000	3 –4	111,121,700	904,287,000	902,990,000	.....	.....
Greece	1903	159,787,136	2½–5	4,473,046	14,664,000	14,327,000	84,609	1,306,448
Hayti	1901–2	27,961,249	5 –6	2,965,390	7,327,000	7,341,000	1,955,343	1,127,641
India (British)	1902	1,102,905,139	3 –4½	36,223,068	371,531,000	346,410,000	5,813,800	30,836,301
Italy	1902–3	2,560,605,000	3 –5	114,122,546	375,000,000	356,192,000	38,025,661	36,518,674
Japan	1901–2	** 261,857,143	4 –5	21,705,421	153,039,000	132,895,000	31,656,037	49,788,504
Mexico	1901–2	175,945,345	3 –5	9,070,028	29,171,000	27,819,000	§ 45,681,296	80,745,258
Netherlands	1903	463,150,904	2½–3	13,963,005	61,526,000	61,468,000	71,607,888	20,595,026
Norway	1901–2	70,376,355	3 –3½	2,672,415	27,000,000	27,259,000	4,476,741	2,022,784
Paraguay	1902	11,223,805	3 –4½	152,440	11,007,000	11,007,000	55,397	270
Persia	188?–9	16,737,500	5	1,000,000	7,300,000	7,300,000	.....	.....
Peru	1902	23,159,700	....	.....	7,533,000	7,016,000	3,749,573	3,093,461
Portugal	1901–2	819,886,580	3 –4½	22,709,866	57,336,000	62,170,000	2,172,168	5,708,146
Roumania	1901–2	272,774,501	4 –5	16,683,131	42,114,000	38,906,000	732,145	19,915
Russia ††	1902	3,414,061,734	3 –5	151,113,688	1,101,107,000	1,116,095,000	† 18,864,512	10,900,821
Santo Domingo	1902–3	26,219,449	2¾–4	Default.	1,910,000	1,722,000	‖ 1,700,371	3,361,319
Servia	1902	80,806,223	4 –5	3,748,400	13,619,000	14,086,000	.....	18,659
Spain	1902	2,061,389,972	4 –5	80,390,654	197,077,000	187,846,000	15,248,784	8,367,668
Sweden	1901	92,833,336	3 –4	3,207,960	49,712,000	49,593,000	10,770,043	6,344,884
Switzerland	1902	17,400,567	3½	838,016	20,691,000	20,563,000	250,357	18,719,481
Turkey	1903	723,125,400	3½–5	28,420,900	81,450,000	81,089,000	562,956	6,694,007
United Kingdom	1902–3	3,885,166,333	2½–2¾	138,376,412	737,526,000	897,790,000	525,779,911	165,914,850
United States	1903	925,011,637	2 –5	28,556,349	694,621,000	640,323,000	.....	.....
Uruguay	1902	127,362,877	3½–5	6,741,800	16,703,000	15,032,000	1,632,678	1,438,585
Venezuela	1902	49,335,647	3 –5	Default.	4,818,000	5,026,000	† 1,878,202	5,318,569
Total§	....	34,633,164,406	....	$1,417,532,295	$7,901,486,000	$7,980,856,000	$1,452,437,153	$1,070,818,882

* Except Australasia, Canada, and British India. † 1903. § 1905. ‖ 1901. ** At the close of the war with Russia (1905) the debt was $1,250,000,000. †† Debt very largely increased by the late war.

WEALTH OF NATIONS.

These are the latest estimates:

United States	$110,000,000,000	Italy (Nitti)	$13,000,000,000
Great Britain and Ireland	60,200,000,000	Belgium	6,800,000,000
France (Turgnan)	42,800,000,000	Spain	5,400,000,000
Germany	40,000,000,000	Netherlands	4,500,000,000
Russia	35,000,000,000	Portugal	2,500,000,000
Austria-Hungary	20,000,000,000	Switzerland	2,400,000,000

Area of the Great Lakes of the United States

	Superior.	Michigan.	Huron.	Erie.	Ontario.
Greatest length in miles	390	345	270	250	190
Greatest breadth in miles	160	84	105	60	52
Greatest depth in feet	900	1,800	1,000	204	412
Area in square miles	32,000	22,400	23,000	10,000	6,700
Drainage in square miles	85,000	70,040	74,000	39,680	29,760
Height above sea-level in feet	600	578	574	564	234
Latitude, degrees north	46° 45′	41° 15′	43° 20′	41° 20′	43° 10′
	48° 50′	45° 55′	46° 10′	42° 50′	44° 10′
Longitude, degrees west	84° 30′	84° 40′	80° 10′	78° 35′	76° 20′
	92° 15′	87° 08′	84° 30′	83° 10′	79° 50′
Boundary line in miles	360	None	220	200	160
United States shore line in miles	955	1,320	510	370	230

Bonded Debts and Assessed Valuations of States.

States and Territories.	Valuation Realty Property.	Valuation Personal Property.	Total Assessed Valuation.	Per. Ct. Actual Value.	Tax Rate Per $1,000.	Bonded Debt.
Alabama (*a*)	$202,629,801	$141,894,420	$344,224,221	40	$6.50	$9,357,600
Arizona (*b*)	23,000,145	22,327,692	(*e*) 45,327,837	60	9.50	(*f*) 980,972
Arkansas (*c*)	159,500,030	90,279,069	249,779,108	....	5.34	1,287,347
California	1,243,809,832	269,961,254	(*r*) 1,594,781,905	....	4.76	(*s*) 654,000
Colorado (*d*)	.....	.....	465,000,000	....	4.50	2,300,000
Connecticut	425,000,000	287,000,000	712,519,166	80	....	882,100
Delaware	.....	.....	(*c*) 76,000,000	....	....	756,785
Dist. of Columbia (*b*)	182,525,608	15,962,805	198,488,413	....	15.00	14,284,650
Florida	82,417,212	24,348,615	(*t*) 131,436,593	....	6.50	601,567
Georgia	290,842,824	203,979,464	(*r*) 577,840,282	Full.	4.80	(*b*) 7,331,500
Idaho (*a*)	.....	.....	75,281,087	33⅓	5.08	1,099,000
Illinois (*c*)	758,247,645	234,133,427	(*m*) 1,083,050,979	20	5.20	None.
Indiana (*d*)	.....	.....	1,360,445,139	....	0.90	3,887,015
Iowa	455,871,616	112,882,114	(*r*) 634,733,822	25	3.50	None.
Kansas (*b*)	258,300,340	120,035,061	378,335,401	25	5.20	632,000
Kentucky (*a*)	487,835,250	143,313,606	644,489,000	....	5.00	26,000
Louisiana	.....	.....	459,271,270	Full.	5.00	11,108,300
Maine (*a*)	292,464,911	74,049,103	366,514,014	Full.	2.50	(*u*) 1,095,000
Maryland	.....	.....	(*c*) 643,812,408	....	1.70	(*v*) 8,526,926
Massachusetts (*a*)	2,600,445,146	1,621,835,908	4,222,281,054	Full.	....	(*w*) 66,630,412
Michigan	1,241,370,813	355,300,101	1,596,431,914	85	1.95	None.
Minnesota (*a*)	701,066,777	170,204,045	871,270,822	40	1.50	859,000
Mississippi (*d*)	131,315,281	63,236,476	222,847,525	....	6.00	2,887,026
Missouri	941,820,035	398,649,359	1,489,390,319	33⅓	1.70	4,398,839
Montana	106,641,802	88,527,861	(*v*) 234,070,663	Full.	2.50	None.
Nebraska	190,084,306	122,975,995	313,060,301	20	7.00	None.
Nevada (*d*)	19,299,526	9,091,726	28,391,252	....	8.00	265,210
New Hampshire	.....	.....	(*x*) 231,641,571	Full.	....	584,700
New Jersey (*d*)	.....	.....	918,418,741	....	....	None.
New Mexico	19,780,671	23,462,076	43,242,746	20	14.00	965,123
New York	7,312,621,452	702,469,270	8,015,090,722	....	1.54	10,630,660
North Carolina (*a*)	226,187,110	142,997,886	(*v*) 461,520,668	66	4.30	6,849,450
North Dakota	125,323,154	42,029,884	196,462,584	25	5.30	700,000
Ohio (*b*)	1,451,067,020	662,739,148	2,113,806,168	60	1.35	None.
Oregon (*a*)	104,956,302	83,101,939	188,058,281	33⅓	5.45	None.
Pennsylvania (*b*)	3,319,259,354	847,071,050	4,166,330,404	....	....	3,997,750
Rhode Island	358,853,362	119,039,546	477,892,908	75	1.80	2,700,000
South Carolina (*b*)	108,994,298	101,337,556	210,331,854	60	5.00	6,685,034
South Dakota (*d*)	.....	.....	173,206,733	....	3.20	588,300
Tennessee (*b*)	300,107,718	51,655,055	351,762,769	75	3.50	14,748,800
Texas (*a*)	743,559,216	395,463,514	1,139,022,730	....	(*o*) 3.80	3,989,400
Utah	.....	.....	146,204,050	60	5.00	900,000
Vermont (*a*)	127,993,677	59,938,143	187,931,820	Full.	1.30	135,500
Virginia (*d*)	316,563,279	107,279,401	423,842,680	....	4.00	24,363,795
Washington (*a*)	244,080,870	64,096,500	328,542,525	50	7.60	1,465,000
West Virginia	475,089,583	400,000,000	875,089,593	85	0.85	None.
Wisconsin (*a*)	1,146,813,692	237,767,063	1,384,580,755	75	11.27	2,251,000
Wyoming	.....	.....	51,223,203	25	5.87	220,000

The returns are for the fiscal year 1906, except when otherwise indicated. (*a*) Fiscal year 1905. (*b*) Fiscal year 1904. (*c*) Fiscal year 1903. (*d*) Fiscal year 1902.

(*e*) Does not include value of mines, as they are not assessed; value estimated at $100,000,000. (*r*) Including railroads. (*s*) Floating indebtedness, $113,529. (*t*) Including value of railroads, $24,351,107 and telegraph lines, $319,615. (*u*) October 10, 1906. (*v*) Net debt, September 30, 1905, $3,087,869. (*w*) This is the contingent debt. The direct debt in addition is $31,569,750. (*x*) Exclusive of railroad, telephone and telegraph property.

Fisheries of the United States.

(Compiled by the United States Bureau of Fisheries.)

Sections.	Vessels Employed.		Persons Employed.	Capital Invested.	Value of Products.
	No.	Tons.			
South Atlantic States (1902)	526	5,740	23,452	$2,991,149	$2,839,633
Gulf States (1902)	714	9,221	18,029	4,707,460	3,494,196
Middle Atlantic States (1904)	3,583	54,540	83,103	26,673,521	18,963,976
New England States (1902)	1,479	46,543	39,250	20,008,434	12,406,284
Great Lakes (1903)	206	3,846	9,333	7,474,422	2,745,501
Mississippi River and Tributaries (1903)	5	138	13,377	3,555,540	1,841,168
Minor Interior Waters (chiefly for 1900, 1902, and 1903)	1	22	2,491	266,050	425,929
Pacific Coast States (1904)	226	10,382	19,658	12,839,949	6,680,866
Alaska Territory (1905)	170	65,700	10,866	9,832,978	7,330,224
Total	6,916	196,132	219,559	$88,349,503	$56,727,777

Public Debt of the States, Cities, Counties,

AND MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS IN THE UNITED STATES.

(Statement by the Bureau of The Census, 1906.)

State or Territory.	Indebtedness Less Sinking Fund Assets. Total. 1902 Aggregate Debts.	1902 Debts of States.*	1902 Debts of Cities Counties and Minor Civil Divisions.	1890.	1880.	Per capita. 1902.	1890.	1880.
North Atlantic Div.	$946,604,780	$82,777,688	$863,827,092	$470,078,915	$540,840,297	$43.36	$27 02	$37.28
Maine	15,046 819	2,785,383	12,261,436	15,772,146	23,235,980	21.46	23.86	35.81
New Hampshire	11,413,234	1,551,148	9,862,086	8,148,362	10,792,583	27.27	21.64	31.10
Vermont	5,216 774	362,946	4,853,828	3,785,373	4,499,188	15.08	11.39	13.54
Massachusetts	209,762,910	65,964,005	143,798,905	84,094,876	91,909 651	72.72	37.56	51.55
Rhode Island	28,150,226	2,619,928	25,530,298	12,998,661	12,971,063	62.67	37.62	46.91
Connecticut	31,887,835	1,677,964	30,209,871	23,724,510	22,001,661	33.89	31.79	35.33
New York	436,683,365	7,498,239	429,185,126	201,255,570	218,845,804	57.55	33.55	43.06
New Jersey	81,147,209	156,550	81,203,759	49,257,740	49,382,675	40.82	34.09	43.66
Pennsylvania	127,296,408	374,625	126,921,783	71,041,675	107,201,692	19.55	13.51	25.03
South Atlantic Div.	159,834,215	52,270,418	107,563,797	166,685,368	167,919,910	14.85	18.82	22.10
Delaware	4,144,634	762,092	3,382,542	2,919,084	2,371,296	22.04	17.32	16.17
Maryland	30,643,317	4,942,394	25,700,923	41,898,651	41,429,179	25.18	40.20	44.31
Dist. of Columbia	14,540,191	.....	14,540,191	19,781,050	22,498,323	50.42	85.86	126.66
Virginia	48,106,325	24,171,863	23,934,462	52,222,126	45,518,776	25.40	31.54	30.09
West Virginia	4,767,776	.....	4,767,776	2,532,460	1,640,935	4.78	3.32	2.65
North Carolina	15,348,108	6,754,928	8,593,180	11,123,638	17,962,533	7.88	6.87	12.83
South Carolina	15,751,327	6,730,439	9,020,888	13,659,645	14,185,060	11.43	11.87	14.25
Georgia	21,285,731	7,876,202	13,409,529	20,272,095	19,648,265	9.29	11.03	12.74
Florida	5,246,806	1,032,500	4,214,306	2,276,619	2,665,541	9.36	5.81	9.89
North Central Div.	468,862,168	28,831,190	440,030,978	320,934,194	246,058,507	17.34	14.35	14.17
Ohio	117,250,101	4,685,016	112,545,085	70,927,147	53,044,175	27.55	19.32	16.59
Indiana	34,827,941	2,913,767	31,914,164	24,471,528	18,352,649	13.49	11.16	9.28
Illinois	80,715,039	2,155,122	78,559,937	42,468,138	46,388,888	16.08	11.10	15.07
Michigan	34,838,727	6,566,366	28,272,361	16,941,928	12,055,902	14.07	8.09	7.36
Wisconsin	22,347,683	2,278,068	20,069,615	10,420,731	12,085,984	10.48	6.18	9.19
Minnesota	40,683,737	1,755,033	38,928,704	26,237,825	11,328,433	22.07	20.15	14.51
Iowa	17,439,904	49,589	17,390,375	11,275,319	8,137,767	7.84	5.90	5.01
Missouri	50,396,922	4,365 635	46,031,287	51,557,568	60,263,761	15.79	19.24	27.79
North Dakota	5,608,158	968,330	4,639,828	3,854,514	131,726	15.31	21.10	3.57
South Dakota	6,584,351	457,263	6,127,088	6,613,702	867,134	15.56	20.11	8.82
Nebraska	22,415,041	2,005,001	20,410,040	15,536 772	7,489,974	21.01	14.67	16.56
Kansas	35,774,494	632,000	35,142,494	40,629,022	15,912,114	24.42	28.47	15.97
South Central Div.	173,776,068	55,073,705	118,702,363	135,153,789	143,982,958	11.86	12.32	16.14
Kentucky	22,748,773	2,198,482	20,550,291	18,432,885	14,982,449	10.32	10.46	9.09
Tennessee	32,717,130	17,984,468	14 732,662	29,543,843	40,750,137	15.79	16.71	26.42
Alabama	27,092,343	12,726,569	14,365,774	18,956,149	18,007,774	14.32	12.53	14.26
Mississippi	8,403,920	2,877,124	5,526,796	6,192,927	4,955,789	5.24	4 81	4.38
Louisiana	37,777,047	13,592,795	24,184,252	33,335,497	42,865,471	26,34	29.80	45.60
Arkansas	4,225,715	1,191,382	3,034,333	7,599,835	10,733,140	3.13	6.73	13.37
Indian Territory	665,129	.....	665,129	.....	.....	1.53	.....	.....
Oklahoma	3,696,326	509,766	3,186,560	.....	.....	7.99	.....	.....
Texas	36,449,685	3 993,119	32,456 566	20,092,653	11,688,198	11.35	8.99	7.34
Western Division	115,118,595	15,361,189	99,757,406	45,066,604	24,476,975	26.84	14.88	13.85
Montana	8,920,689	1,203,769	7,716,920	2,926,268	765,248	33.87	22.15	19.54
Idaho	3,883,823	324,174	3,559,649	1,594,333	229,882	22.02	18.89	7.05
Wyoming	2,566,260	300,530	2,265,730	1,647,381	205,462	26.66	27.14	9.88
Colorado	22,066,653	3,797,329	18,269,324	9,458,331	3,627,742	39.06	22.95	18.67
New Mexico	4,579,516	998,923	3,580,593	2,831,538	84,872	22.64	18.44	0.71
Arizona	6,591,834	3,099,333	3,492,501	2,937,971	377,501	50.75	49.28	9.33
Utah	6,612,568	974,492	5,638 076	1,217,501	116,251	22.81	5.85	0.81
Nevada	1,184,189	243,904	940,285	985,165	1,399,765	27.97	21.52	22.48
Washington	29,556,734	1,271,391	28,285,343	3,418,798	239,311	53.71	9.78	3.19
Oregon	11,302,400	236,267	11,066,133	2,479,859	848,502	26,11	7.90	4.86
California	17,853,929	2,911,077	14,942,852	15,569,459	16,582,439	11.60	12.89	19.18
Continental United States	1,864,195,826	234,314,190	1,629,881,636	1,137,918,868	1,123,278,647	23.72	18.17	22.40

Minor civil divisions included in the third column above embrace villages, towns, townships, precincts, fire districts, irrigation districts, poor districts, school districts, &c.

* Combined funded and floating debt in 1902.

Sinking Fund Assets of States, 1902.—The following States in 1902 maintained sinking funds to the amounts attached: Massachusetts, $18,304,730; Rhode Island, $444,452; New York, $2,545,116; New Jersey, $172,550; Pennsylvania, $4,432,024; Delaware, $7,658; Maryland, $1,974,587; Virginia, $3,176,040; South Carolina, $517,648; Florida, $160,200; Ohio, $254,569; Indiana, $61; Michigan, $86,237; Minnesota, $365,966; Missouri, $520,204; North Dakota, $1,116; South Dakota, $46,737; Kentucky, $324,548; Arkansas, $65,580; Montana, $111,483; Idaho, $431,306; Colorado, $164,953; New Mexico, $123,277; Arizona, $1,002; Nevada, $18,494; California, $419,630. Total, $34,670,265.

The United States Revenue Cutter Service.

THE United States Revenue Cutter Service is a military arm of the Government attached to and under the direction of the Treasury Department. The Service was organized in 1790 and constituted the original naval force of the country. There being at that time no Navy Department the Service was placed under the Treasury Department, where it has remained ever since. It is charged with the enforcement of the navigation and customs laws of the United States, the assistance of vessels in distress, the protection of the sealing industry in Alaska, the enforcement of the quarantine laws, and numerous other duties appropriate to its class of vessels. Each winter, by direction of the President, a number of the cutters patrol the coast for the special purpose of assisting vessels in distress. The Service co-operates with the Navy when directed by the President and has so co-operated in every war in which the United States has been engaged. The officers of the Service are commissioned by the President and hold rank by law with officers of the Army and Navy as follows:

Captains with Majors in the Army and Lieutenant-Commanders in the Navy; First Lieutenants with Captains in the Army and Lieutenants in the Navy; Second Lieutenants with First Lieutenants in the Army and Lieutenants (Junior Grade) in the Navy; Third Lieutenants with Second Lieutenants in the Army and Ensigns in the Navy.

There are now in the Service 218 commissioned officers and cadets on the active list, and 1,250 petty officers and enlisted men. The officers are: 37 Captains, 37 First Lieutenants, 37 Second Lieutenants, 10 Third Lieutenants, 26 Cadets of the line, 34 Chief Engineers, 17 First Assistant Engineers, 15 Second Assistant Engineers, 2 Cadet Engineers, 2 Constructors, and 1 Surgeon.

Commissioned officers of the line are appointed from Cadet graduates of the School of Instruction at South Baltimore, Md. The Cadet course covers three years and embraces professional and academic subjects. Cadets are appointed after competitive examinations, conducted by boards of commissioned officers of the Revenue Cutter Service. Candidates must be not less than eighteen nor more than twenty-four years of age.

Appointments to the Engineer Corps are made after competitive examination, and successful candidates are appointed Cadet Engineers for a period of six months prior to being commissioned second Assistant Engineers in the Service. Candidates for the Engineer Corps must be not less than twenty-one nor more than twenty-six years of age.

The commandant of the Service is detailed from among the Captains by the Secretary of the Treasury. The present chief of the Service is Captain Worth G. Ross.

LIST OF VESSELS OF THE REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE.

NAME.	Headquarters.	Displacement.	Guns.	NAME.	Headquarters.	Displacement.	Guns.
(First Class.)				(Second Class.)			
Algonquin	San Juan, P. R.	936	5	Perry	Seattle, Wash.	451	1
Apache	Baltimore, Md.	664	1	Windom	Galveston, Tex.	528	4
Bear	San Francisco, Cal.	1,200	3	Winona	Gulfport, Miss.	340	1
Gresham	Boston, Mass.	936	4	Woodbury	Portland, Me.	500	1
Itasca	Practice Ship.	839	10	(Third Class.)			
Manning	Honolulu, T. H.	962	4	Arcata	Port Townsend, Wash.	130	..
McCulloch	San Francisco, Cal.	1,280	6	Calumet	New York, N. Y.	169	..
Mohawk	New York, N. Y.	988	2	Golden Gate	San Francisco, Cal.	220	..
Onondaga	Philadelphia, Pa.	936	2	Guthrie	Baltimore, Md.	126	..
Rush	Sitka, Alaska.	550	3	Hartley	San Francisco, Cal.	48	..
Seminole	Wilmington, N. C.	785	3	Hudson	New York, N. Y.	174	..
Thetis	San Francisco, Cal.	1,200	1	Mackinac	Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.	220	..
Tuscarora	Milwaukee, Wis.	670	1	Manhattan	New York, N. Y.	174	..
(Second Class.)				Winnisimmet	Boston, Mass.	174	..
Boutwell	Newbern, N. C.	326	2	Wissahickon	Philadelphia, Pa.	174	..
Chase	Practice Ship.	520	7	(Launches.)			
Colfax	Station Ship.	486	1	Alert	Mobile, Ala.	17	..
Dallas	Ogdensburg, N. Y.	370	2	Guard	Port Townsend, Wash.	30	..
Dexter	New London, Ct.	370	2	Patrol	Chicago, Ill.	...	..
Fessenden	Key West, Fla.	515	..	Penrose	Pensacola, Fla.	30	..
Forward	Repairing.	435	1	Scout	Port Townsend, Wash.	30	..
Morrill	Detroit, Mich.	397	1	Tybee	Savannah, Ga.	40	..

The Life-Saving Service.

THE ocean and lake coasts of the United States are picketed with the stations of the Life-Saving Service attached to the United States Treasury Department. Sumner I. Kimball is general superintendent, with headquarters at Washington, and there is a corps of inspectors, superintendents, station keepers, and crews, extending over the entire coast line, together with a Board on Life-Saving Appliances, composed of experts selected from the Revenue Marine Service, the Army, the Life-Saving Service, and civilians.

At the close of the last fiscal year the life-saving establishment embraced 278 stations, 200 being on the Atlantic Coast, 60 on the lakes, 17 on the Pacific Coast, and 1 at the falls of the Ohio, Louisville, Ky. In the following table are the statistics of the service:

	Year Ending June 30, 1906.	Since Introduction of Life-Saving System in 1871, to June 30, 1906.		Year Ending June 30, 1906.	Since Introduction of Life-Saving System in 1871, to June 30, 1906.
Disasters	357	16,479	Shipwrecked persons succored at stations	811	19,741
Value property involved	$14,736,350	$242,683,699	Days' succor afforded	1,727	47,555
Value property saved	$11,972,280	$192,024,612	Vessels totally lost on U. S. coasts	49	.....
Value property lost	$2,764,070	$50,659,087			
Persons involved	4,099	116,442			
Persons lost	19	1,127			

In addition to the foregoing there were 491 casualties to smaller craft, such as sailboats, rowboats, etc., on which there were 1,221 persons, of whom 1,211 were saved and 10 lost. The cost of the maintenance of the service during the year was $1,832,465.93.

Monetary Statistics.

(Compiled from the Report of the Director of the Mint.)

MONETARY SYSTEMS AND APPROXIMATE STOCKS OF MONEY IN THE AGGREGATE AND PER CAPITA IN THE PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD JAN. 1, 1904.

Countries.	Estimated Population.	Stock of Gold.	Stock of Silver.			Uncovered Paper.	Per Capita.			
			Full Tender.	Limited Tender.	Total.		Gold.	Silver.	Paper.	Total.
United States	82,600,000	$1,348,200,000	$573,200,000	$111,900,000	$685,100,000	$559,900,000	$16.33	$8.30	$6.78	$31.41
Austria-Hungary	48,600,000	305,000,000	.....	79,700,000	79,700,000	54,700,000	6.27	1.64	1.13	9.04
Belgium	7,000,000	30,000,000	15,000,000	9,700,000	24,700,000	111,900,000	4.28	3.53	15.99	23.80
British Empire:										
Australasia	5,700,000	128,600,000	.....	6,100,000	6,100,000	.....	22.56	1.07	....	23.63
Canada	5,800,000	52,500,000	.....	6,700,000	6,700,000	65,100,000	9.05	1.16	11.22	21.43
Unit'd K'gd'm	43,500,000	533,200,000	.....	113,400,000	113,400,000	118,100,000	12.26	2.61	2.71	17.58
India	295,200,000	263,900,000	603,800,000	.....	603,800,000	32,400,000	.89	2.05	.11	3.05
South Africa	7,100,000	56,000,000	.....	20,000,000	20,000,000	.....	7.89	2.81	....	10.70
Str's Settlem'ts	5,300,000	.....	16,000,000	3,200,000	19,200,000	20,000,000	....	3.62	3.77	7.39
Bulgaria	3,700,000	1,900,000	900,000	1,000,000	1,900,000	4,100,000	.51	.51	1.11	2.13
Cuba	1,600,000	20,000,000	.....	5,000,000	5,000,000	.....	12.50	3.12	....	15.62
Denmark	2,600,000	17,400,000	.....	6,200,000	6,200,000	10,700,000	6.69	2.39	4.11	13.19
Egypt	9,800,000	87,000,000	.....	15,000,000	15,000,000	.....	8.87	1.53	....	10.40
Finland	2,800,000	4,400,000	.....	400,000	400,000	9,100,000	1.57	.14	3.25	4.96
France	39,000,000	926,400,000	347,400,000	63,700,000	411,100,000	110,900,000	23.75	10.54	2.84	37.13
Germany	56,400,000	886,700,000	37,100,000	173,100,000	210,200,000	169,800,000	15.72	3.73	3.01	22.46
Greece	2,400,000	5,600,000	100,000	.....	100,000	16,200,000	2.33	.04	6.75	9.12
Hayti	1,300,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,500,000	2,500,000	3,500,000	.77	1.92	2.69	5.38
Italy	33,200,000	131,400,000	11,500,000	14,100,000	25,600,000	150,700,000	3.96	.77	4.53	9.26
Japan	49,800,000	52,800,000	.....	41,300,000	41,300,000	101,200,000	1.06	.83	2.03	3.92
Mexico	13,600,000	8,600,000	52,800,000	.....	52,800,000	48,900,000	.63	3.89	3.59	8.11
Netherlands	5,400,000	36,500,000	52,800,000	4,000,000	56,800,000	51,200,000	6.76	10.52	9.48	26.76
Norway	2,300,000	6,800,000	.....	3,000,000	3,000,000	6,200,000	2.96	1.30	2.69	6.95
Portugal	5,400,000	5,300,000	.....	8,400,000	8,400,000	61,000,000	.98	1.56	11.29	13.83
Roumania	6,300,000	10,400,000	.....	600,000	600,000	11,300,000	1.65	.10	1.79	3.54
Russia	128,200,000	783,700,000	.....	101,900,000	101,900,000	.....	6.11	.79	....	6.90
Servia	2,600,000	3,300,000	.....	1,500,000	1,500,000	2,500,000	1.27	.57	.96	2.80
Siam	5,200,000	1,000,000	22,300,000	.....	22,300,000	.....	.19	4.29	....	4.48
South Am. States	41,200,000	85,600,000	3,800,000	13,400,000	13,400,000	1,452,300,000	....	....	....	....
Spain	18,700,000	72,100,000	.....	173,700,000	173,700,000	125,100,000	3.85	9.29	6.69	19.83
Sweden	5,200,000	20,200,000	.....	7,600,000	7,600,000	29,300,000	3.89	1.46	5.63	10.98
Switzerland	3,300,000	29,600,000	.....	10,700,000	10,700,000	23,000,000	8.97	3.24	6.97	19.18
Turkey	24,000,000	50,000,000	30,000,000	10,000,000	40,000,000	.....	2.08	1.67	....	3.75
Cent. Am. States	4,100,000	2,000,000	5,600,000	.....	5,600,000	53,400,000	.49	1.36	13.02	14.87
China	330,100,000	.....	350,000,000	.....	350,000,000	.....	.....	1.06	....	1.06
Total	1,298,500,000	$5,987,100,000	$2,123,300,000	$1,007,100,000	$3,130,400,000	$3,392,500,000	$4.61	$2.41	$2.61	$9.63

NOTE.—The value of the monetary stock of silver-standard countries has been changed to conform to the decline in silver values. The monetary stock of Mexico and other countries where the Mexican dollar circulates is given in Mexican dollars at bullion value.

WORLD'S PRODUCTION OF GOLD AND SILVER FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR, 1904.

Countries.	Gold.		Silver.		Countries.	Gold.		Silver.	
	Oz., fine.	Value.	Oz., fine.	Com.Val.		Oz., fine.	Value.	Oz., fine.	Com.Val.
United States	3,892,480	$80,464,700	57,682,800	$33,456,000	Chile	30,812	$636,900	868,067	$503,500
Mexico	609,784	12,605,300	60,808,978	35,269,200	Colombia	95,513	1,974,400	946,066	548,700
Canada	793,350	16,400,000	3,718,668	2,156,800	Ecuador	6,430	132,900	.....	.....
Africa	4,156,084	85,913,900	486,408	282,100	Brazil	99,854	2,043,500	.....	.....
Australasia	4,245,744	87,747,300	14,558,892	8,444,200	Venezuela	14,512	300,000	.....	.....
Russia	1,199,857	24,803,200	172,912	100,300	British Guiana	77,828	1,608,800	.....	.....
Austria-Hungary	102,423	2,117,300	1,987,797	1,152,900	French Guiana	86,532	1,788,800	.....	.....
Germany	3,130	64,700	5,799,133	3,363,500	Peru	64,300	1,329,200	3,008,705	1,745,100
Italy	2,128	44,000	757,777	439,500	Central America	54,214	1,120,700	655,357	380,100
Spain	.....	.....	4,876,076	2,828,100	Japan	192,726	3,984,000	3,208,520	1,861,000
Greece	.....	.....	895,172	519,200	China	217,688	4,500,000	.....	.....
Turkey	1,400	29,000	564,685	327,500	Korea	145,125	3,000,000	.....	.....
France	.....	.....	609,638	353,600	India	556,097	11,495,500	.....	.....
Great Britain	4,952	102,400	174,517	101,200	Brit. East Indies	67,375	1,392,800	.....	.....
Argentina	448	9,200	66,153	38,400					
Bolivia	147	3,000	6,083,333	3,528,300	Total	16,780,913	$346,892,200	168,390,238	$97,666,300

COINAGE OF NATIONS IN 1904.

Countries.	Gold.	Silver.	Countries.	Gold.	Silver.	Countries.	Gold.	Silver.
United States	$233,402,408	$15,695,610	Indo-China	.....	$5,750,712	Peru	$420,045	$36,097
Philippine Isls.	.....	4,308,229	Tunis	$2,316,249	116,149	Russia	10,458,689	3,609,176
Austria-Hung'y.	9,547,248	638,972	Germany	21,434,301	15,421,905	San Salvador	.....	1,000,000
Belgium	.....	618,758	Italy	.....	60,629	Servia	.....	2,393,200
Australasia	54,829,240	.....	Japan	31,179,904	2,417,549	Siam	.....	1,318,021
Great Britain	53,735,893	3,036,200	Mexico	1,150,654	19,343,540	Spain	14,722	1,489,972
Hong Kong	.....	4,148,847	Morocco	.....	1,215,969	Switzerland	386,000	231,600
India	.....	36,889,486	Netherlands	.....	1,286,400	Turkey	5,687,952	1,146,416
Straits Settlem'ts	.....	20,364,664	Dutch E. Indies	.....	402,000	All others	495,432	2,765,847
China	.....	16,581,901	Panama	.....	2,071,014			
Egypt	.....	2,615,048	Persia	43,034	2,980,458	Total	$455,427,085	$172,270,379
France	30,325,314	2,316,000						

MONETARY STATISTICS—*Continued.*

COMMERCIAL RATIO OF SILVER TO GOLD.

1687	14.94	1866	15.43	1876	17.88	1886	20.78	1896	30.66
1700	14.81	1867	15.57	1877	17.22	1887	21.13	1897	34.28
1750	14.55	1868	15.59	1878	17.94	1888	21.99	1898	35.03
1800	15.68	1869	15.60	1879	18.40	1889	22.09	1899	34.36
1850	15.70	1870	15.57	1880	18.05	1890	19.76	1900	32.33
1860	15.29	1871	15.57	1881	18.16	1891	20.92	1901	34.68
1862	15.35	1872	15.63	1882	18.19	1892	23.72	1902	39.15
1863	15.37	1873	15.92	1883	18.64	1893	26.49	1903	38.10
1864	15.37	1874	16.17	1884	18.57	1894	32.56	1904	35.70
1865	15.44	1875	16.59	1885	19.41	1895	31.60	1905	33.87

BULLION VALUE OF 371¼ GRAINS OF PURE SILVER AT THE ANNUAL AVERAGE PRICE OF SILVER.

Year.	Value.	Year.	Value.	Year.	Value.	Year.	Value.	Year.	Value.
1840	$1.023	1878	$0.891	1885	$0.823	1892	$0.674	1899	$0.465
1850	1.018	1879	.868	1886	.769	1893	.603	1900	.479
1865	1.035	1880	.886	1887	.757	1894	.491	1901	.461
1870	1.027	1881	.876	1888	.727	1895	.506	1902	.408
1875	.964	1882	.878	1889	.723	1896	.522	1903	.443
1876	.894	1883	.858	1890	.809	1897	.467	1904	.447
1877	.929	1884	.859	1891	.764	1898	.456	1905	.472

PURCHASES OF SILVER BY THE UNITED STATES.

Act Authorizing.	Fine Ounces.	Cost.	Average Price
February 12, 1873	5,434,282	$7,152,564	$1.314
January 14, 1875	31,603,906	37,571,148	1.189
February 28, 1878	291,292,019	308,199,262	1.058
July 14, 1890 (to November 1, 1893, date of the repeal of the purchasing clause of the act of July 14, 1890)	168,674,682	155,931,002	.924
Total	497,004,889	$508,853,976	$1.024

SOURCES OF GOLD AND SILVER PRODUCT OF THE UNITED STATES.

The following table, compiled from reports made by the mint officers and agents, as to the sources of production for the calendar year 1904, shows the distribution among the various gold and silver producing States and Territories of the amount of gold and silver extracted from quartz, the amount of gold obtained from placer, and the amount of silver obtained from lead ores and copper ores as by-product.

States and Territories.	Gold.		Silver.			States and Territories.	Gold.		Silver.		
	Quartz.	Placer.	Quartz.	Lead Ores.	Copper Ores.		Quartz.	Placer.	Quartz.	Lead Ores.	Copper Ores.
	Fine Ozs.	Fine Ozs.	Fine Ozs.	Fine Ozs.	Fine Ozs.		Fine Ozs.	Fine Ozs.	Fine Ozs.	Fine Ozs.	Fine Ozs.
Alabama	1,380	37	200	....	....	N.Car'lina	5,488	526	....	....	14,800
Alaska	147,591	295,548	198,700	....	....	Oregon	46,711	16,655	132,636	....	564
Arizona	160,143	1,618	1,536,696	137,505	1,070,199	S.Carolina	5,459	433	500	....	....
California	670,497	248,376	634,736	1,724	804,840	S. Dakota	339,815	....	187,000	....	....
Colorado	1,155,954	24,193	3,152,952	*11,178,648	....	Tennessee	204	4	....	....	....
Georgia	3,355	1,533	1,500	....	....	Texas	110	....	469,600	....	5,200
Idaho	46,278	26,464	863,027	6,947,173	....	Utah	203,902	....	651,539	7,904,432	3,928,329
Maryland	13	103	....	....	....	Virginia	163	21	....	....	6,700
Michigan	....	....	....	....	127,800	Wash'gton	14,962	900	91,900	52,000	6,000
Montana	223,455	23,151	4,848,447	261,898	9,497,755	Wyoming	....	793	4,400	....	....
Nevada	208,390	....	2,263,884	431,216	....						
N. Mexico	11,247	7,228	75,684	59,547	79,369	Total	3,245,097	647,388	15,113,401	26,973,843	15,595,556

* Lead and copper ores.

RATIO OF SOURCES OF SILVER PRODUCT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Source.	1899.	1900.	1902.	1903.	1904.	Source.	1899.	1900.	1902.	1903.	1904.
	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.		Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
Quartz mills	28.0	27.4	29.4	29.9	26.2	Copper bullion	20.9	21.8	22.1	24.5	27.0
Lead bullion	51.1	50.8	48.5	45.6	46.8	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

APPROXIMATE DISTRIBUTION BY PRODUCING STATES AND TERRITORIES OF THE PRODUCT OF GOLD AND SILVER IN THE UNITED STATES FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 1904.

States and Tereitories.	Gold, Value.	Silver, Commercial Value.	Total Value. (Silver at Commercial Value.)	States and Territories.	Gold, Value.	Silver, Commercial Value.	Total Value. (Silver at Commercial Value.)
Alabama	$29,300	$116	$29,416	North Carolina	$122,900	$8,584	$132,484
Alaska	9,160,500	115,246	9,275,746	Oregon	1,309,900	77,256	1,387,156
Arizona	3,343,900	1,591,578	4,935,478	South Carolina	121,800	290	122,090
California	18,994,800	835,954	19,830,754	South Dakota	7,024,600	108,460	7,133,060
Colorado	24,395,800	8,312,328	32,708,128	Tennessee	4,300	34,336	38,636
Georgia	96,000	870	97,770	Texas	2,300	272,368	274,668
Idaho	1,503,700	4,529,916	6,033,616	Utah	4,215,000	7,240,894	11,455,894
Maryland	2,400	....	2,400	Virginia	3,800	3,886	7,686
Michigan	....	74,124	74,124	Washington	327,900	86,942	414,842
Montana	5,097,800	8,472,698	13,570,498	Wyoming	16,400	2,552	18,952
Nevada	4,307,800	1,563,158	5,870,958				
New Mexico	381,900	124,468	506,368	Total	$80,464,700	$33,456,024	$113,920,724

MONETARY STATISTICS—*Continued.*

PRODUCT OF GOLD AND SILVER FROM MINES IN THE UNITED STATES, 1865-1905.

Year.	Gold.		Silver.	
	Fine Ounces.	Value.	Fine Ounces.	Commercial Value.
1865	2,574,759	$53,225,000	8,701,200	$11,642,200
1866	2,588,062	53,500,000	7,734,400	10,356,400
1867	2,502,196	51,725,000	10,441,400	13,866,200
1868	2,322,000	48,000,000	9,281,200	12,306,400
1869	2,394,562	49,500,000	9,281,200	12,297,600
1870	2,418,750	50,000,000	12,375,000	16,434,000
1871	2,104,312	43,500,000	17,789,100	23,588,500
1872	1,741,500	36,000,000	22,236,300	29,396,400
1873	1,741,500	36,000,000	27,630,400	35,881,600
1874	1,620,122	33,490,900	28,868,200	36,917,500
1875	1,619,009	33,467,900	24,539,300	30,485,900
1876	1,931,575	39,929,200	29,996,200	34,919,800
1877	2,268,662	46,897,400	30,777,800	36,991,500
1878	2,477,109	51,206,400	35,022,300	40,401,000
1879	1,8[illegible]1,787	38,900,000	31,565,500	35,477,100
1880	1,741,500	36,000,000	30,318,700	34,717,000
1881	1,678,612	34,700,000	33,257,800	37,657,500
1882	1,572,187	32,500,000	36,196,900	41,105,900
1883	1,451,250	30,000,000	35,732,800	39,618,400
1884	1,489,950	30,800,000	37,743,800	41,921,300
1885	1,538,373	31,801,000	39,909,400	42,503,500
1886	1,686,788	34,869,000	39,694,000	39,482,400
1887	1,603,049	33,136,000	41,721,600	40,887,200
1888	1,604,478	33,167,500	45,792,700	43,045,100
1889	1,594,775	32,967,000	50,094,500	46,838,400
1890	1,588,877	32,845,000	54,516,300	57,242,100
1891	1,604,840	33,175,000	58,330,000	57,630,000
1892	1,597,098	33,015,000	63,500,000	55,662,500
1893	1,739,323	35,955,000	60,000,000	46,800,000
1894	1,910,813	39,500,000	49,500,000	31,422,100
1895	2,254,760	46,610,000	55,727,000	36,445,500
1896	2,568,132	53,088,000	58,834,800	39,654,600
1897	2,774,935	57,363,000	53,860,000	32,316,000
1898	3,118,398	64,463,000	54,438,000	32,118,400
1899	3,437,210	71,053,400	54,764,500	32,858,700
1900	3,829,897	79,171,000	57,647,000	35,741,100
1901	3,805,500	78,666,700	55,214,000	33,128,400
1902	3,870,000	80,000,000	55,500,000	29,415,000
1903	3,560,000	73,591,700	54,300,000	29,322,000
1904	3,892,480	80,469,700	57,682,806	33,456,000
1905	4,178,592	86,337,700	58,938,355	35,952,397

Total product from 1792 to 1905 inclusive: Gold, fine ounces, 124,698,526; value, $[illegible],784,418,500. Silver, fine ounces, 1,620,512,355, commercial value, $1,436,117,797. The estimate prior to 1873 was by Rossiter W. Raymond.

PRODUCTION OF THE PRECIOUS METALS SINCE THE DISCOVERY OF AMERICA.

Years.	Gold.	Silver-Coining Value.	Ratio.	Years.	Gold.	Silver-Coining Value.	Ratio.
1492-1520	$107,931,000	$54,703,000	10.75	1891	$130,650,000	177,352,000	20.92
1521-1560	204,697,000	297,226,000	11.20	1892	146,298,000	198,014,400	23.72
1561-1600	189,012,000	597,244,000	11.80	1893	157,494,800	213,944,400	26.49
1601-1640	223,572,000	678,800,000	14.00	1894	181,175,600	212,829,600	32.56
1641-1680	239,655,000	584,691,000	15.00	1895	198,763,600	216,566,900	31.60
1681-1720	313,491,000	579,869,000	15.21	1896	202,251,600	203,069,200	30.66
1721-1760	580,727,000	801,712,000	14.75	1897	236,073,700	207,413,000	34.28
1761-1800	511,675,000	1,273,468,000	15.09	1898	286,879,700	218,576,800	35.03
1801-1810	118,152,000	371,677,000	15.61	1899	306,724,100	217,648,200	34.36
1811-1820	76,063,000	224,786,000	15.51	1900	254,576,300	224,441,200	33.33
1821-1830	94,479,000	191,444,000	15.80	1901	262,373,300	223,691,300	34.68
1831-1840	134,841,000	247,930,000	15.75	1902	296,737,600	210,441,900	39.15
1841-1850	363,928,000	324,400,000	15.83	1903	325,961,500	217,131,800	38.10
1851-1860	1,332,981,000	372,261,000	15.29	1904	346,892,200	217,716,700	35.70
1861-1870	1,263,015,000	507,174,000	15.56				
1871-1880	1,150,814,000	918,578,000	18.05	Total	$11,298,414,600	$12,283,642,100	..
1881-1890	1,059,892,000	1,298,820,000	19.76				

WORLD'S CONSUMPTION OF GOLD AND SILVER IN THE ARTS (Latest Report) 1901.

Countries.	Gold.		Silver.			Countries	Gold.		Silver.		
	W'g't, Kilos.	Value.	W'g't, Kilos.	Coining Value.	Commerc'l Value.		W'g't, Kilos.	Value.	Weight, Kilos.	Coining Value.	Commerc'l Value.
Aust.-Hung.	3,553	$2,361,300	45,451	$1,888,100	$876,200	Paraguay	3	$2,000	100	$4,200	$1,900
Belgium	2,533	1,620,100	20,000	831,200	385,700	Portugal	2,000	1,329,200	9,500	394,800	183,200
Brazil	750	498,400	....	....	....	Russia	4,259	2,830,500	114,733	4,768,700	2,212,800
Cent. Amer.	2	1,200	31	1,300	600	S. Salvador	31	20,700	168	7,000	3,300
Egypt	1,077	715,800	5,034	209,200	97,100	Sweden	600	398,800	6,000	249,400	115,700
Finland	195	129,600	1,937	80,500	37,400	Switzerland	6,300	4,187,000	70,000	2,909,200	1,350,100
France	21,600	14,355,400	189,600	7,879,800	3,656,700	U. States	26,149	17,379,100	399,714	16,612,100	7,709,100
Germany	10,743	7,139,800	150,000	6,234,000	2,893,000	All other	5,000	3,323,000	50,000	2,078,000	964,300
Gt. Britain	23,812	15,825,500	225,050	9,353,100	4,340,400						
Italy	5,000	3,323,000	21,000	872,800	405,000	Total	114,245	$75,927,400	1,319,249	$54,828,100	$25,443,700
Netherlands	628	417,400	10,951	455,100	211,200						

MONETARY STATISTICS—*Continued.*

PRESENT MONETARY SYSTEM OF THE UNITED STATES ILLUSTRATED.

	Gold Coin.	Standard Silver Dollars.	Subsidiary Silver Coin.	Minor Coin.
Weight	25.8 grains to the dollar.	412.5 grains.	385.8 grains to the dollar.	5c. piece: 77.16 grains, 75 p. c. copper, 25 p. c. nickel.
Fineness	900-1000.	900-1000.	900-1000.	1c. piece. 48 grains, 95 p. c. copper, 5 p. c. tin and zinc.
Ratio to gold	.....	15.988 to 1.	14.953 to 1.	
Limit of issue	Unlimited.	Bullion on hand: est'm'd maximum, $577,000,000.	$100,000,000.	Needs of the people.
Denominations	$20, $10, $5, $2½.	$1.	50 cents, 25 cents, 10 cents.	5 cents, 1 cent.
Legal tender	Unlimited.	Unlimited, unless otherwise contracted,	Not to exceed $10.	Not to exceed 25 cents.
Receivable	For all public dues.	For all public dues.	For all dues up to $10.	For all dues up to 25 cents.
Exchangeable	For gold certificates, as below, and subsidiary and minor coin.	For silver certificates and smaller coin.	For minor coin.	.....
Redeemable	.. ..	.....	In "lawful money" at the Treasury in sums or multiples of $20.	In "lawful money" at the Treasury in sums or multiples of $20.

	Gold Certificates.	Silver Certificates.	United States Notes.	Treasury Notes of 1890.	National Bank Notes.
Limit of issue	Unlimited for gold coin unless gold reserve falls below $100,000,000.	Quantity of silver dollars coined.	$346,681,016.	No further issues; volume steadily diminishing by redemption with silver dollars.	Unlimited by law, except by volume of U.S. bonds necessary to deposit as security.
Denominations	$10,000, $5,000, $1,000, $500.	$100, $50, $20, $10, $5, $2, $1.	$1,000, $500, $100, $50, $20, $10, $5.	$1,000, $100, $50, $20, $10, $5, $2, $1.	$1,000, $500, $100, $50, $20, $10, $5.
Legal tender	Not a tender.	Not a tender.	For all debts, public and private, except customs and interest on public debt.	Unlimited, unless otherwise contracted.	Not a tender.
Receivable	For all public dues.	For all public dues.	For all public dues.	For all public dues.	For all dues except customs.
Exchangeable	For subsidiary and minor coin.	For silver and minor coin.	For subsidiary and minor coin.	For silver and minor coin.	For subsidiary silver and minor coin.
Redeemable	In gold coin at the Treasury.	In silver dollars at the Treasury.	In coin at the Treasury.	In coin at the Treasury.	In "lawful money" at the Treasury, or at bank of issue.

"Lawful money" includes gold coin, silver dollars, United States notes, and Treasury notes. United States notes are by regulation receivable for customs so long as they continue redeemable in coin. There are still in use small amounts of $1 and $2 United States and national bank notes, also $500 and $1,000 silver certificates. Treasury notes were issued for purchases of silver bullion, which is being coined into dollars wherewith the notes are being redeemed as rapidly as practicable. The issue of national bank notes is practically dependent upon the market price of United States bonds; when the premium is high it is not profitable to issue notes.

The above table was prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC by Maurice L. Muhleman, former Deputy Assistant United States Treasurer, New York.

COINAGE OF THE MINTS OF THE UNITED STATES FROM THEIR ORGANIZATION, 1792, TO DECEMBER 31, 1905.

DENOMINATIONS.	Pieces.	Values.
GOLD.		
Double eagles	96,599,669	$1,886,993,380.00
Eagles	38,679,807	386,798,070.00
Half eagles	61,629,741	308,148,705.00
Three-dollar pieces (coinage discontinued under act of September 26, 1890)	539,792	1,619,376.00
Quarter eagles	12,251,564	31,128,910.00
Dollars (coinage discontinued under act of September 26, 1890)	19,499,337	19,499,337.00
Dollars, Louisiana Purchase Exposition (act of June 28, 1902)	250,258	250,238.00
Dollars, Lewis & Clark exposition	60,069	60,069.00
Total gold	229,910,237	$2,679,448,105.00
SILVER.		
Dollars (coinage discontinued, act of Feb. 12, 1873, resumed act of Feb. 28, 1878)	578,303,848	$578,303,848.00
Trade dollars (discontinued, act of Feb. 19, 1887)	35,965,924	35,965,924.00
Dollars (Lafayette souvenir, act of March 3, 1899)	50,000	50,000.00
Half dollars	326,267,284	163,133,642.00
Half dollars (Columb'n souvenir)	5,002,105	2,501,052.50
Quarter dollars	325,999,446	81,499,361.50
Quarter dollars (Colb'n souvenir)	40,023	10,005.75
Twenty-cent pieces (coinage discontinued, act of May 2, 1878)	1,355,000	271,000.00

DENOMINATIONS.	Pieces.	Values.
Dimes	474,974,190	$49,497,419.00
Half dimes (coinage discontinued, act of February 12, 1873)	97,604,388	4,880,219.40
Three-cent pieces (coinage discontinued, act of Feb. 12, 1873)	42,736,240	1,282,087.20
Total silver	1,888,246,448	$917,394,559.35
MINOR.		
Five-cent pieces, nickel	513,343,039	$25,667,051.95
Three-cent pieces, nickel (coinage discontinued, act of September 26, 1890)	31,378,316	941,349.48
Two-cent pieces, bronze (coinage discontinued act of September 26, 1890)	45,601,000	912,020.00
One-cent pieces, copper (coinage discontinued, act of February 21, 1857)	156,288,744	1,562,887.44
One-cent pieces, nickel (coinage discontinued, act of April 22, 1864)	200,772,000	2,007,720.00
One-cent pieces, bronze	1,438,643,495	14,386,434.97
Half-cent pieces, copper (coinage discontinued, act of February 21, 1857)	7,985,222	39,926.11
Total minor	2,394,011,828	$44,517,489.93
Total coinage	4,412,018,501	$3,642,410,154.28

Silver-dollar coinage under acts of April 2, 1792, $8,031,238; February 28, 1878, $378,166,793; July 14, 1890, $36,087,285; June 12, 1898, $42,139,872; June 13, 1898, $108,800,188; March 3, 1891, $5,078,472; total, $579,085,260.

Banking Statistics.

THE NATIONAL BANKS OF THE UNITED STATES.

(From the annual report of the Comptroller of the Currency.)

Year Ending Sept. 1.	No. of Banks.	Capital.	Surplus.	Total Dividends.	Total Net Earnings.*	Ratio of Dividends to Capital.	Ratio of Dividends to Capital and Surplus.	Ratio of Earnings to Capital and Surplus.
1880..	2,072	$454,215,062	$120,145,649.00	$36,111,473.00	$45,186,034.00	8.02	6.35	7.88
1890..	3,353	625,089,645	208,707,786.00	51,158,883.33	72,055,563.52	8.19	6.14	8.65
1891..	3,577	660,108,261	222,766,668.00	50,795,011.00	75,763,614.00	7.70	5.76	8.60
1892..	3,701	679,076,650	237,761,865.23	50,400,713.93	66,658,015.27	7.42	5.50	7.27
1893..	3,759	684,342,024	246,918,673.11	49,633,195.99	68,750,952.09	7.25	5.33	7.38
1894..	3,755	672,951,450	246,001,328.00	45,333,270.00	41,955,248.00	6.07	4.09	4.05
1895..	3,716	660,287,065	247,466,002.00	45,969,663.00	46,866,557.00	6.96	5.06	5.15
1896..	3,682	652,725,750	248,235,323.00	45,525,947.00	49,742,318.60	6.97	5.05	5.52
1897..	3,620	638,173,895	249,044,948.00	42,394,241.00	44,273,314.00	6.64	4.78	4.99
1898..	3,581	615,818,725	244,281,879.00	44,291,971.00	50,032,972.00	7.17	5.15	5.82
1899..	3,531	608,674,895	247,930,970.00	46,691,502.00	54,346,692.00	7.67	5.45	6.34
1900..	3,604	608,754,600	251,950,843.42	48,033,094.39	87,276,836.60	7.88	5.58	10.14
1901..	3,969	635,511,286	268,451,548.00	51,699,779.00	81,853,797.00	9.05	5.72	8.15
1902..	4,269	673,763,767	302,513,154.55	68,199,493.62	106,581,476.85	10.92	6.99	10.12
1903..	4,700	722,797,806	353,105,524.91	63,565,848.10	109,881,530.97	8.79	5.91	10.21
1904..	5,134	761,682,495	390,452,345.00	75,588,889.00	112,936,426.00	9.92	6.56	9.80
1905..	5,505	776,175,576	407,643,159.00	73,138,174.00	105,909,385.00	8.95	6.18	9.42
1906..	6,137	839,934,775	*	.....	.....	.....	.....	....

The circulation outstanding September 1, 1906, was $517,964,511; individual deposits, $4,199,938,310; principal resources, loans and discounts, $4,298,983,316; United States bonds on deposit to secure circulation, $524,036,980. United States bonds on hand and with the Treasurer to secure public deposits, $109,850,438. Specie, $464,437,290; legal tender notes, $161,575,120; aggregate resources, $8,016,021,066. *For complete returns see page 15 of the ALMANAC.

RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES OF STATE BANKS, LOAN AND TRUST COMPANIES, SAVINGS AND PRIVATE BANKS, 1906.

CLASSIFICATION.	State Banks. 8,862 Banks.	Loan and Trust Companies. 742 Companies.	Savings Banks. 1,319 Banks.	Private Banks. 929 Banks.	Total. 11,852 Banks.
Resources.					
Loans on real estate	$150,759,337	$166,524,402	$1,323,729,850	$13,430,972	$1,654,444,561
Loans on other collateral security	80,287,952	895,884,251	58,946,703	8,303,090	1,043,422,096
Other loans and discounts	2,009,756,478	547,059,086	293,274,919	72,715,318	2,922,805 801
Overdrafts	32,155,877	939,994	977,543	2,086,329	36,159,743
United States bonds	5,603,389	1,678,160	12,178,254	540,804	20,000,607
State, county, and municipal bonds	10,036,457	17,305,806	140,393,235	1,120,184	168,855,682
Railroad bonds and stocks	2,375,440	46,592,846	346,561,193	625,909	396,155,388
Bank stocks	514,496	10,126,733	25,860,373	170,076	36,671,678
Other stocks, bonds, and securities	394,437,012	684,581,875	1,084,782,527	4,674,732	2,168,476,146
Due from other banks and bankers	513,029,009	289,102,143	156,764,518	24,723,406	983,619,076
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures	108,461,141	86,219,390	52,410,539	6,738,248	253,829,318
Checks and other cash items	89,914,963	9,913,537	102,911	694,264	100,625,675
Cash on hand	231,863,412	70,183,686	26,129,931	6,761,156	334,938,185
Other resources	47,855,354	133,118,525	60,911,699	1,461,312	243,346,890
Total	$3,677,050,317	$2,959,230,534	$3,583,024,195	$144,045,800	$10,363,350,846
Liabilities.					
Capital stock	$421,845,705	$268,384,337	$28,896,367	$20,036,992	$739,163,401
Surplus fund	170,920,117	348,236,524	206,422,799	6,361,155	731,940,595
Other undivided profits	80,194,691	47,137,096	31,911,510	2,495,632	161,738,929
Dividends unpaid	499,360	440,582	.....	43,838	983,780
Individual deposits	2,741,464,129	2,008,937,790	3,299,544,601	109,947,509	8,159,894,029
Due to other banks and bankers	190,045,500	153,290,831	8,540,751	1,869,285	353,746,367
All other liabilities	72,080,815	132,803,374	7,708,167	3,291,389	215,883,745
Total	$3,677,050,317	$2,959,230,534	$3,583,024,195	$144,045,800	$10,363,350,846

STATEMENT SHOWING THE AMOUNTS OF GOLD AND SILVER COINS AND CERTIFICATES, UNITED STATES NOTES, AND NATIONAL BANK NOTES IN CIRCULATION OCTOBER 1, 1906.

	General Stock Oct. 1, 1906.	In Treasury Oct. 1, 1906.†	Amount in Circulation Oct. 1, 1906.	Amount in Circulation Oct. 1, 1905.
Gold Coin (including bullion in Treas'y)	$1,539,840,778	$273,831,835	$684,268,074	$652,330,135
Gold Certificates*	.....	39,882,940	541,857,929	471,595,979
Standard Silver Dollars	561,229,855	1,005,148	81,662,707	79,436,901
Silver Certificates*	.....	4,223,690	474,338,310	469,973,307
Subsidiary Silver	120,056,795	4,055,285	116,001,510	105,539,966
Treasury Notes of 1890	7,021,000	22,438	6,998,562	8,764,858
United States Notes	346,681,016	3,822,418	342,858,598	336,338,926
National Bank Notes	573,903,108	9,755,104	564,148,004	500,250,319
Total	$3,148,732,552	$336,598,858	$2,812,133,694	$2,624,230,391

Population of the United States October 1, 1906, estimated at 85,014,000; circulation per capita, $33.08.

*For redemption of outstanding certificates an exact equivalent in amount of the appropriate kinds of money is held in the Treasury, and is not included in the account of money held as assets of the Government.

†This statement of money held in the Treasury as assets of the Government does not include deposits of public money in National Bank depositaries to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States, amounting to $124,088,475.42.

For a full statement of assets see Public Debt Statement.

BANKING STATISTICS—*Continued.*

BANKING STATISTICS OF EUROPE.

CAPITAL, SPECIE, CIRCULATION, ETC., OF THE PRINCIPAL FOREIGN BANKS, JUNE 30, 1905.

[Expressed in Millions of Dollars.]

EUROPEAN BANKS.*	Capital.	Gold.	Silver.	Total Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits and Current Accounts.	Loans.	Rate of Discount.
								Per Cent.
Imperial Bank of Germany..	28.9	.....	.....	237.7	388.7	144.8	329.6	3
Banks of Issue of Germany...	15.8	.....	.....	15.4	38.4	22.1	51.0	..
Banks of Austria-Hungary ..	41.9	236.1	65.9	302 0	741.1	33.2	151.1	3½
National Bank of Belgium....	9.6	.....	.....	23.6	134.9	14.6	124.5	3
National Bank of Bulgaria...	1.8	.....	.....	5.3	8.2	13.9	17.1	8
National Bank of Denmark...	6.8	24.7	.....	24.7	33.3	1.3	16.7	4
Bank of Spain.....	28.9	74.2	111.9	186.1	311.2	113.8	167.3	4½
Bank of Finland.....	1.9	4 7	.4	5.1	14.3	5.7	20.5	5
Bank of France.....	35.2	576.7	222.1	798.8	871.1	132.7	221.5	3
National Bank of Greece.....	3.9	.....	.....	.4	24.2	19.9	29.7	..
Italy { Bank of Italy.....	28.9	104 1	17.8	121.9	188.2	34.9	89.7	5
Italy { Bank of Naples.....	11.6	23.1	3.0	26.1	61.9	16.2	33.2	5
Italy { Bank of Sicily.....		8.4	.4	8.8	14.4	7.3	10.4	5
Bank of Norway.....	3.5	.....	.....	6.9	21.6	2.3	18.1	5
Bank of Netherlands.....	8.0	34.2	31.7	65.9	104.9	6.1	48.9	2½
Bank of Portugal.....	14.6	5.4	7.4	12.8	73.8	2.2	25.0	5½
National Bank of Roumania..	2.9	9.2	.9	10.1	32.6	.....	16.9	5
United Kingdom { Bank of England..	70.8	.....	.....	195.2	150.7	223.5	167.0	2½
United Kingdom { Banks of Scotland.	45.3	.....	.....	27.2	35.0	507.5	347.5	..
United Kingdom { Banks of Ireland.	35.5	.....	.....	15.6	32.3	267.5	209.0	..
Imperial Bank of Russia.....	28.3	490.0	32.7	522.7	486.0	79.9	253.5	5½
National Bank of Servia.....	1.1	1.9	1.8	3.7	6.5	.4	3.5	6
Royal Bank of Sweden.....	11.9	18.1	1.3	19.4	47.9	14.7	45.2	4½
Banks of Issue of Switzerland	30.1	21.2	1.9	23.1	45.2	272.8	218.8	3½
Imperial Ottoman Bank.....	24.0	.....	.....	12.2	6.0	46.2	36 8	..
Bank of Japan.....	15.0	.....	.....	60.4	131.3	8.4	148.8	8.03
Bank of Algiers.....	....	.....	.....	10.8	22.3	2.3	21.1	..
Other Foreign Banks:								
England, joint stock and private banks of *.....	263.5	.....	.....	†88.6	3.0	3,204.4	2,039.2	..
Banks of Mexico	122.6	.....	.....	72.2	89.4	282.7	242.9	..
Banks of Canada.....	83.0	.....	.....	19.6	62.5	557.2	569.9	..
Banks of Australasia.....	87.5	.....	.....	‡127.5	22.8	587.7	513.9	..
Bank of Central and South America §	128.4	.....	.....	‖143.0	29.2	373.0	342.2	..
Total.....	1,191.4	1,632.0	499.2	3,992.8	3,832.7	6,998.2	6,530.5	..

*Statement of European Banks from "Bulletin De Statistique" July, 1905, except deposits and advances of bonds of Scotland and Ireland, and the capital stock of the various banks. †Cash money at call and short notice. ‡Includes bullion, &c. § Figures for 1904. ‖ Includes paper currency.

TRANSACTIONS OF THE NEW YORK CLEARING-HOUSE.

YEAR ENDING SEPT. 30.	No. of Banks.	Capital.	Clearings.	Balances Paid in Money.	Average Daily Clearings.	Average Daily Balances Paid in Money.	Balances to Clearings
1890.....	65	$60,812,700	$37,660,686,572	$1,753,040,145	$123,074,139	$5,728,889	4.7
1892.....	65	60,422,700	36,279,905,236	1,861,500,575	118,561,782	6,083,335	5.1
1893.....	65	60,922,700	34,421,380,870	1,696,207,176	113,978,082	5,616,580	4.9
1894.....	66	61,622,700	24,230,145,368	1,585,241,634	79,704,426	5,214,611	6.5
1895.....	67	62,622,700	28,264,379,126	1,896,574,349	92,670,095	6,218,276	6.7
1896.....	66	60,622,700	29,350,894,884	1,843,289,239	96,232,442	6,043,571	6.2
1897.....	66	59,022,700	31,337,760,948	1,908,901,898	103,424,954	6,300,006	6.0
1898.....	65	58,272,700	39,853,413,948	2,338,529,016	131,529,419	7,717,918	5.87
1899.....	64	58,922,700	57,368,230,771	3,085,971,370	189,961,029	10,218,448	5.37
1900.....	64	74,222,700	51,964,588,564	2,730,441,810	170,936,147	8,981,716	5.25
1901.....	62	81,722,700	77,020,672,464	3,515,037,741	254,193,639	11,600,785	4.57
1902.....	60	100,672,700	74,753,189,435	3,377,504,072	245,898,649	11,110,210	4.51
1903.....	57	113,072,700	70,833,655,940	3,315,516,487	233,005,447	10,906,304	4.68
1904.....	54	115,972,700	59,672,796,804	3,105,858,576	195,648,514	10,183,143	5.20
1905.....	54	115,972,700	91,879,318,369	3,953,875,975	302,234,600	13,006,171	4.33
1906.....	55	118,150,000	103,754,100,091	3,832,621,023	342,422,772	12,648,914	3.69

EXCHANGES OF CLEARING-HOUSES OF UNITED STATES CITIES.

CLEARING-HOUSE AT—	EXCHANGES FOR YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30— 1906.	1905.	1904.	1903.	1902.
New York...	$103,754,100,091	$91,879,318,369	$59,672,796,804	$70,833,655,940	$74,753,189,436
Boston....	8,149,377,513	7,469,812,036	6,419,272,150	6,837,767,883	6,912,674,641
Chicago	10,873,546,251	9,821,718,562	8,808,093,268	8,627,554,264	8,341,534,350
Philadelp'ia	7,553,273,999	6,766,147,857	5,491,236,568	5,968,775,428	5,729,642,760
St. Louis.....	2,934,576,620	2,907,886,282	2,682,218,323	2,465,057,926	2,517,556,942
San Franc'co	1,875,314,042	1,753,010,570	1,513,927,257	1,513,511,886	1,310,956,178
Baltimore...	1,432,070,248	1,249,411,909	1,097,603,459	1,169,531,519	1,195,978,925
Pittsburgh...	2,630,996,408	2,431,366,780	1,986,720,497	2,381,454,231	2,113,602,538
Cincinnati...	1,291,921,250	1,192,662,600	1,196,854,400	1,153,865,500	1,043,330,300
Kansas City	1,184,893,262	1,167,294,894	1,096,400,926	1,046,312,379	963,936,322
New Orleans	984,264,235	953,995,496	961,992,245	853,077,687	663,918,045
Minneapolis.	976,122,113	901,693,286	793,558,708	731,558,965	711,326,700
Detroit.....	650,042,094	575,309,589	516,588,762	523,569,677	577,338,064
Louisville....	640,362,310	594,392,208	539,702,428	529,260,638	489,822,665
Cleveland...	812,973,376	754,739,346	700,078,208	804,850,901	749,470,621
Other cities..	12,005,495,101	10,083,082,176	8,673,269,979	8,629,032,745	7,947,339,516
Total....	157,749,328,913	140,501,841,957	102,150,313,982	114,068,837,569	116,021,618,003

Clearing-House returns prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC by Assistant Manager W. J. Gilpin, of New York Clearing-House.

Statistics of Savings Banks.

NUMBER OF DEPOSITORS, AMOUNT OF DEPOSITS, AND AVERAGE TO EACH DEPOSITOR, 1905-1906.

States and Territories.	Number of Depositors.	Amount of Deposits.	Average to Each Depositor.	States and Territories.	Number of Depositors.	Amount of Deposits.	Average to Each Depositor.
Maine	* 220,602	$81,130,812	$367.77	West Virginia	5,000	$1,031,516	$206.30
N. Hampshire	147,476	75,945,667	435.28	North Carolina	* 26,598	5,111,651	192.18
Vermont	145,605	52,089,698	357.75				
Massachusetts	1,829,487	662,808,313	362.29	S'thern States	31,598	$6,143,167	$194.41
Rhode Island	123,208	63,325,908	513.98				
Connecticut	493,883	232,848,307	471.46	Ohio	97,795	52,798,174	539.87
				Indiana	30,652	10,462,297	341.33
N. Eng. States	2,987,261	$1,168,148,705	$391.04	Illinois	531,990	182,592,577	343.22
				Wisconsin	5,595	1,083,016	193.57
				Minnesota	86,187	22,079,430	256.18
New York	2,637,235	1,335,093,053	506.25	Iowa	* 335,527	116,488,371	347.18
New Jersey	270,643	89,047,950	329.02				
Pennsylvania	441,092	149,963,236	339.98	Middle States.	1,087,746	$385,503,865	$354.41
Delaware	30,119	8,325,800	276.43				
Maryland	161,458	70,677,477	437.75	California	* 357,783	265,435,714	741.89
Dis. of Columbia	22,257	3,798,311	170.65				
				United States.	8,027,192	$3,482,137,198	$433.79
East'n States	3,562,804	$1,656,905,727	$465.06				

* Partially estimated. Whole number of banks, 1,319.

No returns for 1904-1905 from the following States and returns for previous years are given: Alabama, 1893-94, depositors, 2,500; amount of deposits, $102,347. New Mexico, 1894-95, depositors, 217; amount of deposits, $37,951. Washington, 1894-95, depositors, 5,512; amount of deposits, $1,148,104. Oregon, 1895-96, depositors, 1,631; amount of deposits, $972,298. Georgia, 1896-97, depositors, 5,384; amount of deposits, $288,010. South Carolina, 1900-01, depositors, 23,164; amount of deposits, $5,785,792. Florida, 1899-1900, depositors, 877; amount of deposits, $225,395. Louisiana, 1899-1900, depositors, 10,518; amount of deposits, $3,284,892. Texas, 1899-1900, depositors, 2,986; amount, $584,424. Tennessee, 1900-1901, depositors, 19,823; amount, $3,519,333.

SAVINGS BANKS, DEPOSITORS, AND DEPOSITS IN THE UNITED STATES EVERY TEN YEARS FROM 1830 TO 1890 AND ANNUALLY SINCE 1895.

Year.	Number of Banks.	Number of Depositors.	Deposits.	Year.	Number of Banks.	Number of Depositors.	Deposits.
1830	36	38,085	$6,973,304	1898	979	5,385,746	$2,065,631,298
1840	61	78,701	14,051,520	1899	942	5,687,818	2,230,366,954
1850	108	251,354	43,431,130	1900	1,002	6,107,083	2,449,547,885
1860	278	693,870	149,277,504	1901	1,007	6,358,723	2,597,094,580
1870	517	1,630,846	549,874,358	1902	1,036	6,666,672	2,750,177,290
1880	629	2,335,582	819,106,973	1903	1,078	7,035,228	2,935,204,845
1890	921	4,258,893	1,524,844,506	1904	1,157	7,305,443	3,060,178,611
1895	1,017	4,875,519	1,810,597,023	1905	1,237	7,696,229	3,261,236,119
1896	988	5,065,494	1,907,156,277	1906	1,319	8,027,192	3,482,137,198
1897	980	5,201,132	1,939,376,035				

The above and following tables were compiled from the report of the Comptroller of the Currency.

NUMBER OF DEPOSITORS AND AMOUNT OF DEPOSITS IN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES.
(Latest reports received by the Comptroller of the Currency.)

Countries.	Period.	Number of Depositors.	Total Deposits.	Average Deposit Account.	Average Deposit Per Inhabitant.
Australia, Commonwealth of	1903	1,046,781	$164,827,922	$157.46	$41.97
Austria	1902-03	5,136,418	935,006,328	182.03	34.83
Belgium	1904	2,205,052	147,465,479	66.87	20.84
Bulgaria	1902	17,048	222,136	13.03	.06
Canada	1904	216,103	62,158,451	287.63	11.09
Chile	1903	71,582	2,055,183	28.73	.64
Denmark	1902-03	1,254,821	196,438,725	156.55	78.04
Egypt	1904	29,151	889,147	30.50	.09
France	1903	11,469,961	831,009,677	72.45	21.33
Germany	1902	16,002,088	2,454,569,000	150.34	40.22
Luxemburg	1903	44,516	6,338,543	142.39	26.74
Hungary	1903	1,402,282	329,962,600	235.30	16.59
India (British)	1903-04	987,635	40,014,543	40.52	.17
Italy	1903	6,740,158	482,265,472	71.55	14.52
Japan	1903	8,417,991	45,983,372	5.46	.98
Netherlands	1902-03	1,330,275	72,738,817	54.83	13.60
New Zealand	1903	280,011	41,038,995	146.56	49.27
Norway	1903	742,912	93,552,969	125.93	40.87
Roumania	1903	145,507	7,426,031	51.04	1.26
Russia, including Asiatic	1904-05	5,261,660	485,667,815	92.33	3.42
Sweden	1904-05	1,884,796	157,042,906	83.32	30.07
Switzerland	1900	1,300,000	193,000,000	148.46	62.26
United Kingdom	1904	11,378,483	976,318,276	85.80	22.70
British Colonies	1902-03	366,805	38,996,166	106.26	3.19
Total	....	78,057,734	$7,791,480,479	99.82	10.44
United States	1905	7,696,229	$3,261,236,119	$423.74	$39.17

The Bankruptcy Law.

EXTRACTS FROM THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY ACT OF JULY 1, 1898.

SEC. 4. WHO MAY BECOME BANKRUPTS.—(*a*) Any person who owes debts, except a corporation, shall be entitled to the benefits of this act as a voluntary bankrupt.

(*b*) Any natural person (except a wage-earner or a person engaged chiefly in farming or the tillage of the soil), any unincorporated company, and any corporation engaged principally in manufacturing, trading, printing, publishing, or mercantile pursuits, owing debts to the amount of one thousand dollars or over, may be adjudged an involuntary bankrupt upon default or an impartial trial, and shall be subject to the provisions and entitled to the benefits of this act. Private bankers, but not national banks or banks incorporated under State or Territorial laws, may be adjudged involuntary bankrupts.

SEC. 7. DUTIES OF BANKRUPTS.—(*a*) The bankrupt shall (1) attend the first meeting of his creditors, if directed by the court or a judge thereof to do so, and the hearing upon his application for a discharge, if filed; (2) comply with all lawful orders of the court; (3) examine the correctness of all proofs of claims filed against his estate; (4) execute and deliver such papers as shall be ordered by the court; (5) execute to his trustee transfers of all his property in foreign countries; (6) immediately inform his trustee of any attempt, by his creditors or other persons, to evade the provisions of this act, coming to his knowledge; (7) in case of any person having to his knowledge proved a false claim against his estate, disclose that fact immediately to his trustee; (8) prepare, make oath to, and file in court within ten days, unless further time is granted, after the adjudication if an involuntary bankrupt, and with the petition if a voluntary bankrupt, a schedule of his property, showing the amount and kind of property, the location thereof, its money value in detail, and a list of his creditors, showing their residences, if known (if unknown that fact to be stated), the amount due each of them, the consideration thereof, the security held by them, if any, and a claim for such exemptions as he may be entitled to, all in triplicate, one copy of each for the clerk, one for the referee, and one for the trustee; and (9) when present at the first meeting of his creditors, and at such other times as the court shall order, submit to an examination concerning the conducting of his business, the cause of his bankruptcy, his dealings with his creditors and other persons, the amount, kind, and whereabouts of his property, and, in addition, all matters which may affect the administration and settlement of his estate; but no testimony given by him shall be offered in evidence against him in any criminal proceedings.

Provided, however, that he shall not be required to attend a meeting of his creditors, or at or for an examination at a place more than one hundred and fifty miles distant from his home or principal place of business, or to examine claims except when presented to him, unless ordered by the court, or a judge thereof, for cause shown, and the bankrupt shall be paid his actual expenses from the estate when examined or required to attend at any place other than the city, town, or village of his residence.

FAILURES IN THE UNITED STATES.

	Number.*		Liabilities.*	
	1906.	1905	1906.	1905.
MANUFACTURERS.				
Iron, foundries, and nails	29	44	$2,255,378	$1,445,479
Machinery and tools	95	152	3,580,007	3,801,685
Woollens, carpets, and knit goods	13	26	623,414	1,444,619
Cottons, lace, and hosiery	3	10	116,000	750,900
Lumber, carpenters, and coopers	198	257	3,981,770	4,913,320
Clothing and millinery	287	307	1,987,978	2,672,700
Hats, gloves, and furs	26	33	243,688	206,313
Chemicals, drugs, and paints	34	53	337,173	1,282,397
Printing and engraving	90	124	865,047	1,214,808
Milling and bakers	102	164	792,153	842,106
Leather, shoes, and harness	47	54	1,760,842	1,196,331
Liquors and tobacco	69	187	708,723	712,101
Glass, earthenware, and bricks	66	64	1,359,050	1,210,318
All other	742	665	11,728,753	11,090,198
Total manufacturing	1,801	2,040	$30,409,976	$32,783,275
TRADERS.				
General stores	965	1,244	$6,609,562	$7,773,073
Groceries, meats, and fish	1,541	1,582	5,231,890	5,703,255
Hotels and restaurants	317	320	2,501,867	1,971,967
Liquors and tobacco	677	802	2,657,388	2,977,658
Clothing and furnishing	486	455	3,588,085	3,820,032
Dry goods and carpets	338	370	3,737,536	3,900,495
Shoes, rubbers, and trunks	194	218	1,096,732	1,018,770
Furniture and crockery	120	157	893,364	986,014
Hardware, stoves, and tools	204	228	1,899,233	1,931,245
Drugs and paints	238	263	900,612	1,228,787
Jewelry and clocks	132	157	1,268,183	1,447,690
Books and papers	32	48	172,735	359,868
Hats, furs, and gloves	33	26	428,374	279,335
All other	571	661	4,920,317	5,216,048
Total trading	5,848	6,531	$35,915,878	$38,614,237
Brokers and transporters	263	235	18,334,383	4,836,506
Total commercial	7,912	8,806	$84,660,237	$76,234,018
Banking	45	63	$13,887,100	$12,072,406

Yearly Failures.		
Year.	No.	Liabilities.
1862	1,652	$23,049,000
1863	495	7,899,900
1864	520	8,579,000
1865	530	17,625,000
1866	1,505	53,783,000
1867	2,780	96,666,000
1868	2,608	63,694,000
1869	2,799	75,054,054
1870	3,546	88,242,000
1871	2,915	85,252,000
1872	4,069	121,056,000
1873	5,183	228,499,900
1874	5,830	155,239,000
1875	7,740	201,000,000
1876	9,092	191,117,000
1877	8,872	190,669,936
1878	10,478	234,383,132
1879	6,658	98,149,053
1880	4,735	65,752,000
1881	5,582	81,155,932
1882	6,738	101,547,564
1883	9,184	172,874,172
1884	10,968	226,343,427
1885	10,637	124,220,321
1886	9,834	114,644,119
1887	9,634	167,560,944
1888	10,679	123,829,973
1889	10,882	148,784,337
1890	10,907	189,856,964
1891	12,273	189,868,638
1892	10,344	114,044,167
1893	15,242	346,779,889
1894	13,885	172,992,856
1895	13,197	173,196,060
1896	15,088	226,096,834
1897	13,351	154,332,071
1898	12,186	130,662,899
1899	9,337	90,879,889
1900	10,774	138,495,673
1901	11,002	113,092,376
1902	11,615	117,476,769
1903	12,069	155,444,185
1904	12,199	144,202,311
1905	11,520	102,676,172

* Nine months to September 30. Other years calendar years. These statistics were prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC by R. G. Dun & Co.

Comparative Cost of Living in the United States.

DUN'S INDEX NUMBER OF COMMODITY PRICES PROPORTIONED TO CONSUMPTION.

In the following table Dun's Index Number is given for July 1 each year, beginning with 1860. Figures are separated into the seven principal classes for convenience of comparison. Many hundred commodities are embraced in the table, which covers practically all the necessaries of life. In explanation of the Index Number it should be stated that quantities of each commodity are taken in accordance with the annual per capita consumption, so that no article receives more or less than its relative position of importance. As the same quantities are taken of the same articles at each date, the record gives a faithful representation of the course of prices. Owing to the impossibility of obtaining accurate retail prices, wholesale quotations are taken. Consequently, to obtain the actual cost of living per capita, it is necessary to add a certain percentage of profit to the retailer. Otherwise the Index Number shows the actual wholesale cost of a year's supplies of all the necessaries of life for a single individual at each date. There is no question of percentages, the exact figures being given. Thus, products costing $115.19 and one-tenth of a cent on July 1, 1860, rose to $278.98 in 1864, declined to $72.45 in 1897, and were $105.21 at the latest date.

July 1.	Breadstuffs.	Meats.	Dairy and Garden.	Other Food.	Clothing.	Metals.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
1860	$20.580	$8.973	$12.662	$8.894	$22.439	$25.851	$15.842	$1[illegible]
1861	15.789	7.485	10.813	7.653	21.147	22.500	16.573	[illegible]
1862	18.057	7.150	13.406	10.987	28.413	23.207	17.290	118.510
1863	26.154	10.115	13.530	16.359	45.679	37.079	24.264	173.180
1864	45.6[illegible]6	15.685	26.053	27.303	73.485	59.192	31.653	278.987
1865	25.40[illegible]	16.112	18.049	21.057	49.307	38.956	25.551	194.436
1866	31.471	17.153	23.472	20.821	45.377	41.762	27.922	207.978
1867	36.537	14.278	18.418	20.167	38.169	35.426	25.529	188.524
1868	38.416	13.210	23.614	19.720	35.694	27.385	24.786	182.825
1869	29.116	13.181	18.121	16.347	35.309	28.355	24.201	164.630
1870	25.322	14.161	16.112	13.308	31.480	26.612	21.786	148.781
1871	24.809	12.177	20.799	13.823	30.624	27.371	21.907	151.510
1872	22.171	11.055	16.019	14.845	32.427	32.643	21.319	150.479
1873	20.460	10.114	15.629	13.625	29.411	32.298	21.552	143.089
1874	25.657	11.560	19.142	13.678	27.260	25.254	19.582	143.133
1875	24.848	13.287	14.918	14.418	25.318	23.515	18.398	134.702
1876	18.777	10.726	15.912	12.914	21.747	20.452	15.951	116.479
1877	21.812	10.036	11.790	13.321	21.850	15.578	15.160	109.547
1878	15.672	8.181	10.608	11.346	19.836	15.789	14.836	96.268
1879	17.054	8.239	10.253	9.884	20.420	15.149	16.286	97.285
1880	17.461	9.230	12.594	11.539	21.984	18.708	17.139	108.655
1881	20.369	11.381	11.311	11.663	20.982	19.295	16.900	111.901
1882	25.494	13.740	14.685	11.627	21.202	19.832	16.650	123.230
1883	19.018	11.210	12.250	10.726	20.209	18.071	15.764	107.248
1884	17.871	11.172	11.369	9.323	19.014	16.272	14.685	99.706
1885	16.370	9.205	10.872	8.712	17.740	14.132	13.666	90.697
1886	15.311	8.906	10.241	8.570	18.063	14.466	13.669	89.226
1887	15.156	8.667	11.188	9.252	18.174	16.035	15.153	93.624
1888	16.984	9.416	11.849	9.917	17.447	15.366	14.155	95.134
1889	14.351	8.244	9.695	10.912	17.107	14.782	14.600	89.691
1890	14.867	8.036	10.711	9.749	17.264	15.506	15.416	91.549
1891	19.782	9.217	12.455	9.339	16.501	15.107	13.691	96.092
1892	17.426	8.700	10.403	8.733	15.648	14.827	14.252	90.105
1893	14.963	10.135	11.710	9.188	15.871	14.030	14.716	90.613
1894	15.115	9.389	10.394	8.478	13.860	12.015	14.041	83.292
1895	14.765	8.622	9.874	8.689	15.315	11.021	13.233	81.519
1896	10.504	7.058	7.872	8.529	13.602	13.232	13.520	74.317
1897	10.587	7.529	8.714	7.887	13.808	11.642	12.288	72.455
1898	12.783	7.694	9.437	8.826	14.663	11.843	12.522	77.768
1899	13.483	7.988	10.974	9.157	15.021	15.635	12.969	85.227
1900	14.898	8.906	10.901	9.482	16.324	14.834	16.070	91.415
1901	14.904	9.430	11.030	9.086	15.098	15.344	16.617	91.509
1902	20.534	11.628	12.557	8.748	15.533	16.084	16.826	101.910
1903	17.473	9.269	13.083	9.186	17.136	16.544	16.765	99.456
1904	18.244	9.033	10.648	10.406	16.514	15.428	16.919	97.192
1905	18.8[illegible]1	8.614	9.982	9.922	17.986	15.916	17.061	98.312
1906	17.923	9.677	12.590	9.645	19.177	16.649	19.555	105.216

NOTE.—Breadstuffs include many quotations of wheat, corn, oats, rye, and barley, besides beans, and peas; meats include live hogs, beef, sheep, and many provisions, lard, tallow, etc.; dairy and garden products include eggs, vegetables, and fruits; other foods include fish, liquors, condiments, sugar, rice, tobacco, etc.; clothing includes the raw material of each industry, and many quotations of woollen, cotton, and other textile goods, as well as hides, leather, boots, and shoes; metals include various quotations of pig iron, and partially manufactured and finished products, as well as minor metals, coal, and petroleum. The miscellaneous class embraces many grades of hard and soft lumber, lath, brick, lime, glass, turpentine, hemp, linseed oil, paints, fertilizers, and drugs.

Nutritiveness of Foods.

AVERAGE quantity of nutritive matter in 1,000 parts of varieties of animal and vegetable food.

Cucumber	25	Beet-root	148	Sole	210	Apricots	260	Almonds	650
Melons	30	Pears	160	Pork	240	Grapes	270	Oats	742
Turnips	42	Apples	170	Cherries	250	Chicken	270	Rye	792
Milk	72	Haddock	180	Veal	250	Plums	290	Rice	880
Cabbage	73	Gooseberries	190	Beef	260	Mutton	290	Barley	920
Carrots	98	Peaches	200	Potatoes	260	Tamarinds	340	Wheat	950
White of egg	140	Codfish	210						

United States Executive Civil Service.

(Revised for this issue of THE WORLD ALMANAC by the Secretary of the Civil Service Commission.)

THE purpose of the Civil Service act, as declared in its title, is "to regulate and improve the Civil Service of the United States." It provides for the appointment of three Commissioners, a chief Examiner, a Secretary, and other employés, and makes it the duty of the Commissioners to aid the President as he may request in preparing suitable rules for carrying the act into effect; to make regulations to govern all examinations held under the provisions of the act, and to make investigations and report upon all matters touching the enforcement and effect of the rules and regulations. The address of the Commission is Washington, D. C.

PROVISIONS OF THE RULES.

The act requires the rules to provide, as nearly as the conditions of good administration will warrant, for open competitive practical examinations for testing the fitness of applicants for the classified service; for the filling of all vacancies by selections from among those graded highest; for the apportionment of appointments at Washington among the States upon the basis of population; for a period of probation before absolute appointment; that no person in the public service shall be obliged to contribute service or money for political purposes; and that no person in said service has any right to use his official authority or influence to coerce the political action of any person or body.

EXTENT OF THE SERVICE.

There are about 327,000 positions in the Executive Civil Service, over half of which, or 184,178, are subject to competitive examination. The expenditure for salaries in the Executive Civil Service is over $200,000,000 a year. The Civil Service act does not require the classification of persons appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate or of persons employed merely as laborers or workmen. Many positions are excepted in part from the provisions of the rules for various reasons, the largest single class being those of fourth-class postmasters, of which there were 60,592 on January 1, 1906.

APPLICATIONS.

Persons seeking to be examined must file an application blank. The blank for the Departmental Service at Washington, Railway Mail Service, the Indian School Service, and the Government Printing Service should be requested directly of the Civil Service Commission at Washington. The blank for the Customs, Postal, or Internal Revenue Service should be requested of the Civil Service Board of Examiners at the office where service is sought.

Applicants for examination must be citizens of the United States, and of the proper age. No person using intoxicating liquors to excess may be appointed. No discrimination is made on account of sex, color, or political or religious opinions. The limitations of age vary with the different services, but do not apply to any person honorably discharged from the military or naval service of the United States by reason of disability resulting from wounds or sickness incurred in the line of duty.

EXAMINATIONS.

The examinations are open to all persons qualified in respect to age, citizenship, legal residence, character, and health. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1906, 96,619 persons were examined, 70,910 passed, and 28,555 were appointed. Of those appointed, 9,150 were rural letter-carriers. In addition to these, mechanics and workmen at navy yards are appointed on registration tests of fitness given by a board of labor employment at each yard. During the year, 20,658 applications were made; 20,435 were registered, and 10,495 were appointed. Nearly seven hundred different kinds of examinations were held, each one of which involved different tests. Two hundred and forty-eight of these examinations contained educational tests, the others being for mechanical trades or skilled occupations and consisting of certificates of employers or fellow-workmen. Examinations are held twice a year in each State and Territory, the places and dates being publicly announced.

APPOINTMENTS.

In case of a vacancy not filled by promotion, reduction, transfer, or reinstatement, the highest three of the sex called for on the appropriate register are certified for appointment, the apportionment being considered in appointments at Washington. In the absence of eligibles, or when the work is of short duration, temporary appointments, without examination, are permitted. The number of women applying for ordinary clerical places is greatly in excess of the calls of appointing officers. The chances of appointment are good for teachers, matrons, seamstresses, and physicians in the Indian Service, for male stenographers and typewriters, draughtsmen, patent examiners, civil, mechanical, and electrical engineers, and for technical and scientific experts.

PREFERENCE CLAIMANTS.

Persons who served in the military or naval service of the United States, and were discharged by reason of disabilities resulting from wounds or sickness incurred in the line of duty, are, under the Civil Service rules, given certain preferences. They are released from all maximum age limitations, are eligible for appointment at a grade of 65, while all others are obliged to obtain a grade of 70, and are certified to appointing officers before all others. Subject to the other conditions of the rules, a veteran of the rebellion or of the war with Spain, or the widow of any such person, or any army nurse of either war, may be reinstated without regard to the length of time he or she has been separated from the service.

INSULAR POSSESSIONS.

Examinations are also held for positions in the Philippines, Porto Rico, and Hawaii, and also for the Isthmian Canal service.

THE UNCLASSIFIED SERVICE.

Under an executive order unclassified laborers are appointed after open, competitive examination upon their physical condition. This action is outside the Civil Service act.

PUBLICATIONS OF THE COMMISSION.

Among the publications of the Commission for free distribution are the following:

Manual of Examinations, giving places and dates of examinations, rules by which papers are rated, descriptions of examinations, specimen questions, and general information.

The Civil Service Act and Rules.

The Annual Reports of the Commission, showing its work. These annual reports, of which twenty-two have been issued, may be consulted at public libraries.

Civil Service Rules in the City of New York.

SYNOPSIS of regulations governing the admission of persons into the civil service of the City of New York. Information may also be had by applying to the Secretary of the Municipal Civil Service Commission, 299 Broadway, New York City.

Under the White Civil Service law, Chapter 370, Laws of 1899, April 19, the rules apply to all positions in the service of the City of New York except officers elected by the people, all legislative officers and employés, heads of any department, or superintendents, principals, or teachers in a public school, academy, or college. This requires "examinations, wherever practicable, to ascertain the fitness of applicants for appointment to the civil service of said city." The Constitution requires that these examinations shall be competitive, "so far as practicable."

APPLICATIONS.

Applications of competitors for positions must be addressed to the "Secretary of the Municipal Civil Service Commission, New York City," and must set forth:

Applications are only received when an examination is ordered for a position.

First—The affidavit of the applicant showing his age, whether a citizen of the United States, giving his place of residence, with the street and number thereof, if any; the place, nature, and extent of his education, and of his business training and experience, and stating whether he has ever been in the civil service of the City of New York, or in the military or naval service of the United States, and if so, when and where.

Second—A statement whether such application is limited to any particular office in the service.

Third—The certificate of four reputable persons of the City of New York, that they have been personally acquainted with the applicant for at least one year, and believe him to be of good moral character, of temperate and industrious habits, and in all respects fit for the service he wishes to enter, and that each of them is willing that such certificate should be published for public information, and will upon request give such further information concerning the applicant as he may possess.

Applicants for the following positions must, before being admitted to examination, present satisfactory evidence as to the following facts:

First—If the position to be filled be that of physician, surgeon, medical officer, inspector of vaccination, or sanitary inspector, that the applicant is duly authorized by the laws of the State of New York to practise medicine and surgery. Second—If the position to be filled be that of chemist or analyzer, that the applicant has received the degree of Bachelor of Sciences, or its equivalent, from some institution duly authorized by law to confer such degree.

In positions where the duties are professional, technical, or expert, the candidates will be required to show what preliminary training or technical education they have undergone to qualify them for such situations before they can be admitted to examination.

In all examinations for professional positions, or positions requiring technical knowledge, no person shall be placed on the eligible list who obtains a rating in technical knowledge of less than 75.

CONDUCT OF EXAMINATIONS.

Applicants shall be admitted to examination upon the production of the official notification to appear for that purpose. Each applicant shall receive a number, which shall be indorsed upon his notification when produced, and the notifications so indorsed shall be sealed in an envelope. Each applicant shall sign his examination papers with his number, omitting his name, and the envelope shall not be opened until all the examination papers have been received and the markings and gradings made.

All paper upon which examinations are to be written shall be furnished to the applicants by the examining board and shall bear some suitable official indorsement, stamp, or mark, for the purpose of identifying the same.

All examinations shall be in writing, except such as refer to expertness or physical qualities, and except as herein otherwise provided.

The sheets of questions shall be numbered and shall be given out in the order of their numbers, each, after the first, being given only when the competitor has returned to the examiners the last sheet given to him. In general, no examination shall extend beyond five hours without intermission; and no questions given out at any session, to any candidate, shall be allowed to be answered at another session.

Each examiner shall exercise all due diligence to secure fairness and prevent all collusion and fraud in the examinations.

The time allowed for completing the examination shall be announced before the first paper is given out.

The following municipal departments and offices come under jurisdiction of Civil Service rules:

Accounts, Com. of.
Armory, Board of.
Assessors, Board of.
Aqueduct Commission.
Bellevue and Allied Hospitals.
Board of Water Supply.
Bridges, Dept. of.
Brooklyn Disciplinary Training School for Boys.
Brooklyn Public Library.
Buildings, Dept. of.
Charities, Dept. of Public.
City Record, Supervisor of the.
Civil Service Commission.
College of the City of New York
Correction, Dept. of.
Coroners.
Court, City.
Court, City Magistrate.
Court of General Sessions.
Court, Municipal.
Court of Special Sessions.
Docks and Ferries, Dept. of.
Education, Dept. of.
Elections, Board of.
Estimate and Apportionment, Board of.
Examiners, Board of.
Finance Dept.
Fire Dept.
Health Dept.
Law Dept.
Mayor's Office.
Normal College.
Parks, Dept. of.
Police Dept.
Presidents of Boroughs.
Public Works Bureau.
Queens Borough Library.
Rapid Transit Commission.
Sinking Fund Commission.
Street Cleaning, Dept. of.
Taxes and Assessm'ts, Dept. of.
Tenement House Dept.
Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity, Dept. of.

The inspectors of elections and poll clerks are exempt from examination. Special patrolmen, appointed pursuant to section 269 of the New York City Consolidation act, are also exempt.

Regents' Examinations in New York State in 1907.

REGENTS' EXAMINATIONS under the control of the Education Department of the State of New York (office, Albany, N. Y.) will be held in 1907 at the following times and places: Jan. 21-25 inclusive, at New York, and about 800 academies and high schools; 84 subjects. June 17-21 inclusive, at New York, and about 800 academies and high schools; 84 subjects. Examinations for teachers' certificates are held on the same dates as the Regents, and the uniform examinations. Sept. 25-27, inclusive, at New York, Albany, Syracuse, Buffalo; 40 subjects. September examinations are for professional and technical students only. Morning session begins 9.15 o'clock. Afternoon session begins 1.15 o'clock.

UNIVERSITY CREDENTIALS—Preliminary (precanademic) certificate—Reading, writing, spelling, elementary English, arithmetic, geography, and on certificates earned in June, 1907, and thereafter, elementary United States history and civics. MEDICAL STUDENT CERTIFICATE—For matriculates prior to Jan. 1, 1896, for any *12 academic counts; for matriculates prior to Jan. 1, 1897, for any *24 academic counts. But all matriculates after Jan. 1, 1897, must secure *48 academic counts or their full equivalent.

LAW STUDENT CERTIFICATE—Advanced English, English composition, first year Latin, arithmetic, algebra, geometry, English history, United States history, civics, economics, or any *36 academic counts.

DENTAL STUDENT CERTIFICATE—Any *48 academic counts or their equivalents (for matriculates before Jan. 1, 1905, any *36 academic counts).

VETERINARY STUDENT CERTIFICATE—Any *48 academic counts or their equivalents (for matriculates before Jan. 1, 1905, any *24 academic counts).

PHARMACY STUDENT CERTIFICATE—Any *12 academic counts for matriculates before Jan. 1, 1907; matriculates after Jan. 1, 1907, must have algebra (*4 counts) and *8 additional counts.

NURSES PRELIMINARY CERTIFICATE—After January 1, 1906, 15 counts.

ACADEMIC DIPLOMA—For 72 counts. This diploma is based on a four-year curriculum, requiring a student to pursue four subjects of study of at least 18 lesson periods a week. This increase from 15 to 18 lessons a week necessitates a corresponding change in the system of "counts," and 12 counts under the former scheme of values is equal to 15 under the present. For diplomas earned in June, 1909, and thereafter, the requirements are: English 13 counts, mathematics 10, history 8, science 10, elective 31. For the classical academic diploma: English 13, mathematics 10, history 5, science 5, Latin 20, a second foreign language 15, elective 4. There is no time limit, but credentials issued by the Department are good till cancelled for cause. To protect the rights of the weak or of the slowly developing student and at the same time to test the knowledge of the most capable, the following system of differentiated credentials has been adopted: 1. A diploma based on a general average of 65; 2. A diploma, with credit, based on a general average of 75; 3. A diploma, with great credit, based on a general average of 85; 4. A diploma, with highest credit, based on a general average of 90. Answer papers are reviewed in the Department and all papers below standard returned to the candidates. Candidates attending schools in which these examinations are not held should send notice at least ten days in advance at what time and in what studies they wish to be examined, that required desk room may be provided. Candidates who fail to send this advance notice can be admitted only so far as there are unoccupied seats. [See Handbook 3].

PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATES WITHOUT EXAMINATION—Candidates having credentials which can be accepted in place of examinations should send them to the Education Department—Registration. [See Handbook 23].

MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS—The regents shall admit to any examination any candidate who pays a fee of $25 and submits satisfactory evidence, verified by oath, if required, that he—1. Is more than twenty-one years of age; 2. Is of good moral character; 3. Has the general education required preliminary to receiving the degree of bachelor or doctor of medicine in this State; 4. Has studied medicine not less than four full school years of at least nine months each, including four satisfactory courses of at least six months each in four different calendar years in a medical college registered as maintaining at the time a satisfactory standard. This requirement took effect Jan. 1, 1898, and does not apply to students matriculated before that date who receive their degree before Jan. 1, 1902; 5. Evidence that applicant has received the degree of bachelor or doctor of medicine from some registered medical school, or a diploma or license conferring full rights to practise medicine in some foreign country (original credentials). Examinations for license to practise medicine in this State will be held as follows: Jan. 29-Feb. 1, May 21-24, June 25-28, Oct. 1-4, at New York, Albany, Syracuse, and Buffalo. (Each candidate is notified as to exact place.)

DENTAL EXAMINATIONS—The regents shall admit to examination any candidate who pays a fee of $25 and submits satisfactory evidence, verified by oath, if required, that he—1. Is more than twenty-one years of age; 2. Is of good moral character; 3. Has the general education required preliminary to receiving the degree of doctor of dental surgery in this State. Matriculates in a registered dental school before Jan. 1, 1896, are exempt from the preliminary education requirement for degrees and for admission to the licensing examinations; 4. Subsequently to receiving such preliminary education either has been graduated in course with a dental degree from a registered dental school, or else, having been graduated in course from a registered medical school with a degree of doctor of medicine, has pursued thereafter a course of special study of dentistry for at least two years in a registered dental school, and received therefrom its degree of doctor of dental surgery, or else holds a diploma or license conferring full right to practise dentistry in some foreign country and granted by some registered authority. Dates of dental examinations: Jan. 29-Feb. 1, May 21-24, June 25-28, and Oct. 1-4, at New York, Albany, Syracuse, and Buffalo. (Each candidate is notified as to exact place.)

PHARMACY EXAMINATIONS.—Applications for examination, accompanied by the proper fee, must be forwarded to the secretary of the branch of the State Board of Pharmacy in which the applicant resides at least ten days previous to the date of examination. A candidate for the grade of licensed pharmacist must pay a fee of $10 and submit evidence of: 1. A minimum age of 21 years; 2. At least four years' practical experience in a pharmacy; 3. A diploma from a registered pharmacy school. For the grade of licensed druggist a candidate must pay a fee of $5, submit proof of three years' practical experience in a pharmacy, and pass examination. Examinations will be held—New York: Feb. 20, June 19, Nov. 20; Brooklyn: May 15, Sept. 18, Dec. 18; Albany and Rochester: Feb. 20, April 17, Sept. 18, Nov. 20; Buffalo: Feb. 20, April 17, June 19, Sept. 18, Nov. 20.

VETERINARY EXAMINATIONS—The regents shall admit to examination any candidate who pays a fee of $10 and submits satisfactory evidence, verified by oath, if required, that he—1. Is more than twenty-one years of age; 2. Is of good moral character; 3. Has the general education required in all cases after July 1, 1897, preliminary to receiving a degree in veterinary medicine. Matriculates in a registered veterinary medical school prior to Jan. 1, 1896, are exempt from the preliminary education requirement; 4. Has studied veterinary medicine not less than three full years, including three satisfactory courses, in three different academic years, in a veterinary medical school registered as maintaining at the time a satisfactory standard; 5. Has received a degree as veterinarian from some registered veterinary medical school. Dates of examinations: Jan. 29, Feb. 1, May 21-24, June 25-28, Oct. 1-4, at New York, Albany, Syracuse, and Buffalo.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS—1. The full C. P. A. certificate is to be granted only to those at least twenty-five years of age who have had three years' satisfactory experience in the study or practice of accounting, one of which shall have been in the office of an expert public accountant; 2. Candidates having the required preliminary education and passing the required examinations, but lacking the age or the three years' experience required for the full C. P. A. certificate, may be certified as junior accountants under the same conditions as to residence and character; 3. Two examinations, in January and in June, are held annually. There are to be four sessions as follows: 1, Theory of accounts; 2, Practical accounting; 3, Auditing; 4, Commercial law; candidates must complete all subjects at a single examination as required in medicine; candidates for either the C. P. A. or the junior accountant certificate must be more than twenty-one years of age, and of good moral character. They must pay a fee of $25, and must have the regents' academic diploma or its equivalent as prescribed for other professional examinations. Dates of examinations, Jan. 29-30 and June 25-26.

REGISTRATION OF NURSES—Who May Practise as Registered Nurses—Any resident of the State of New York, being over the age of twenty-one years and of good moral character, holding a diploma from a training school for nurses connected with a hospital or sanitarium giving a course of at least two years, and registered by the regents of the University of the State of New York as maintaining in this and other respects proper standards, all of which shall be determined by the said regents, and who shall have received from the said regents a certificate of his or her qualifications to practise as a registered nurse, shall be styled and known as a registered nurse, and no other person shall assume such title, or use the abbreviation R. N. or any other words, letters, or figures to indicate that the person using the name is such a registered nurse. Two examinations will be held annually in January and June respectively at the places prescribed for regents' examinations in the other professions. Applications should be made at least ten days in advance to Education Department, Examination Division, Albany, N. Y. Dates: 1907, Jan. 29-Feb. 1, June 25-28, at New York, Albany, Syracuse, Buffalo. (Each candidate is notified as to exact place.)

* Based on 1900 syllabus; on the syllabus of 1905, 5, 10, 15, 30, 45, and 60 respectively.

Acts of the Fifty-ninth Congress.

FIRST SESSION.

THE principal bills of a public nature which became laws during the first session of the Fifty-ninth Congress, beginning December 4, 1905, and ending June 30, 1906, were:

Chapter 631. An act to provide for the appropriate marking of the graves of the soldiers and sailors of the Confederate army and navy who died in Northern prisons and buried near the prisons where they died. [March 9, 1906.]

Chapter 1366. An act to provide for the re-organization of the consular service of the United States. [April 5, 1906.]

Chapter 1370. An act granting authority to the Secretary of the Navy in his discretion to dismiss midshipmen from the Naval Academy, and regulating the procedure and punishment in trials for hazing at the said academy.

Chapter 1372. An act to amend section 4414 of the Revised Statutes, inspectors of hulls and boilers of steam vessels. [April 9, 1906.] Suggested by the General Slocum disaster.

Chapter 1876. An act to provide for the final disposition of the affairs of the Five Civilized Tribes in the Indian Territory. [April 26, 1906.] Providing for full citizenship, &c.

Chapter 2071. An act to regulate shipping n trade between ports of the United States and ports or places in the Philippine Archipelago. [April 0, 1906] Application of the coastwise law restricting trade to American vessels postponed to April 11, 1909.

Chapter 2081. An act to amend the laws of the United States relating to the regulation of trade-marks. [May 4, 1906.]

Chapter 2083. An act providing for the election of a delegate to the House of Representatives from Alaska. [May 7, 1906.]

Chapter 2558. An act to amend section 6 of an act, approved March 14, 1900, to define and fix the standard of value, to maintain the parity of all forms of money issued or coined by the United States, to refund the public debt. [May 26, 1906.] Directs gold bullion reserve in excess of $50,000,000 to be coined.

Chapter 3047. An act for the withdrawal from bond, tax free, of domestic alcohol, when rendered unfit for beverage or liquid medicinal uses by mixture with suitable denaturing materials. [June 7, 1906.]

Chapter 3060. An act for the preservative of American antiquities. [June 8, 1906.]

Chapter 3073. An act relating to the liability of common carriers in the District of Columbia and Territories, and common carriers engaged in commerce between the States and between the States and foreign nations to their employés. [June 11, 1906.]

Chapter 3335. An act to enable the people of Oklahoma and the Indian Territory to form a constitution and State government and be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States, and to enable the people of New Mexico and Arizona to form a constitution and State government and be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States. [June 16, 906.] Provides for the admission of Oklahoma and the Indian Territory as the State of Oklahoma, after they have adopted a constitution, and Arizona and New Mexico as the State of Arizona if they separately vote to except statehood under this act.

Chapter 3433. An act to further protect the public health and make more effective the national quarantine. [June 19, 1906.]

Chapter 3515. An act to increase the efficiency of the militia and promote rifle practice. [June 26, 1906.] Appropriates $2,000,000 annually.

Chapter 3516. An act to amend section 5200 Revised Statutes, relating to national banks. [June 22, 1906.] National bank liabilities limited to thirty per cent. of capital.

Chapter 3523. An act to provide for the travelling expenses of the President of the United States. [June 23, 1906.] Appropriates $25,000 annually.

Chapter 3591. An act to amend an act to regulate commerce, approved February 4, 1887, and to enlarge the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission. [June 29, 1906.] Railway rates regulated and discriminations penalized.

Chapter 3592. An act to establish a Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization, and to provide for a uniform rule for the naturalization of aliens throughout the United States. [June 29, 1906.]

Chapter 3597. An act to provide for the construction of a local canal connecting the waters of the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans and the method of construction. [June 29, 1906.]

Chapter 3621. An act for the control and regulation of the waters of Niagara River, for the preservation of Niagara Falls, &c. [June 29, 1906.]

Chapter 3913. An act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture. [June 30, 1906.] Provides for meat inspection, from hoof to can, at government expense.

Chapter 3915. An act for preventing the manufacture, sale or transportation of adulterated or misbranded or poisonous or deleterious foods, drugs, medicines, liquors, &c. [June 30, 1906.] The pure food law.

Chapter 3920. An act defining the immunity of witnesses, &c. [June 30, 1906.] Immunity of witnesses in criminal cases limited.

Among other measures passed by Congress at this session were these: raising the Turkish mission to an ambassadorship; protecting sponge growing in American waters; giving aid to the Jamestown Exposition, and appropriating money for monuments at King's Mountain, N. C., battleground; at Princeton battleground, New Jersey; to the Pilgrims at Provincetown, Mass.; and statues of John Paul Jones, Commodore Barry, and Henry W. Longfellow.

Among the measures laid over until the next session of Congress were the Santo Domingo and Isle of Pines treaties; immigration restriction; Senator Smoot's right to seat; ship subsidy; making Porto Ricans citizens of the United States; reduction of tariff on products of the Philippines; modification of the Chinese exclusion law; removal of customs duties on works of art; anti-injunction bill; establishment of postal savings bank and parcels post; retirement of superannuated Federal clerks; prohibiting corporation campaign contributions, and increase of artillery corps.

There were introduced in the Senate during the session 6,551 bills, and in the House 20,475 bills. Many of these were private bills. The number of public acts passed was 320. The President vetoed eight acts of Congress, of minor importance.

State Legislation in 1906.

THE following summary of the more important legislation effected by State Legislatures in 1906 is compiled by permission from the address of George R. Peck, of Chicago, President of the American Bar Association, at the annual meeting at St. Paul, Minn., August 29, 1906:

The year 1906 was an "off year" in State legislation, and regular sessions of State legislatures were held in but fifteen States and Territories: these being Georgia, Iowa, Louisiana, Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Porto Rico, Rhode Island, Indian Territory, Mississippi, South Carolina and Virginia. Special or extra sessions were held in Wisconsin, Texas, Pennsylvania and California.

State Elections.—Ohio and Iowa changed their system of electing a part of their State officers each year to that of electing all such officers hereafter biennially. These State elections will occur in even numbered years.

Lobbying.—In New York a law was passed requiring all persons employed to promote or oppose legislation to file a written authorization from their employers and to state concerning what legislation their service is to be rendered. The Secretary of State is required to keep a docket in which such persons are to register. The employment of lobbyists for a contingent fee is prohibited and an itemized statement of all lobbying expenses is required to be filed at the close of the session.

Suffrage.—Kentucky excluded from the suffrage all persons who have not paid their taxes in full at least sixty days before the election.

Pennsylvania passed two laws applicable to cities of the first, second and third classes, whereby an extensive system of registration was prepared looking toward the suppression of the illegal voter. The important provisions of these laws are the requirement of personal registration and the elaborate form in which the registration is to be made, stating the name and occupation of the voter, his residence, and whether he is a lodger, lessee or owner, and the room or floor which he occupies, the length of his residence, his residence at the previous registration, his personal description and signature, while provision is also made for noting whether he votes at the primary and regular elections for the ensuing year. This registration is made before each general election and the information is obtained under the oath of the applicant Arrangement was made for registration of persons unavoidably absent on the registration days up to two weeks before the general election. No officer or employé of any city of the first class, *i. e.*, Philadelphia, shall demand, solicit, or receive any campaign assessment or contribution. Restriction of campaign expenses to specified objects and publicity is also required by a new act in the same State. The filing of campaign expenses accounts is not an uncommon requirement, but the defining of the objects for which expenses may be legally incurred by a candidate is quite new in this country.

In New Jersey not only was the giving of money or valuables in consideration of votes declared to be bribery, but the offering or promising of any office, place, or employment to any voter or to any other person in order to influence the vote was made a misdemeanor. The same act prohibited the intimidation of employés at elections. The penalty prescribed in this act for these offences and for bribery is disfranchisement for five years for the first offence, and disfranchisement and a fine not exceeding $1,000, or imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years, or both, for the second offence. New Jersey also limited the purposes for which campaign funds may be spent, not by enumerating lawful purposes, but by certain new prohibitions, namely, the giving of any meat, drink, entertainment or provision for any person for the purpose of influencing his vote, for the renting of any club room for social purposes or providing uniforms for any club, or paying for the insertion in any newspaper or magazine of any article tending to influence any voter except that such advertisements may be inserted in papers, provided it is so stated, with the name of the person paying for the same in the advertisement. Disfranchisement for two years is provided for a first offence, and for a subsequent offence perpetual disfranchisement, and, in addition, in the discretion of the court, punishment as for a misdemeanor. The activities of candidates in New Jersey who cannot promise an office nor treat the voters will doubtless be considerably diminished.

New York limited campaign expenditures in a manner very similar to Pennsylvania, requiring that all expenditures be made either by or through a candidate or a committee treasurer, by providing for an accounting where campaign expenses are incurred other than the personal expenses for travelling, for the preparation of letters and circulars, for stationery and postage, telegraph, telephone and public messenger service. Vouchers for all expenditures are required and contracts must be made in the name of the person actually furnishing them. Treating voters by candidates is prohibited, and the purposes for which expenses may be lawfully incurred are enumerated as follows: Rent of halls and compensation of speakers, music and fireworks for public meetings, expense of advertising the same, together with incidental expenses, the preparation of posters, lithographs, banners, notices and other literary material, compensation of agents to prepare newspaper articles, the pay of newspapers for advertisements, reading matter and pictures and additional circulation, preparation and circulation of letters, pamphlets and literature, the rent of offices and club rooms, with the compensation of necessary clerks, compensation of attorneys for actual legal expenses, preparation of lists of voters, the personal expenses of the candidates and travelling expenses of committeemen, agents, clerks, and speakers, postage, express, telegraph and telephones, preparing nomination papers, the compensation of workers at the polls and food for them, and the hiring of carriages for conveying sick or infirm electors. The soliciting of money from candidates, except by the authorized representative of the political party to which the candidate belongs, is prohibited, as are campaign contributions from judicial candidates. Another act of New York prohibits contributions by corporations or associations except those organized for political purposes only.

Court Practice.—In Kentucky the Court f Appeals was authorized to appoint a commissioner, who is to hold office during the pleasure of the court, and to perform such duties as may be assigned to him by it. The commissioner receives the same salary as the judges and must possess the same qualifications.

Punishment of Crime.—Louisiana enacted that no sentence shall be reversed for errors unless it be made to appear affirmatively that the accused was prejudiced thereby.

In New Jersey the infliction of the penalty by hanging was abolished in favor of electrocution. In order that no objection may be made to the act as an *ex post facto* law it was provided that it shall not apply to any crimes which were committed before it took effect.

South Carolina provided an advisory board of pardons, which will hear applications for pardons, and make recommendations thereon to the Governor. Of course, these recommendations have no official

sanction until approved by him and he can disregard them entirely. The South Carolina law provides that if the Governor does not follow the recommendations of the board he must submit his reasons for his action to the legislature.

Ohio prohibited the further employment of convict labor under contract and provided that hereafter such labor shall be used for the production of supplies for the State and its institutions and upon the roads of the State.

Georgia established a State reformatory, and South Carolina provided for a new reformatory exclusively for white boys, and left the one now in existence for colored boys. In New Jersey a school of detention was established, which appears to correspond to a great extent to the regular reformatories.

Kentucky provided that any parent or parents or guardian, or person having the custody of any child, who shall willfully encourage his delinquency, or do anything to promote it, shall be punished. The court also has power to place the defendant on probation for one year, retaining a supervision over his conduct during that time.

Taxation.—In Louisiana a State Board of equalization was created. One of the vexing questions in taxation is the treatment of mortgages, and many expedients have been suggested whereby this intangible form of property may be rendered subject to assessment without incurring the danger of double taxation. Kentucky made an effort with this end in view by requiring a certification by the county clerks of notes which are secured by mortgage and recorded in their offices, and by prohibiting the recording of any mortgage unless the residence of the person holding the note or evidence of indebtedness is given.

New York, in its mortgage recording law of 1906, cut boldly away from the old effort to tax mortgages and exempted them from local taxation, providing for a recording tax of fifty cents for each one hundred dollars or major fraction thereof of the principal. No mortgage can be recorded or rights invoked under it until the tax is paid.

Street railways in New Je sey were subjected to a new taxation law, whereby their property is to be assessed and taxed locally, subject to review by the board of assessors. In addition a franchise tax upon the gross receipts of the companies is imposed, beginning at two and one-half per cent. this year and increasing to a maximum of five per cent. in 1911. This tax is to be divided among the taxing districts in proportion to the value of the road in each.

An important limitation upon the rights of cities to grant franchises to public service corporations was enacted in New Jersey, where no rights in the streets may be granted unless a petition stating the details of such requested rights is filed and public notice given before the enactment of an ordinance. Such rights may be granted for twenty years by an ordinance of the council, and if a longer franchise is desired the matter must be submitted to vote of the municipality, and the limitation of forty years in all is placed upon such grants.

Education.—Kentucky took a step for the improvement of educational affairs by the establishment of two normal schools, one to be located in the eastern and the other in the western part of the State.

Maryland provided for the compulsory education of deaf and blind children.

Probably as a result of the recent deplorable accident at Kenyon College, where a student lost his life while being initiated into a college fraternity, the legislature of Ohio passed an act for the punishment of hazing in schools and colleges.

Corporations and Trusts.—In Ohio an effort was made to amend the law of corporations so as to protect the rights of minority stockholders. By this law no corporation is allowed to sell its entire property unless three-fourths of the directors authorize such sale and submit the question to a meeting of the stockholders called for that purpose, of which special notice must be given. If the sale is approved by a vote of three-fourths of the stock it may be consummated. If any stockholder is dissatisfied with the sale he may demand that the corporation pay him the actual value of his stock, and such value may be ascertained by an arbitration between the stockholder and the corporation.

Railroads.—In Ohio and Virginia the legislatures regulated passenger rates directly. In the former State the minimum rate was fixed at two cents per mile for a distance of more than five miles, but there is always to be the nearest multiple of five reached by multiplying the rate by the distance. In the latter State the Corporation Commission was given power to fix passenger rates, but until such power is exercised the railroads are required to sell mileage books of five hundred miles or over at the rate of two cents per mile, such books being good for any member of a family.

Ohio also created a railroad commission. This law is almost a literal copy of the Wisconsin railroad commission law enacted in 1905, as it stood before that law was amended at the special session. It provides for an appointive commission, contains the usual provisions regarding discrimination and rebates, and provides for complaint regarding rates, classifications and service, and gives the commission power to change such rates, classifications and service after an investigation. An action may be brought by the carrier against the commission to restrain the enforcement of any order so made on the ground that it is unlawful or unreasonable, and the commission cannot be enjoined except upon notice and hearing. Provision is made to compel the producing of all evidence bearing upon the question at the hearing before the commission, by requiring that if new evidence be offered in court the proceeding shall, unless the parties stipulate to the contrary, be stayed until the commission can act upon such new evidence and alter its previous order if it so desires.

This rate law touches upon the pass question by allowing free transportation or transportation at reduced rates to ministers, officers of colleges, agents of charitable societies when travelling upon the business of the society, destitute and homeless persons, officers and employés of the companies and their families and the exchange of passes with officers and employés of other railroads and members of their families.

Iowa enacted an anti-pass law, in the form of a prohibition upon the giving of passes to persons holding public office, candidates therefor, delegates to conventions and jurors. The law excepts, however, notaries, offices paying no fees or salary, professors and officers of educational institutions, members of the National Guard, and of the fire departments of cities, and of the State Board of Agriculture. It is thus much less drastic than the pioneer Wisconsin anti-pass law.

Georgia and South Carolina enacted laws for the regulation of freight shipments. The South Carolina law provides that no common carrier shall interfere with the fulfilment of contracts for the delivery of freight, nor undertake to control or direct the shipment of commodities, and cannot have the right to designate to what consignees freight loaded shall be consigned.

Virginia applied what is known as the "Jim Crow" principle, *i. e.*, the segregation of the two

races, to the street cars, by requiring the designation of separate seats in such cars by the conductor, but allowing the portion of the cars devoted to each race to be changed as the traffic requires.

Massachusetts brought express companies within the jurisdiction of the railroad commission. At the same time it placed telegraph and telephone companies under the control of the highway commission. Very little power is, however, given to this commission in this respect, as it cannot regulate the rates which shall be charged by such companies, and upon investigation of complaints may only make recommendations. Telephone companies were given rights of eminent domain similar to those enjoyed by telegraph companies by an act of this year's legislature in Georgia.

Louisiana followed the example of Congress by declaring pipe lines common carriers and placing them under the control of the railroad commission. As a necessary correlative of this act, the legislature at the same time gave them the right of eminent domain.

Insurance.—Following the report of the life insurance investigating committee New York enacted new life insurance laws which may be briefly summarized as follows: Policy-holders of an insurance company are eligible to election as directors, whether or not stockholders. The election of directors in mutual life insurance companies for 1906 was changed by postponement of such election first to the 15th of November and later to the 18th of December, and annulling all proxies executed prior to the 18th day of October, 1906. These elections were to be under the supervision of the superintendent of insurance. Future elections are regulated by requiring the filing of lists of policy-holders with the superintendent of insurance and at the home office and all of the different agencies of each company, which lists are to be subject to inspection and copy by any policy-holder during the five months prior to the election. The administration and policy-holders may both nominate candidates to be voted for, and ballots for the election are to be sent to the policy-holders, who may vote either in person, by mail, or by proxy, but the proxy must have been executed within two months of the election.

The investments of the companies were restricted by prohibiting the purchase of additional real estate for business purposes unless the superintendent of insurance consents. No more stock investments are allowed, and the stocks now held are to be disposed of within five years from December 1, 1906. No more than one-third of the security for bonds can be in stock. The companies are not to be allowed to enter into any syndicates for floating of stock or bonds. No officer of the company can be interested in the sale, purchase or loan by the company, except a loan upon his own policy.

New business is to be restricted to a proportion of the insurance which the company has in force according to the following limits: Where the insurance is under fifty million dollars, no limit. Between fifty millions and one hundred millions, thirty per cent. Between one hundred millions and three hundred millions, twenty-five per cent. Between three hundred millions and six hundred millions, twenty per cent. Between six hundred millions and one billion, fifteen per cent. Where the insurance is over one billion, to one hundred fifty millions annually.

The expenses incurred are not to exceed the loading on the premiums. Commissions on new business must be at a uniform rate and no bonuses or prizes are to be offered. All new policies written are to provide for an annual distribution of dividends and there must be an annual accounting as to dividends accruing on deferred dividend policies formerly issued. Mutual companies of the State are prohibited from hereafter issuing participating policies. Forms for standard policies are provided for straight life, limited payment, endowment and term policies, and certain variations in the conditions of each of the policies are allowed. Additional and more complete reports from the companies are required. The receiving of a rebate on an insurance premium is made punishable.

Various amendments were also made as to the incorporation of new companies and the re-incorporation of old companies in order to facilitate the change from stock to mutual companies, and to improve the conditions under which new companies may be formed.

The former requirement that an accounting could not be obtained from a company by a policy-holder except on the intervention of the Attorney-General was done away with. The recommendations of the investigating committee regarding the regulation of lobbyist and campaign contributions resulted in the enactment of the laws already referred to under a previous head.

Louisiana enacted laws based to a considerable extent upon the recommendations of the Armstrong Committee of New York.

Virginia created a bureau of insurance for that State. This is under the supervision of a commissioner elected by the legislature. He has general supervision over insurance companies doing business in the State, and the usual powers and duties of similar officers.

The legislature of Maryland took up the question of the distribution of surplus, but did not go as far as New York and Louisiana, requiring only a five-year distribution.

The only important law passed during the last year relating to fire insurance was in Kentucky, where a State fire commissioner was created, whose duty is to investigate all fires which appear to be the result of carelessness or caused by an incendiary.

Public Safety.—In Massachusetts the railroad commission was given power to require the use of the block system upon the roads in that State. The Ohio Legislature passed an act intended primarily probably for the safety of the employé upon the railroad, but important also to the travelling public, requiring the use of the train brake system, automatic couplers and various other safety appliances.

Approaching and sometimes even exceeding the railroad in speed, and more dangerous because operated upon the highways without any regular track, the automobile received regulation in a large number of the States. New laws of this kind appeared during 1906 in Ohio, Virginia, New Jersey and Porto Rico. The act of Porto Rico only requires the registration and a license; the other laws contain elaborate provisions for registration and the running of the vehicles. The speed limit is varied, according to the character of the road and the country traversed, and ranges from a maximum for the country in Ohio, and New Jersey of twenty miles, and of fifteen miles in Virginia, to a minimum in cities of ten miles an hour in Ohio; twelve miles in New Jersey and eight miles in Virginia. Various punishments are provided for violation and in Virginia imprisonment may be had for the first offence, while in Ohio and New Jersey this penalty is reserved for the second and subsequent offences. Massachusetts and Maryland amended the automobile laws in some respects, making the former somewhat more liberal than before and the latter stricter.

In Louisiana and Kentucky, the legislatures prohibited the abandonment of oil wells or the ceasing of operations without plugging them. This seems intended primarily for the protection of adjoining property and neighboring wells.

STATE LEGISLATION IN 1906—*Continued.*

Public Health.—Virginia enacted a law forbidding expectoration in public buildings or public conveyances or upon sidewalks.

In Porto Rico, the legislature appropriated $50,000 for a commission for the study and prevention of tropical anæmia.

Maryland has long been a leader in the movement for the establishment of sanitariums for the treatment of tuberculosis, and as a result of the report of a commission, the legislature provided for a sanitarium, making a liberal appropriation. The legislature of Iowa appropriated $50,000 for the same purpose. In Kentucky hospitals for the treatment of tuberculosis are provided in cities of the first class.

The war on patent medicines was seen in an act of the Massachusetts legislature which requires that all patent medicines containing more alcohol than is needed for a solvent of the ingredients contained, or more than a minimum quantity of narcotics, must state upon the label the quantities of these constituents.

Commerce and Industry.—In Kentucky and New Jersey persons doing business under fictitious names were required by laws of 1906 to register with the local clerks, stating their real and assumed names. In the latter State, under the same law, wherever a firm uses the designation "and company" the personnel of the company must also be stated in the paper required to be filed.

An act passed in Iowa, regulated the weight of bushels of various agricultural commodities. This was not novel, except in the provision that hens' eggs must weigh one and one-half pounds per dozen.

An example of extreme regulation of trade is found in the Wisconsin Grain Commission Law. The original act was passed in 1905, but in the special session held in December of 1905 a large number of amendments were added thereto. These amendments are very drastic in their attempt to compel all persons dealing in grain at the city of Superior, in that State, to have such grain inspected under the provisions of the act.

Banking.—In New Jersey the legislature passed a general law concerning savings banks. Application must be made to the commissioner of banking before a certificate is granted, and he must investigate as to the accessibility of the bank, the probability of adequate support in the locality and the responsibility of the incorporators, and if he is satisfied that the organization of the bank will be of public benefit he shall issue the certificate; but he is authorized, in his discretion, to withold his sanction. The maximum deposit by any person is fixed at $5,000.

Liquor Traffic.—In Ohio the act of 1904 which provided for local option in residence districts to be formed by petition of the electors, was amended in some respects. All saloons are required to pay an annual license to the county of $1,000. All railways on which liquors are sold in dining or buffet cars are required to pay a State license of $1,000 where the road operates not over 200 miles of railway in the State, and of $1,500 where the railway operated is over that amount. The search for liquors upon premises is facilitated by another act which also provides that the transportation of liquors by railroads under a false labelling shall be unlawful.

Virginia passed a number of acts, for the creation of local dispensaries in towns.

Agriculture and Forestry.—Kentucky created a board of Agriculture, Forestry and Immigration.

New York appropriated $400,000 for an extension of the forest reserves of the State. Iowa, which is essentially an agricultural State and whose forestry interests have always been slight, adopted a law encouraging the planting of forest areas which are to be taxed at a merely nominal valuation when the provisions as to number, condition and cutting of the trees are complied with. The Secretary of the State Horticultural Society is to act as State forestry commissioner, without salary.

The Family.—South Carolina recognized a principle which has been applied in other States, by providing that illegitimate children may inherit from and have a right of action for the death of the mother, while similar rights are given the mother.

The obligation which a child owes to the parent was recognized by Kentucky by the enactment of a law which requires adult children to assist in the support of their indigent parents.

Contracts.—The law of sales and fraudulent conveyances has been modified within the last eight years by enactments in many of the States relating to sales of merchandise in bulk. These laws ordinarily require a notification in some form to all the creditors before the sale is consummated and an inventory of the stock of goods so sold. Sometimes the sale is made presumably fraudulent and sometimes it is only *prima facie* so. In some States these acts have been declared unconstitutional as a deprivation of property without due process of law, because of the restrictions which have been imposed upon the sales. Last year saw the enactment of such laws in South Carolina and Maryland.

An innovation in recent legislation has been the enactment of laws designed to prevent the corrupt influencing of servants or agents, a number of which appeared in 1905, while Virginia enacted one in 1906. This law prohibits any one from offering anything to an agent, employé or servant without the knowledge and consent of the principal or employer, with intent to influence his action in regard to his principal's or employer's business, or the giving of a bonus to any one who has the making of contracts for the furnishing of supplies or labor.

Georgia added to the statute of frauds a provision requiring that a promise to pay a debt discharged by bankruptcy must be in writing.

A provision, apparently growing out of the San Francisco disaster, was seen in an act of the special session of the legislature of California amending the code of that State relating to the purposes for which the right of eminent domain may be exercised. This adds to the previous law the right to condemn for public use by a municipality abstracts of title, provided that the right is exercised for the purpose of replacing or restoring public records of the municipality which have been or may be lost or destroyed by conflagration or other public calamity.

Miscellaneous.—Kentucky passed two laws which do not come within any classification. One of these forbids the presentation of plays which are "based upon antagonism alleged formerly to exist between master and slave, or that excites race prejudice." The other law created a State racing commission. This commission is to have supervision over horse racing, and no races for prizes are to be allowed except under the permission of the commission. It does not apply to trotting meetings nor to associations for holding fairs which hold not to exceed one meeting a year. This act has in large part been declared unconstitutional in the United States Circuit Court for the Western District of Kentucky and the case is now pending an appeal in the Circuit Court of Appeals for the sixth circuit.

The Public Lands of the United States.

(Prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC by the General Land Office.)

TABULAR statement showing area of public lands vacant and subject to entry and settlement. Area reserved and area appropriated in the public land States and Territories, July 1, 1905:

STATE OR TERRITORY.	AREA UNAPPROPRIATED AND UNRESERVED.			Area Reserved.	Area Appropriated.
	Surveyed.	Unsurveyed.	Total.		
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Alabama	183,480	.....	183,480	78,080	32,396,360
Alaska	7,125	368,008,850	368,035,975	67,705	.....
Arizona	12,440,032	34,642,289	47,082,321	20,344,487	5,365,512
Arkansas	2,109,464	.....	2,109,464	2,560	31,431,755
California	26,175,146	6,981,731	33,156,877	21,874,865	44,928,178
Colorado	27,717,469	2,393,117	30,110,586	11,197,552	25,040,0[illegible]2
Florida	873,482	247,691	1,121,173	19,259	33,032,208
Idaho	10,118,854	23,366,535	33,485,389	7,801,355	12,006,696
Illinois	.....	.....	.....	.....	35,8[illegible]2,5[illegible]0
Indiana	.....	.....	.....	.....	22,9[illegible]0,[illegible]00
Indian Territory	.....	.....	.....	19,714,560	.....
Iowa	.....	.....	.....	.....	35,643,080
Kansas	942,483	.....	942,483	120,215	51,320,022
Louisiana	91,372	65,018	156,390	1,468,434	27,430,536
Michigan	323,947	.....	323,947	121,094	36,374,159
Minnesota	2,063,430	759,408	2,822,838	2,346,820	46,0[illegible]8,422
Mississippi	60,440	.....	60,440	.....	29,[illegible]24,880
Missouri	149,039	.....	149,039	.....	43,646,801
Montana	19,241,294	36,507,106	55,748,400	18,566,188	19,279,012
Nebraska	4,481,958	.....	4,481,958	628,555	44,026,467
Nevada	30,993,494	30,233,280	61,226,774	5,983,409	3,126,457
New Mexico	37,599,949	14,495,363	52,095,312	7,571,223	18,762,265
North Dakota	5,729,015	1,321,291	7,050,306	3,438,709	34,421,065
Ohio	.....	.....	.....	.....	26,062,720
Oklahoma	1,983,249	.....	1,983,249	1,437,117	21,298,354
Oregon	14,404,444	5,775,817	20,180,261	14,495,400	26,601,779
South Dakota	9,625,282	306,831	9,932,113	12,236,301	27,037,985
Utah	11,915,131	26,922,230	38,847,361	8,360,121	5,333,978
Washington	3,982,442	4,584,121	8,566,563	11,392,757	22,757,560
Wisconsin	51,149	.....	51,149	4,2[illegible]2,524	34,791,207
Wyoming	34,877,894	2,745,435	37,623,329	14,017,618	10,792,333
Total	258,151,044	559,376,113	817,527,157	183,717,208	808,295,475

Cash receipts of the General Land Office during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1906, were: From the disposal of public lands, $6,528,477.38; from the disposal of Indian lands, $967,532.50; from depredations on public lands, $47,740.23; from depredations on Indian lands, $880.94; from sales of timber (under acts March 3, 1891, and June 4, 1897), $125.00; from sale of government property (office furniture, etc.), $10,542.85; from furnishing copies of records and plats, $30,225.00. Total receipts, $7,585,523.90.

The total number of entries made, acres sold and amount received therefor under the Timber and Stone Acts of June 3, 1878, and August 4, 1892, from June 3, 1878, to June 30, 1905, were. Entries, 60,[illegible]97; acres, 8,303,117.99; amount, $20,760,651.50.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICES.

STATE OR TERRITORY.	Land Office.
Alabama	Montgomery.
Alaska	Juneau.
Arizona	Phœnix.
Arkansas	Camden.
"	Dardanelle.
"	Harrison.
"	Little Rock.
California	Eureka.
"	Independence.
"	Los Angeles.
"	Redding.
"	Sacramento.
"	San Francisco.
"	Stockton.
"	Susanville.
"	Visalia.
Colorado	Del Norte.
"	Denver.
"	Durango.
"	Glenwood Springs.
"	Gunnison.
"	Hugo.
"	Lamar.
"	Leadville.
"	Montrose.
"	Pueblo.
"	Sterling.
Florida	Gainesville.
Idaho	Blackfoot.
"	Boisé.
"	Cœur d'Alene.
"	Hailey.
"	Lewiston.
Iowa	Des Moines.
Kansas	Colby.
Kansas	Dodge City.
"	Topeka.
Louisiana	Natchitoches.
"	New Orleans.
Michigan	Marquette.
Minnesota	Cookston.
"	Duluth.
"	Cass Lake.
"	St. Cloud.
Mississippi	Jackson.
Missouri	Springfield.
Montana	Bozeman.
"	Great Falls.
"	Helena.
"	Kalispell.
"	Lewistown.
"	Miles City.
"	Missoula.
Nebraska	Alliance.
"	Brokenbow.
"	Lincoln.
"	North Platte.
"	O'Neill.
"	Sidney.
"	Valentine.
Nevada	Carson City.
New Mexico	Clayton.
"	Las Cruces.
"	Roswell.
"	Santa Fé.
No. Dakota	Bismarck.
"	Devil's Lake.
"	Fargo.
"	Minot.
"	Dickinson.
Oklahoma	Alva.
"	El Reno.
"	Guthrie.
"	Lawton.
"	Mangum.
"	Woodward.
Oregon	Lagrande.
"	Lakeview.
"	Portland.
"	Burns.
"	Roseburgh.
"	The Dalles.
So. Dakota	Aberdeen.
"	Chamberlain.
"	Huron.
"	Mitchell.
"	Pierre.
"	Rapid City.
"	Watertown.
Utah	Salt Lake City.
"	Vernal.
Washington	North Yakima.
"	Olympia.
"	Seattle.
"	Spokane.
"	Vancouver.
"	Walla Walla.
"	Waterville.
Wisconsin	Wausau.
Wyoming	Buffalo.
"	Cheyenne.
"	Douglas.
"	Evanston.
"	Lander.
"	Sundance.

Forests and Forestry.

(Prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC by Gifford Pinchot, Forester, U. S. Department of Agriculture.)

THE total wooded area in the United States is estimated at 1,094,514 square miles, or about 699,500,000 acres, which is 36½ per cent. of the total land area, exclusive of Alaska.

The lumber industry is fourth among the great industries of the United States. According to the Census of 1900, the total capital invested in lumber enterprises was $611,611,524, the total number of wage earners employed was 283,260, and the yearly wages paid amounted to $104,640,591. The amount of lumber produced by the mills was 35,084,166,000 board feet. The value of lumber products is estimated to have increased 29 per cent. during the past decade.

At the present rate of cutting the forest lands of the United States cannot long meet the enormous demands made upon them. The great pineries of the Lake States have been almost entirely eliminated, and great inroads have been made in the supply of valuable timber throughout all parts of the country.

A long step forward in the preservation of forests for purposes of permanent timber supply and the protection of watersheds and grazing lands was made, when, on February 1, 1905, the transfer of the administration of the National forest reserves from the Department of the Interior to the Department of Agriculture was made. This was the culmination of the movement toward the preservation of the country's timber supply which began in 1876 with the appropriation of $2,000 for the investigation of timber conditions. Under the present system the management of the National forest reserves, the area of which on October 12, 1905, amounted to 97,192,573 acres, is undertaken by the Forest Service of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

The specific policy of the Forest Service in the management of the reserves will be to devote all land to its most productive use, for the permanent good of the whole people, and not for the temporary benefit of individuals or companies. All the resources of the forest reserves are for use, and this use should be brought about in the most prompt and businesslike manner, under such restrictions only as will enforce the permanence of these resources. The permanence of the resources of the reserves is indispensable to continued prosperity, and the policy of the Forest Service will invariably be guided by this fact.

In addition to the management of the National forest reserves the Forest Service carries on extensive lines of forest work throughout the country. It co-operates in work with private individuals, work which not only benefits the individual, but is also of help to many other people. From the beginning of this co-operative work in 1898, an insistent demand has affected a broadening of its scope, until it now affords assistance not only in the preparation of working plans, but in tree planting, and in discovering the most conservative and profitable use of the products of the forest. Co-operative State forest studies are another development of this branch of the work of the Service. Further it attacks independently those urgent forest problems whose solution by private enterprise is impossible, and thus becomes a national duty. Such problems are dendrological studies, studies of commercial trees, timber tests, and experiments with preservatives for treating railroad ties, and telephone and telegraph poles.

The Forest Service publishes and distributes the results of its investigations for the benefit of all the people.

FOREST PRESERVATION BY THE VARIOUS STATES.

New York was the first State to take active measures for forest preservation. In 1885 it established a forest preserve. It has, at the present time, a forest, fish, and game commission, upon which devolves the enforcement of the forest, fish, and game laws, the management of the forest preserve, and the acquisition of lands by the State. In 1897 provision was made to enable the State to gain control of all, or as much, of the Adirondack region as might be advisable, and $1,000,000 was appropriated for the purpose. In subsequent years similar appropriations have been made, and the acquisition of land has been continued.

Pennsylvania has recently been most active in taking measures for the preservation of its forests. In 1897, this State, to conserve the water supply, provided for the purchase of three forest reserves, of not less than 40,000 acres each, at the heads of the three principal river systems of the State. In accordance with this and other acts, land has been rapidly acquired, until, at the present time, the holdings of Pennsylvania amount to more than 600,000 acres. In 1901, Pennsylvania made its bureau of forestry, formerly a subordinate organization of the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture, a separate department. The State has established a school for forest wardens, and in its legislation of 1897 took vigorous action with reference to the forest-fire problem.

Minnesota long took the lead in the excellence of a forest-fire law, it being the first State to appoint a fire warden charged with its execution. New York, in 1900, also made provision for a chief fire warden. Maine and New Hampshire are other States possessing excellent fire laws. In 1899 Michigan appointed a commission to study the forest question, and to select land for a State forest reserve. Wisconsin has also taken the initiative steps toward the adoption of an advanced forest policy. Indiana took an important step forward when the State held forth encouragement to private owners to plant trees. California has manifested great interest in forest preservation. Under an appropriation of the Legislature of that State a study of its forest resources has been undertaken, and is now in progress in co-operation with the Forest Service. A State Forester has recently been appointed.

The States now having officers charged with the care of forest interests are: California, Connecticut, Indiana, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oregon, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and Wisconsin.

The Biltmore Forest School, at Biltmore, North Carolina, was established in 1898. Its director is Dr. C. A. Schenck, forester to the Biltmore estate. The Yale Forest School, established in 1900, is a post-graduate school, whose head is Prof. Henry S. Graves. Harvard has had a forest school since 1903. Its head is Richard T. Fisher. The University of Michigan has a four-year undergraduate course in forestry. The lecturer is Prof. Filibert Roth.

The American Forestry Association is a national organization, with members in all the States and Territories, and in Canada. It meets annually in Washington, D. C. The Recording Secretary is Mr. Edward A. Bowers, of New Haven, Conn. Local or State forestry associations have been formed in California, Colorado, Connecticut, Iowa, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Utah, and Washington.

ARBOR DAY.

Individual States and Territories have striven to encourage the preservation of trees by setting aside a certain day each year for the purpose of tree planting. Every State and Territory, with the

exception of Delaware and the Indian Territory, have set apart such an Arbor Day. [See "Legal Holidays."]

NATIONAL PARKS.

The national parks were created during the period from 1872 to 1904. They have a total area of about 3,654,196 acres. The more important are the Yellowstone National Park in Wyoming and Montana; Sequoia National Park, General Grant National Park, and Yosemite National Park in California; Mt. Rainier National Park in Washington, and Crater Lake National Park in Oregon.

The reservation known as the Yellowstone National Park, set apart for public uses by an act of Congress passed in 1872, covers a tract of about sixty-five miles in length, from north to south, and about fifty-five miles in width, from east to west, lying chiefly in Northwestern Wyoming, and overlapping, to a small extent, the boundaries of Montana, on the north, and Idaho, on the west. This gives an area of 3,312 square miles, a tract that is nearly the area of the States of Rhode Island and Delaware combined, and nearly half as large as the State of Massachusetts. The Rocky Mountain chain crosses the southwestern portion in an irregular line, leaving by far the greater expanse on the eastern side. The least elevation of any of the narrow valleys is 6,000 feet, and some of them are from 1,000 to 2,000 feet higher. The mountain ranges which hem in these valleys are from 10,000 to upward of 11,000 feet in height, Electric Peak (in the northwest corner of the park, not far back of Mammoth Hot Springs) having an elevation of 11,155 feet, and Mount Langford and Turret Mountain (both in the Yellowstone Range) reaching the height of 11,155 and 11,142 feet respectively.

State Flowers.

THE following are "State Flowers," as adopted in most instances by the vote of the public school scholars of the respective States:

Alabama	Golden Rod	Missouri	Golden Rod
Arkansas	Apple Blossom	Montana	Bitter Root
California	*Eschscholtzia	Nebraska	Golden Rod
Colorado	Columbine	New York	Rose
Delaware	Peach Blossom	North Dakota	Wild Rose
Idaho	Syringa	Ohio	Scarlet Carnation
Illinois	Rose	Oregon	Oregon Grape
Indiana	Corn	Pennsylvania	Golden Rod
Iowa	Wild Rose	Rhode Island	Violet
Kansas	*Sunflower	South Dakota	Pasque
Kentucky	Golden Rod	Texas	Blue Bonnet
Louisiana	Magnolia	Utah	Sego Lily
Maryland	Golden Rod	Vermont	Red Clover
Michigan	Apple Blossom	Washington	Rhododendron
Minnesota	Moccasin	West Virginia	Rhododendron
Mississippi	Magnolia		

In other States the scholars or State Legislatures have not yet taken action.

* Adopted by State Legislature, not by public school scholars.

In England the primrose is worn on the birthday of Lord Beaconsfield. On the anniversary of Parnell's death his followers wear a sprig of ivy. The Jacobites wear white roses on June 10. In France the Orleanists wear white daisies and the Bonapartists the violet.

The American Indian.

THE annual reports of the agents of the United States Bureau of Indian Affairs in 1905 showed that the Indian population was 284,079, distributed in the several States as follows:

Arizona	38,725	Kansas	1,182	New York	5,290	Washington	9,798
California	15,519	Michigan	6,333	North Carolina	1,455	Wisconsin	10,957
Colorado	887	Minnesota	9,164	North Dakota	7,741	Wyoming	1,694
Florida	358	Montana	10,324	Oklahoma	13,562	Miscellaneous	1,183
Idaho	3,560	Nebraska	3,639	Oregon	5,913		
Indian Ter	93,333	Nevada	5,437	South Dakota	19,601	Total	284,079
Iowa	342	New Mexico	18,129	Utah	1,9[illegible]3		

Of the 274,706 Indian population in 1904, 116,333 wore citizen's dress and 43,602 wore a mixture of Indian and civilized clothing. Those who could read numbered 63,147 and 69,209 could carry on an ordinary conversation in English.

INDIAN POPULATION IN DETAIL IN 1905.

The total Indian population of the United States, exclusive of Alaska, numbered 284,079 in 1905. The expenditures of the United States on account of the Indians in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1905, were $14,236,078.71; in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1906, they were $12,746,859. The expenditures from 1789 to 1902, inclusive, have been $389,282,361.

The appropriation made by Congress for Indian schools for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1907, was $9,405,199.98. The Government supports 115 boarding schools, and 146 day schools. Indians incidentally under the Indian office, and self-supporting:

The five civilized tribes, Indians and colored—Cherokees, 36,782; Chickasaws, 10,767; Choctaws, 25,116; Creeks, 15,923; Seminoles, 3,049. Total Indians, 71,018; total colored, 20,619; grand total	91,637
Pueblos of New Mexico	8,874
Six Nations, Saint Regis, and other Indians of New York	5,295
Eastern Cherokees of North Carolina	1,455
Indians under control of the War Department, prisoners of war (Apaches at Ft. Sill, Okla.)	298

Statistics of Manufactures in the United States.

(CENSUS OF 1905.)

THE census of manufactures of 1905, which covered the calendar year 1904 and included continental United States and Alaska, was the first in which the canvass was confined to establishments conducted under what is known as the factory system, thus excluding the neighborhood industries and hand trades. The statistics for these mechanical trades have been a confusing element in the census of manufactures, and their omission confines the data to a presentation of the true manufacturing industries of the country. To secure comparable figures for 1900, which included neighboring industries, hand trades, and educational, eleemosynary, and penal institutions, it was therefore necessary to revise the published reports of the Twelfth Census. In comparing the results of the present census with those of former censuses, the different methods should be considered.

The revision of the published statistics for 1900, necessary for purposes of comparison, involved considerable difficulty. Certain industries, such as custom millinery, custom tailoring, dressmaking, taxidermy, cobbling, carpentering, and custom grist and saw mills were wholly omitted. But the only available information on which to base the elimination of nonfactory establishments for industries, which included factories as well as local establishments, was that contained in the original reports from these establishments, and those reports were not collected with such segregation in view. It was found that some establishments, which in 1900 did little real manufacturing, had in the five years developed into true factories. On the other hand, in certain establishments the strictly manufacturing operations conducted in 1900 had later been discontinued, although the establishments were still in business doing custom or repair work only. The latter class, however, was composed mainly of small establishments, and, except as to the number reported, their inclusion or omission has little effect on the statistics.

Reports were not secured from small establishments in which manufacturing was incidental to mercantile or other business; or from establishments in which the value of the products for the year amounted to less than $500; or from educational, eleemosynary and penal institutions; or from governmental establishments. The census of 1905, however, was not confined to an enumeration of large factories.

The statistics for the manufacturing industries of the country under the revised conditions, for the censuses of 1900 and 1905 are summarized in the following table:

	1905.	1900.	Per ct. of increase.		1905.	1900.	Per ct. of increase.
Number of establishments	216,262	207,562	4.2	Women 16 years and over	1,065,884	918 511	16,0
Capital	$12,686,265,673	$8,978,825,200	41.3	Wages	$317,279,008	$248,814,074	27.5
Salaried officials, clerks, &c., number	519,751	364,202	42.7	Children under 16 years	159,899	161,276	20.9
Salaries	$574,761,231	$380,889,091	50.9	Wages	$27,988,207	$24,574,541	13.9
Wage-earners, average number	5,470,321	4,715,023	16.0	Miscellaneous expenses	$1,455,019,473	$905,600,225	60.7
Total wages	$2,611,540,532	$2,009,735,799	29.9	Cost of materials used	$8,503,949,756	$6,577,614,074	29.3
Men 16 years and over	4,244,538	3,635,236	16.8	Value of products including custom work and repairing	$14,802,147,087	$11,411,121,122	29.7
Wages	$2,266,273,317	$1,736,347,184	30.5				

MANUFACTURES BY STATES.

States and Territories.	Capital Employed.	Wage-Earners.	Wages Paid	Value of Products.	States and Territories.	Capital Employed.	Wage-Earners.	Wages Paid	Value of Products.
Alabama.	$105,382,859	62,173	$21,878,451	$109,169,922	Montana.	$52,589,810	8,957	$8,652,217	$66,415,452
Alaska	10,684,799	1,938	1,095,579	8,244,524	Nebraska	80,235,310	20,260	11,022,149	154,918,220
Arizona.	14,395,654	4,793	3,969,248	28,083 192	Nevada	2,891,997	802	693,407	3,056,274
Arkansas	46,306,116	33,089	14,543,635	53,864,394	N. Hamp	109,495,072	65,366	27,693,203	123,610,904
California	282,647,201	100,355	64,656,686	367,218,494	N. Jersey	715,060,174	266,336	128,168,801	774,369,025
Colorado.	107,663,500	21,813	15,100,365	100,143,999	N. Mex'o.	4,638,248	3,478	2,153,068	5,705,880
Conn'cut.	373,283,580	181,605	87,942,628	369,082,091	New Y'k.	2,031,459,515	856,947	430,014,851	2,488,345,579
Delaware	50,925,630	18 475	8,158,203	41,160,276	N. C'lina	141,000,639	85,339	21,375,294	142,520,776
Dis. Col.	20,199,783	6,299	3,658,370	18,359.159	N. Dak'ta	5,703,837	1,755	1,031,307	10,217,914
Florida	32,971,982	42,091	15,767,182	50 298,290	Ohio	856,988,830	364,298	182,429,425	960,811 857
Georgia	135,211,551	92,749	27,392,442	151,040,455	Okla'ma.	11,107,763	3,199	1,655,324	16,549 656
Idaho	9,689,445	3,061	2,059,391	8,768,743	Oregon	44,023,548	18,523	11,443,512	55,525,123
Illinois	975,844,799	379,436	208,405,468	1,410,342,129	P'vania.	1,995,836,988	763,282	367,980,890	1,955,551,332
Indiana	312,071,234	154,174	72,058,699	353,954,405	Rhode Isl	215,901,375	97,318	43,112,637	202,109,583
Indian T.	5,016,854	2,257	1,144,078	7,909,451	S. C'lina.	113,422,224	59,441	13,868,950	79,376,262
Iowa	111,427,429	49,481	22,997,053	160,572,313	S. Dakota	7,585,142	2,492	1,421,680	13,085,333
Kansas	88,680,117	35,570	18,883,071	198,244,992	Tenn'see	102,439,481	60,572	22,805,628	137,960,476
Kentuc'y	147,282,478	59,794	24,438,684	159,753,968	Texas	115,664,871	49,066	24,468,942	150,528,389
Louisiana	150,810,608	55,859	25,315,750	186,379,592	Utah	26,004,011	8,052	5,157,400	38,926,464
Maine	143,707,750	74,958	32,691,759	144,020,197	Vermont	62,658,741	33,106	15,221,059	63,083,611
Maryland	201,877,966	94,174	36,144,244	243,375,996	Virginia.	147,989,182	80,285	27,943,058	148,856,525
Mass	965,944,887	488,399	232,388,946	1,124,092,651	Wash'n.	96,952,621	45,199	30,087,287	128,821,667
Michigan	337,894,102	175,229	81,278,837	429,120,060	West Va.	86,820,823	43 758	21,153,042	99,040,676
Min'sota.	184,903,271	69,636	35,843,145	307,858,073	W'consin	412,647,051	151,391	71,471,805	411,139,681
Missi'pi.	50,256,309	38,690	14,819,034	57,451,445	W'ming.	2,695,889	1,834	1,261,122	3,523,260
Missouri.	379,368,827	133,167	66,644,126	439 548,957					

For the United States the totals are: Capital, $12,686 265,673; number of wage-earners, 5,470,321; wages paid, $2,611,540,532; value of products, $14,802,147,087.

STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES IN THE UNITED STATES—*Continued.*

TOTALS FOR GROUPS OF INDUSTRIES.

Group.	No. Establishments.	Capital Employed.	Salaried Officials, Clerks, etc.		Wage-Earners.		Total Cost of Materials.	Value of Products.
			Number.	Salaries.	Average Number.	Total Wages.		
United States	216,262	$12,686,265,673	519,751	$574,761,231	5,470,321	$2,611,540,532	$8,503,949,756	$14,802,147,087
Food & kindred products	45,790	1,173,151,276	53,224	51,456,814	354,054	164,601,803	2,304,416,564	2,845,234,900
Textiles	17,042	1,744,169,234	61,907	69,281,415	1,156,305	419,841,630	1,246,562,061	2,147,441,418
Iron and steel and their products	14,239	2,331,498,157	82,112	100,444,686	857,298	482,357,503	1,179,981,458	2,176,739,726
Lumber and its remanufactures	32,726	1,013,827,138	45,555	48,571,861	735,945	336,058,173	518,908,150	1,223,730,336
Leather and its finished products	4,945	440,777,194	17,233	18,372,722	255,368	116,694,140	471,112,921	705,747,470
Paper and printing	30,787	798,758,312	80,009	81,808,311	350,205	185,547,791	308,269,655	857,112,256
Liquors and beverages	6,381	659,547,620	12,647	21,421,353	68,340	45,146,285	139,854,147	501,266,605
Chemicals and allied products	9,680	1,504,728,510	45,071	49,864,233	210,165	93,965,248	609,351,160	1,031,965,263
Clay, glass and stone products	10,775	553,846,682	18,768	21,555,724	285,365	148,471,903	123,124,392	391,230,422
Metals & metal products, other than iron & steel.	6,310	598,340,758	19,471	24,854,590	211,706	117,599,837	644,367,583	922,262,456
Tobacco	16,828	323,983,501	9,236	8,800,434	159,408	62,640,303	126,088,608	331,117,681
Vehicles for land transportation	7,285	447,697,020	24,632	24,334,118	384,577	221,860,517	334,244,377	643,924,442
Shipbuilding	1,097	121,623,700	2,480	3,339,741	50,754	29,241,087	37,463,179	82,769,239
Miscellaneous industries	12,377	974,316,571	47,406	50,655,229	390,831	187,514,312	460,205,501	941,604,873

VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES FROM 1870 TO 1906.

NOTE.—These nine groups form about 80 per cent. of the total value of manufactures exported.

Year Ending June 30.	Iron and Steel Manufactures.	Copper Manufactures.	Agricultural Implements.	Wood Manufactures.	Mineral Oils, Refined.	Chemicals, Drugs, Dyes, etc.	Leather, and Manufactures of.	Cotton Manufactures.	Paper, and Manufactures of.
1870	$13,483,163	$504,741	$1,068,476	$2,613,715	$30,431,668	$3,118,984	$673,331	$3,787,282	$514,592
1880	14,716,524	793,455	2,245,742	3,975,694	34,291,418	4,174,070	6,760,186	10,467,651	1,201,143
1885	16,592,155	5,447,423	2,561,602	4,780,495	44,354,114	4,806,193	9,652,408	11,836,591	972,493
1890	25,542,208	2,349,392	3,859,184	6,509,645	44,658,554	5,424,279	12,428,847	9,999,277	1,226,686
1892	28,800,930	7,226,392	3,794,983	6,062,789	39,704,152	4,691,582	12,084,781	13,226,277	1,382,251
1893	30,106,482	4,525,573	4,657,333	6,058,896	37,574,667	5,766,425	11,912,154	11,809,355	1,546,886
1894	29,220,264	19,697,140	5,027,915	6,773,724	37,083,891	6,537,401	14,283,429	14,340,886	1,906,634
1895	32,000,989	14,468,703	5,413,075	6,249,807	41,498,372	7,130,344	15,614,407	13,789,810	2,185,257
1896	41,160,877	19,720,104	5,176,775	7,426,475	56,261,567	8,138,789	20,242,756	16,837,396	2,713,875
1897	57,497,872	31,621,125	5,240,686	8,592,416	56,465,185	8,792,545	19,161,446	21,037,678	3,333,163
1898	70,406,885	32,180,872	7,609,732	9,098,219	51,782,516	8,655,418	21,113,640	17,024,092	5,494,564
1899	93,716,031	35,983,529	12,432,197	9,715,285	51,070,276	10,042,916	23,466,985	23,566,914	5,477,884
1900	121,913,548	57,852,960	16,099,119	11,232,838	68,247,588	12,132,373	27,293,010	24,003,087	6,215,833
1901	117,319,320	43,267,021	16,313,434	11,699,643	64,425,839	13,660,346	27,923,653	20,272,418	7,438,901
1902	98,552,582	41,218,373	16,286,740	11,617,690	66,218,004	12,141,011	29,798,323	32,108,362	7,312,030
1903	96,642,467	39,667,196	21,006,622	13,071,251	60,923,634	12,581,471	31,617,389	32,916,304	7,180,014
1904	111,948,586	57,142,079	22,749,635	12,980,112	72,487,415	14,480,323	33,980,615	22,403,713	7,543,728
1905	134,727,921	86,225,291	20,721,741	12,560,935	73,433,787	15,859,422	37,936,745	49,666,080	8,238,088
1906	160,984,985	81,282,664	24,554,427	13,718,752	77,025,196	18,331,974	40,642,858	52,944,033	9,536,065

For 1906 the value of paraffin and paraffin wax exported was $8,808,245; of total manufactures exported, $603,227,836. Manufactures constituted 35.11 per cent. of total exports from the United States in 1906.

PRODUCTION IN THE GREAT MANUFACTURING COUNTRIES.

(Compiled by the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, Department of Commerce and Labor.)

Countries.	1888.	1900.	Increase.	
			Amount.	Per Cent.
United Kingdom	$3,990,000,000	$5,000,000,000	$1,010,000,000	25
Germany	2,837,000,000	4,600,000,000	1,763,000,000	62
France	2,360,000,000	3,450,000,000	1,090,000,000	46
Total	$9,187,000,000	$13,030,000,000	$3,863,000,000	42
United States	$7,022,000,000	$13,004,000,000	$5,982,000,000	85

These figures are in all cases estimates, except those of the United States Census of 1900, which are for gross production. The figures for 1888 are Mulhall's.

United States Pension Statistics.

NUMBER OF ARMY AND NAVY PENSIONERS ON THE ROLL JUNE 30, 1906.

Location of Agency.	Regular Establishment.		Civil War. (General Law.)			Civil War. (Act June 27, 1890.)		War with Spain.		Number of pensioners on the roll June 30, 1905.	Number of pensioners on the roll June 30, 1905.
	Invalids.	Widows, etc.	Invalids.	Nurses.	Widows, etc.	Invalids.	Widows, etc.	Invalids.	Widows, etc.		
Topeka	819	126	21.737	60	6.856	60,419	19.785	1,582	292	113,597	115,368
Columbus	525	115	26,450	42	10,603	41,789	16,001	1,723	325	98,068	99,775
Chicago	699	188	16.494	51	6,976	36,791	12,883	1,168	274	76,504	77,519
Knoxville	738	243	6.855	32	3,316	32,698	12,135	1,776	636	65,246	65,848
Indianap'lis	453	67	24,145	39	8,133	18,995	8,427	1,453	161	62,468	62,887
Boston	585	333	8.109	43	5,832	29,247	14.547	669	420	59,973	60,407
Philadelp'ia	591	337	7,485	29	4,510	29,522	15,482	689	297	59,238	60,274
New York	943	526	6.621	26	4.520	25,885	15,677	816	479	55,682	55.806
Des Moines	310	44	14.014	45	4,213	26,370	7,506	830	154	53,951	54,710
Washington	2,534	933	7.480	72	3,492	26,521	10,259	1 367	607	54,177	54,354
Milwaukee	331	72	11,962	27	4,288	24,078	7,473	907	218	49,603	50,434
Pittsburgh	160	52	8,202	14	3,493	23,216	9,958	556	134	45.944	47,308
Buffalo	257	93	11.139	17	5,439	20,098	7,847	1,385	225	45.818	46,847
Detroit	279	65	12,691	16	4,312	16,815	5,847	986	215	41,388	42,238
San Fran	981	211	5,533	51	1,590	23,787	5.553	1,295	208	42,514	41,660
Louisville	291	87	5,294	9	2,697	12,028	5,514	7..6	223	27,544	27,978
Augusta	77	39	5,766	2	2,307	6.932	2.286	190	43	17.723	17,999
Concord	77	15	5,398	4	2,399	5,887	2,408	234	58	16,533	17,029
Total	10,648	3,544	205,375	579	84,776	461.078	179,678	18,382	4,975	985,971	998,441

Pensioners of the war of the Revolution—Widow, 1; daughters, 3. Pensioners of the war of 1812 widows, 660. Pensioners of the war with Mexico—Survivors, 3,984; widows, 7,488. Indian wars—Survivors, 2,173; widows, 3,367.

NUMBER OF PENSION CLAIMS, PENSIONERS, AND DISBURSEMENTS, 1862-1906.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30.	Total Number of Applications Filed.	Total Number of Claims Allowed.	Number of Pensioners on the Roll.			Disbursements.
			Invalids.	Widows, etc.	Total.	
1862	2,487	462	4.391	3,818	8.159	$790.384.76
1863	49.332	7.884	7.821	6,970	14,791	1,025,139.91
1864	53.599	39.487	23,479	27,656	51,135	4,504,616.92
1865	72.684	40.171	35.880	50,106	85.986	8,525,153.11
1866	65.256	50.177	55.652	71,070	126,722	13,459,969.43
1867	36.753	36.482	69.565	83.618	153.183	18,619.956.46
1868	20.768	28.921	75.957	93.686	169,643	24,010,981.99
1869	26,066	23,196	82.859	105.104	187.963	28,422.884.08
1870	24.851	18.221	87.521	111.165	198.686	27,780,811.81
1871	43.969	16.562	93.394	114.101	207,495	33,077,383.63
1872	26.391	34.333	113.954	118.275	232.299	30,169,341.00
1873	18.303	16,052	119.500	118.911	238,411	29.185,289.62
1874	16.734	10,462	121.628	114.613	236,241	30,593,749.56
1875	18.704	11.152	122,989	111.832	234,821	29,683.116.63
1876	23.523	9.977	124.239	107.898	232,137	28,351,599.69
1877	22.715	11.326	128.723	103.381	232.104	28,580,157.04
1878	44.587	11,962	131.649	92.349	223.998	26,844.415.18
1879	57.118	31.346	138.615	104.140	242,755	33,780,526.19
1880	141.466	19.545	145.410	105.392	250.802	57,240.540.14
1881	31.116	27,394	164,110	104.720	268.830	50,626.538.51
1882	40.939	27,664	182.633	103.064	285.697	54.296.280.54
1883	48,776	38,162	206.042	97,616	303.658	60.431.972.85
1884	41.785	34,192	225,470	97,286	323.756	57,273.536.74
1885	40.918	35,767	247.146	97,979	345.125	65,693.706.72
1886	49.895	40,857	270,346	95.437	365.783	64.584,270.45
1887	72.465	55,194	306,298	99.709	406,007	74.815.486.85
1888	75.726	60,252	343,701	108,856	452.557	79,646.146.37
1889	81.220	51.921	373,699	116.026	489.725	89,131.968.44
1890	105.044	66,637	415,654	122.290	537.944	106,493.890.19
1891	696.941	156.486	536.821	139.339	676.160	118.548,959.71
1892	246.638	224.047	703.242	172.826	876.068	141.086.948.84
1893	119.361	121,630	759.706	206.306	966.012	158.155.342.51
1894	57,141	39,085	754.382	215.162	969.544	140.772.163.78
1895	45,361	39,185	750.951	219,567	970 524	140,959,361.00
1896	42,244	40,374	747.967	222.557	970 678	139,280.075.00
1897	50,585	50,101	746,829	229.185	976 014	140,845,772.00
1898	48,732	52.648	760.853	232.861	993,714	145,748.865.56
1899	53,881	37.077	753.451	238.068	991,519	139,482,696.00
1900	51,964	40,645	751.864	241.674	993,529	139.381.522.73
1901	58,373	44,868	747.999	249.736	997,735	139.582.231.98
1902	47,965	40,173	738.809	260,637	999,446	138.491.822.48
1903	52,325	40,136	728.732	267.813	996,545	138,890,088.64
1904	55,794	44,296	720.315	274.447	994 762	142.092.818.75
1905	52.841	50,027	717,158	281.283	998.441	142.099,286.05
1906	37,193	34.974	712,419	273.552	985.971	138,864.409.45
Total	3,070,529	1,911,070	.....	.....	.....	$3,412,994,667.35

UNITED STATES PENSION STATISTICS—*Continued.*

PENSION AGENCIES AND GEOGRAPHICAL LIMITS, JUNE 30, 1906.

Agencies.	Geographical Limits.	Pay Places Naval Pensioners.	Disbursements.
Augusta	Maine	Boston	$2,741,126.45
Boston	Connecticut, Massachusetts, Rhode Island	Boston	7,643,028.86
Buffalo	Western New York	New York City	6,304,857.86
Chicago	Illinois	Chicago	10,764,815.67
Columbus	Ohio	Chicago	14,836,601.62
Concord	New Hampshire, Vermont	Boston	2,613,153.37
Des Moines	Iowa, Nebraska	Chicago	7,791,886.42
Detroit	Michigan	Chicago	6,430,119.90
Indianapolis	Indiana	Chicago	10,219,045.54
Knoxville	Southern States*	Washington	8,657,972.95
Louisville	Kentucky	Chicago	3,910,026.42
Milwaukee	Minnesota, Dakotas, Wisconsin	Chicago	7,076,008.49
New York	East New York, East New Jersey	New York City	7,047,605.50
Philadelphia	East Pennsylvania, West New Jersey	Philadelphia	7,702,028.65
Pittsburgh	West Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	6,351,501.05
San Francisco	Pacific Coast	San Francisco	5,586,443.84
Topeka	Colorado, Kansas, Missouri, New Mexico	Chicago	15,957,754.39
Washington	Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, W. Va., D. C., Foreign	Washington	8,247,749.87
Total, including agency expenses			$139,881,726.85

* Excepting the States in the Louisville and Washington districts.

The expenses of the Pension Bureau and of pension agencies in disbursing the pension fund during the fiscal year were $3,721,832.82. From 1866 to 1905 inclusive, this expense has been $103,219,-133.78. The names of the pension agents will be found in the list of officials of the Federal Government.

PENSIONERS IN EACH STATE AND TERRITORY.

Alabama	3,943	Idaho	2,253	Michigan	41,674	N. Car'a	4,204	Utah	1,028
Alaska T.	79	Illinois	69,704	Minn	15,207	N. Dak	2,013	Vermont	8,347
Arizona T.	862	Indiana	61,440	Miss	4,856	Ohio	98,564	Virginia	8,865
Arkansas	10,997	Indian T.	4,321	Missouri	50,434	Okla.	9,236	Washing'n	10,312
California	25,888	Iowa	35,132	Montana	2,082	Oregon	7,940	West Va.	12,211
Colorado	8,747	Kansas	39,076	Nebras'a	16,103	Penn'a	98,829	Wisconsin	27,044
Conn	12,611	Kentuc'y	27,244	Nevada	384	R. Island	5,468	Wyoming	922
Delaware	2,683	Louis'a	6,620	N. Hamp	8,211	S. Car'a	2,095	Insul. Pos.	103
D. of Col.	8,740	Maine	18,741	N. Jersey	20,686	S. Dak	4,392	Foreign	5,259
Florida	3,852	Maryla'd	12,771	N. Mex	2,106	Tenn	19,288		
Georgia	3,632	Mass	40,610	N. York	89,240	Texas	8,913	Total	986,061

WIDOW AND DAUGHTERS OF REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS ON PENSION ROLLS JUNE 30, 1906.

Name.	Age.	Name of Soldier.	Service of Soldier.	Residence.
Damon, Esther S.	92	Damon, Noah	Massachusetts	Plymouth Union, Vt.
Hurlbutt, Sarah C.*	88	Weeks, Elijah	"	Little Marsh, Pa.
Thompson, Rhoda Augusta*	85	Thompson, Thaddeus	New York	Woodbury, Ct.
Wooley, Phoebe M., now Palmeter*	85	Wooley, Jonathan	N. Hampshire.	Tallette, N. Y.

*Daughter, pensioned by special act.

It will be seen that it is possible that the widow of a Revolutionary soldier may be drawing a pension in the year 1915. For a similar reason the widow of a veteran of the late Civil War may be living in 2002, and of the war with Spain in 2050. Daniel F. Bakeman, the last survivor of the War of the Revolution, died in Freedom, Cattaraugus County, N. Y., April 5, 1869, aged 109 years. Esther S. Damon, the present last surviving widow of a Revolutionary soldier, was the wife of Noah Damon, who served at various periods as a private in Massachusetts troops from April 19, 1775, to May 11, 1780. She lives at Plymouth Union, Vt., and is 92 years old.

The last survivor of the war of 1812 who was on the pension rolls was Hiram Cronk of Ava, N. Y., who died May 13, 1905, aged 105 years. He served in the defense of Sacketts Harbor in 1814.

The number of enrolled pension attorneys in 1906 was 23,815.

The Commissioner of Pensions estimates the number of survivors of the Civil War who for various reasons refuse to apply for pensions at 200,000. Some of these are comfortably situated financially; many are proud; many scorn relief; many do not believe in the pension system as it now exists.

The following are the ratings per month for disabilities incurred in the service:

Army.—Lieutenant-colonel and all officers of higher rank, $30; major, surgeon, and paymaster, $25; captain and chaplain, $20; first lieutenant and assistant surgeon, $17; second lieutenant and enrolling officer, $15; enlisted men, $8.

Navy.—Captain and all officers of higher rank, commander, surgeon, paymaster, and chief engineer, $30; lieutenant, passed assistant surgeon, surgeon, paymaster, and chief engineer, $25; master, professor of mathematics, and assistant surgeon, $20; first assistant engineer, ensign, and pilot, $15; cadet midshipman, passed midshipman, midshipman, warrant officers, $10; enlisted men, $8.

Patent Office Procedure.

THE following statement has been revised by the Patent Office for THE WORLD ALMANAC for 1907:

Patents are issued in the name of the United States, and under the seal of the Patent Office, to any person who has invented or discovered any new and useful art, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter or any new and useful improvement thereof, or any new original and ornamental design for an article of manufacture, not known or used by others in this country before his invention or discovery thereof, and not patented or described in any printed publication in this or any foreign country, before his invention or discovery thereof or more than two years prior to his application, and not in public use or on sale in the United States for more than two years prior to his application, unless the same is proved to have been abandoned; upon payment of the fees required by law and other due proceedings had.

Every patent contains a grant to the patentee, his heirs or assigns, for the term of seventeen years, except in the case of design patents, of the exclusive right to make, use, and vend the invention or discovery throughout the United States and the Territories, referring to the specification for the particulars thereof.

If it appear that the inventor, at the time of making his application, believed himself to be the first inventor or discoverer, a patent will not be refused on account of the invention or discovery, or any part thereof, having been known or used in any foreign country before his invention or discovery thereof, if it had not been before patented or described in any printed publication.

Joint inventors are entitled to a joint patent; neither can claim one separately. Independent inventors of distinct and independent improvements in the same machine cannot obtain a joint patent for their separate inventions; nor does the fact that one furnishes the capital and another makes the invention entitle them to make application as joint inventors; but in such case they may become joint patentees.

No person otherwise entitled thereto will be debarred from receiving a patent for his invention or discovery, by reason of its having been first patented or caused to be patented by the inventor or his legal representatives or assigns in a foreign country, unless the application for said foreign patent was filed more than twelve months prior to the filing of the application in this country, and four months in cases of designs, in which case no patent shall be granted in this country.

APPLICATIONS.

Applications for a patent must be made in writing to the Commissioner of Patents. The applicant must also file in the Patent Office a written description of the invention or discovery, and of the manner and process of making, constructing, compounding, and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which it appertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make, construct, compound, and use the same; and in case of a machine, he must explain the principle thereof, and the best mode in which he has contemplated applying that principle, so as to distinguish it from other inventions, and particularly point out and distinctly claim the part, improvement, or combination which he claims as his invention or discovery. The specification and claim must be signed by the inventor and attested by two witnesses.

When the nature of the case admits of drawings, the applicant must furnish a drawing of the required size, signed by the inventor or his attorney in fact, and attested by two witnesses. In all cases which admit of representation by model, the applicant, if required by the Patent Office, shall furnish a model of convenient size to exhibit advantageously the several parts of his invention or discovery.

The applicant shall make oath that he verily believes himself to be the original and first inventor or discoverer of the art, machine, manufacture, composition, or improvement for which he solicits a patent; that he does not know and does not believe that the same was ever before known or used, and shall state of what country he is a citizen and where he resides. In every original application the applicant must distinctly state under oath that the invention has not been patented to himself or to others with his knowledge or consent in this or any foreign country for more than two years prior to his application, or on an application for a patent filed in any foreign country by himself or his legal representatives or assigns more than twelve months prior to his application in this country, or four months in cases of designs. If any application for patent has been filed in any foreign country by the applicant in this country or by his legal representatives or assigns, prior to his application in this country, he shall state the country or countries in which such application has been filed, giving the date of such application, and shall also state that no application has been filed in any other country or countries than those mentioned; that to the best of his knowledge and belief the invention has not been in public use or on sale in the United States nor described in any printed publication or patent in this or any foreign country for more than two years prior to his application in this country. Such oath may be made before any person within the United States authorized by law to administer oaths, or, when the applicant resides in a foreign country, before any minister, chargé d'affaires, consul, or commercial agent holding commission under the Government of the United States, or before any notary public, judge or magistrate having an official seal and authorized to administer oaths in that country whose authority shall be proved by a certificate of a diplomatic or consular officer of the United States.

On the filing of such application and the payment of the fees required by law, if, on examination, it appears that the applicant is justly entitled to a patent under the law, and that the same is sufficiently useful and important, the Commissioner will issue a patent therefor.

Every patent or any interest therein shall be assignable in law by an instrument in writing; and the patentee or his assigns or legal representatives may, in like manner, grant and convey an exclusive right under his patent to the whole or any specified part of the United States.

REISSUES.

A reissue is granted to the original patentee, his legal representatives, or the assignees of the entire interest when, by reason of a defective or insufficient specification, or by reason of the patentee claiming as his invention or discovery more than he had a right to claim as new, the original patent is inoperative or invalid, provided the error has arisen from inadvertence, accident, or mistake, and without any fraudulent or deceptive intention. Reissue applications must be made and the specifications sworn to by the inventors, if they be living.

CAVEATS.

A caveat, under the patent law, is a notice given to the office of the caveator's claim as inventor, in order to prevent the grant of a patent to another for the same alleged invention upon an application filed during the life of a caveat without notice to the caveator.

Any person who has made a new invention or discovery, and desires further time to mature the same, may, on payment of a fee of ten dollars, file in the Patent Office a caveat setting forth the

PATENT OFFICE PROCEDURE—*Continued.*

object and the distinguishing characteristics of the invention, and praying protection of his right until he shall have matured his invention. Such caveat shall be filed in the confidential archives of the office and preserved in secrecy, and shall be operative for the term of one year from the filing thereof. The caveat may be renewed, on request in writing, by the payment of a second fee of ten dollars, and it will continue in force for one year from the payment of such second fee.

The caveat must comprise a specification, oath, and, when the nature of the case admits of it, a drawing, and, like the application, must be limited to a single invention or improvement.

FEES.

Fees must be paid in advance, and are as follows: On filing each original application for a patent, $15. On issuing each original patent, $20. In design cases: For three years and six months, $10; for seven years, $15; for fourteen years, $30. On filing each caveat, $10. On every application for the reissue of a patent, $30. On filing each disclaimer, $10. For certified copies of patents and other papers in manuscript, ten cents per hundred words and twenty-five cents for the certificate; for certified copies of printed patents, eighty cents. For uncertified printed copies of specifications and drawings of patents, for single copies, or any number of unclassified copies, five cents each; for copies by subclasses, three cents each; by classes, two cents each. For recording every assignment, agreement, power of attorney, or other paper, of three hundred words or under, $1; of over three hundred and under one thousand words, $2; of over one thousand words, $3. For copies of drawings, the reasonable cost of making them. The Patent Office is prepared to furnish positive photographic copies of any drawing, foreign or domestic, in the possession of the office, in sizes and at rates as follows: Large size, 10x15 inches, twenty-five cents; medium size, 7x11 inches, fifteen cents. Fee for examining and registering trade-mark, $10, which includes certificate. Stamps cannot be accepted by the Patent Office in payment of fees. Stamps and stamped envelopes should not be sent to the office for replies to letters, as stamps are not required on mail matter emanating from the Patent Office.

PATENT OFFICE STATISTICS.

The receipts of the Patent Office during the year ending December 31, 1905, were $1,806,758.14, and expenditures, $1,479,633.22 Receipts over expenditures, $327,124.92.

The following is a statement of the business of the office for the year ending December 31, 1905:

Number of applications for patents	54,034
Number of applications for design patents	781
Number of applications for reissue patents	156
Number of applications for registration of trade-marks	16,224
Number of applications for registration of labels	1,068
Number of applications for prints	467
Number of caveats filed	1,896
Number of disclaimers filed	5
Number of appeals on the merits	1,266
Total	75,897

Number of patents granted, including reissues and designs	30,399
Number of trade-marks registered	4,490
Number of labels registered	830
Number of prints registered	359
Total	36,078
Number of patents withheld for non-payment of final fees	5,208
Number of patents expired	19,585
Number of applications allowed awaiting final fees	11,036

The total number of applications filed at the Patent Office in sixty-nine years, 1837-1905, was 1,409,504; number of caveats filed, 121,291; number of original patents, including designs and reissues issued, 858,685; net surplus in the U. S. Treasury on account of the patent fund, $6,190,-991.68.

The following is a statement of patents and designs issued in 1905 according to residence of patentees:

Alabama, 138; Alaska, 1; Arizona, 22; Arkansas, 93; California, 1,042; Colorado, 397; Connecticut, 741; Delaware, 47; District of Columbia, 232; Florida, 69; Georgia, 224; Hawaii, 14; Idaho, 43; Illinois, 2,923; Indiana, 719; Indian Territory, 36; Iowa, 663; Kansas, 389; Kentucky, 243; Louisiana, 159; Maine, 119; Maryland, 290; Massachusetts, 1,798; Michigan, 980; Minnesota, 508; Mississippi, 92; Missouri, 947; Montana, 103; Nebraska, 219; Nevada, 7; New Hampshire, 92; New Jersey, 1,271; New Mexico, 23; New York, 4,392; North Carolina, 141; North Dakota, 80; Ohio, 2,116; Oklahoma, 97; Oregon, 127; Pennsylvania, 2,918; Porto Rico, 1; Rhode Island, 229; South Carolina, 70; South Dakota, 90; Tennessee, 189; Texas, 382; Utah, 68; Vermont, 77; Virginia, 206; Washington, 278; West Virginia, 173; Wisconsin, 636; Wyoming, 40; U. S. Army, 5; U. S. Navy, 18; U. S. Revenue Service, 1. Total, 26,978.

Foreign countries: Austria-Hungary, 125; Belgium, 40; Canada, 413; Cuba, 1; Denmark, 30; England, 770; France, 303; Germany, 987; Italy, 40; Japan, 13; Mexico, 13; Russia, 45; Scotland, 72; Sweden, 75; Switzerland, 80; other countries, 305. Total foreign, 3,292.

GENERAL PATENT STATISTICS.

The following table is compiled from the report of the Commissioner of Patents for 1905. It exhibits the number of patents issued by foreign countries and the United States from the earliest records to December 31, 1905:

Countries.	To 1870 Inclusive.	1871 to 1905.	Total.	Countries.	To 1870 Inclusive.	1871 to 1905.	Total.
Austria	....	41,741	41,741	Russia	1,464	15,788	17,252
Austria-Hungary	15,350	67,583	82,933	Spain	....	33,617	33,617
Belgium	35,044	160,533	195,577	Sweden	1,629	21,978	23,607
Canada	4,081	96,347	100,428	Switzerland	....	32,984	32,984
France	103,934	264,744	368,678	All other foreign countries	8,360	122,901	1,360,268
Germany	9,996	172,170	182,166				
Great Britain	53,408	298,410	351,818				
Hungary	....	30,211	30,211	Total foreign	238,437	1,446,577	1,685,014
India	445	8,147	8,592	United States	120,573	698,001	818,574
Italy and Sardinia	4,723	69,600	74,323				
Japan	....	9,823	9,823	Grand total	359,010	2,144,578	2,503,588

Receipts and Expenditures U. S. Government, 1877-1906.

REVENUE BY FISCAL YEARS.

Years. Ending June 30.	Customs.	Internal Revenue.	Direct Tax.	Sales of Public Lands.	Miscellaneous Sources. Premiums on Loans & Sales of Gold Coin.	Miscellaneous Sources. Other Miscellaneous Items.	Total Revenue.	Excess of Revenue over Ordinary Expenditures.
1877	$130,956,493	$118,630,408	....	$976,254	$405,777	$18,031,655	$269,000,587	$30,340,578
1878	130,170,680	110,581,625	....	1,079,743	317,102	15,614,728	257,763,879	20,799,552
1879	137,250,048	113,561,611	....	924,781	1,505,048	20,585,697	273,827,184	6,879,301
1880	186,522,065	124,009,374	$31	1,016,507	110	21,978,525	333,526,611	65,883,653
1881	198,159,676	135,264,386	1,517	2,201,863	....	25,154,851	360,782,293	100,069,405
1882	220,410,730	146,497,595	160,142	4,753,140	....	31,703,643	403,525,250	145,543,811
1883	214,706,497	144,720,369	108,157	7,955,864	....	30,796,695	398,287,582	132,879,444
1884	195,067,490	121,586,073	70,721	9,810,705	....	21,984,882	348,519,870	104,393,626
1885	181,471,939	112,498,726	....	5,705,986	....	24,014,055	323,690,706	63,463,771
1886	192,905,023	116,805,936	108,240	5,630,999	....	20,989,528	336,439,727	93,956,589
1887	217,286,893	118,823,391	32,892	9,254,286	....	26,005,815	371,403,278	103,471,098
1888	219,091,174	124,296,872	1,566	11,202,017	....	24,674,446	379,266,065	111,341,274
1889	223,832,742	130,881,514	....	8,038,652	....	24,297,151	387,050,059	87,761,081
1890	229,668,585	142,606,706	....	6,358,273	....	24,447,420	403,080,983	85,040,272
1891	219,522,205	145,686,249	....	4,029,535	....	23,374,457	392,612,447	26,838,542
1892	177,452,964	153,971,072	....	3,261,876	....	20,251,872	354,937,784	9,914,454
1893	203,355,017	160,296,130	....	3,182,090	....	18,253,898	385,818,629	2,341,674
1894	131,818,531	147,111,232	....	1,673,637	....	17,118,618	297,722,019	*69,803,261
1895	152,158,617	143,421,672	....	1,103,347	....	16,706,438	313,390,075	*42,805,223
1896	160,021,752	146,762,865	....	1,005,523	....	19,186,061	326,976,200	*25,203 246
1897	176,554,126	146,688,774	....	864,581	....	23,614,422	347,721,905	*18,052,254
1898	149,819,594	169,943,040	....	1,243,129	....	84,845,631	405,321,335	*38,047,247
1899	206,141,225	272,486,648	....	3,070,137	....	33,324,840	515,652,666	*89,898,657
1900	233,164,871	295,327,927	....	2,836,883	....	35,911,171	567,240,852	79,527,060
1901	238,585,456	307,180,664	....	2,965,120	....	38,954,098	587,685,338	77,717,984
1902	254,444,709	271,880,122	....	6,261,927	....	29,891,476	562,478,233	91,287,376
1903	284,479,582	230,810,124	....	11,024,744	....	34,082,224	560,396,674	54,297,667
1904	261,274,565	232,904,119	....	9,283,342	....	37,169,723	540,631,749	*41,770,572
1905	261,798,857	234,095,741	....	7,017,011	....	41,363,076	544,274,685	*23,004,229
1906	300,657,413	249,063,868	....	7,585,524	....	37,607,910	594,914,715	*26,187,141

EXPENDITURES BY FISCAL YEARS.

Years. Ending June 30.	Premium on Loans and Purchase of Bonds, etc.	Other Civil and Miscellaneous Items.	War Department.	Navy Department.	Indians.	Pensions.	Interest on Public Debt.	Total Ordinary Expenditures.
1877	....	$56,252,067	$37,082,736	$14,959,935	$5,277,007	$27,963,752	$97,124,512	$238,660,009
1878	....	53,177,704	32,154,148	17,365,301	4,629,280	27,137,019	102,500,875	256,964,327
1879	....	65,741,555	40,425,661	15,125,127	5,206,109	35,121,482	105,327,949	266,947,883
1880	....	54,713,530	38,116,916	13,536,985	5,945,457	56,777,174	95,757,575	267,642,958
1881	$2,795,320	64,416,325	40,466,461	15,686,672	6,514,161	50,059,280	82,508,741	260,712,888
1882	1,061,249	57,219,751	43,570,494	15,032,046	9,736,747	61,345,194	71,077,207	257,981,440
1883	....	68,678,022	48,911,383	15,283,437	7,362,590	66,012,574	59,160,131	265,408,138
1884	....	70,920,434	39,429,603	17,292,601	6,475,999	55,429,228	54,578,378	244,126,244
1885	....	87,494,258	42,670,578	16,021,080	6,552,495	56,102,267	51,386,256	260,226,935
1886	....	74,166,930	34,324,153	13,907,888	6,099,158	63,404,864	50,580,146	242,483,138
1887	....	85,264,826	38,561,026	15,141,127	6,194,523	75,029,102	47,741,577	267,932,180
1888	....	72,952,261	38,522,436	16,926,438	6,249,308	80,288,509	44,715,007	267,924,801
1889	8,270,842	80,664,064	44,435,271	21,378,809	6,892,208	87,624,779	41,001,484	299,288,978
1890	17,292,363	81,403,256	44,582,838	22,006,206	6,708,047	106,936,855	36,099,284	318,040,711
1891	20,304,244	110,048,167	48,720,065	26,113,896	8,527,469	124,415,951	37,547,135	365,773 905
1892	10,401,221	99,841,988	46,895,456	29,174,139	11,150,578	134,583,053	23,378,116	345,023,350
1893	....	103,732,799	49,641,773	30,136,084	13,345,347	159,357,558	27,264,392	383,477,954
1894	....	102,165,471	54,567,930	31,701,294	10,293,482	141,177,285	27,841,406	367,746,867
1895	....	93,279,730	51,804,759	28,797,796	9,939,754	141,395,229	30,978,030	356,195,298
1896	....	87,216,235	50,830,921	27,147,732	12,165,528	139,434,001	35,385,029	352,179,446
1897	....	90,401,267	48,950,267	34,561,546	13,016,802	141,053,164	37,791,110	365,774,159
1898	....	96,520,505	91,992,000	58,823,985	10,994,668	147,452,369	37,585,056	443,368,583
1899	....	119,191,256	229,841,254	63,942,104	12,805,711	139,394,929	39,896,925	605,072,180
1900	....	105,773,190	134,774,768	55,953,078	10,175,107	140,877,316	40,160,333	487,713,792
1901	....	122,282,003	144,615,697	60,506,978	10,896,078	139,323,622	32,342,979	509,967,353
1902	....	113,469,324	112,272,216	67,803,128	10,049,585	138,488,560	29,108,045	471,190,858
1903	....	124,944,290	118,519,520	82,618,034	12,935,168	138,425,646	28,556,385	506,099,007
1904	....	186,766,703	115,035,411	102,956,102	10,438,350	142,550,266	34,646,490	582,402,321
1905	....	146,952,549	122,175,074	117,550,308	14,236,074	141,773,964	24,590,944	567,278,913
1906	....	120,000,627	93,659,462	110,956,167	12,746,512	141,034,081	24,310,326	568,727,565

The total receipts of the United States from the beginning of the Government, 1789, to 1906 have been: From customs, $10,004,966,705; internal revenue, $7,273,704,696; direct tax, $328,131,944; public lands, $367,691,496; miscellaneous, $1,144,342,581; total, excluding loans, $19,476,428,852.

The total expenditures of the United States from the beginning of the Government, 1789, to 1906 have been: For civil and miscellaneous, $3,981,705,937; war, $6,152,566,912; navy, $2,110,874,209; Indians, $439,647,090; pensions, $3,600,254,835; interest, $3,145,910,352; total, $19,587,138,104.

*Expenditures in excess of revenue.

Value of Foreign Coins in United States Money.

(Proclaimed by the Secretary of the Treasury October 1, 1906.*)

Country.	Standard.	Monetary Unit.	Value in U. S. Gold Dollar.	Coins.
Argent. R.	Gold	Peso	$0.96,5	Gold: argentine ($4.82,4) and ½ argentine. Silver: peso and divisions.
Austria-H.	Gold	Crown	.20,3	Gold: 10 and 20 crowns. Silver: 1 and 5 crowns.
Belgium	Gold	Franc	.19,3	Gold: 10 and 20 francs. Silver: 5 francs.
Bolivia	Silver	Boliviano	.48,5	Silver: boliviano and divisions.
Brazil	Gold	Milreis	.54,6	Gold: 5, 10, and 20 milreis. Silver: ½, 1, and 2 milreis.
Canada	Gold	Dollar	1.00	
Cent. Am.	Silver	Peso†	.48,5	Silver: peso and divisions.
Chile	Gold	Peso	.36,5	Gold: escudo ($1.82,5), doubloon ($3.65), and condor ($7.30). Silver: peso and divisions.
China	Silver	Tael { Shanghai	.72,6	
		Haikwan	‖.80,8	
		Canton	.79,2	
Colombia	Gold	Dollar	1.00	Gold: condor ($9.64,7) and double-condor. Silver: peso.
Costa Rica	Gold	Colon	.46,5	Gold: 2, 5, 10, and 20 colons ($9.30,7). Silver: 5, 10, 25, and 50 centimos.
Denmark	Gold	Crown	.26,8	Gold: 10 and 20 crowns.
Ecuador	Gold	Sucre	.48,7	Gold: 10 sucres ($4.86,65). Silver: sucre and divisions.
Egypt	Gold	Pound (100 piasters)	4.94,3	Gold: pound (100 piasters), 5, 10, 20, and 50 piasters. Silver: 1, 2, 5, 10, and 20 piasters.
France	Gold	Franc	.19,3	Gold: 5, 10, 20, 50, and 100 frs. Silver: 5 frs.
Germany	Gold	Mark	.23,8	Gold: 5, 10, and 20 marks.
Gt. Britain	Gold	Pound sterling	4.86,6½	Gold: sovereign (pound sterling) and ½ sov'gn.
Greece	Gold	Drachma	.19,3	Gold: 5, 10, 20, 50, and 100 drachmas. Silver: 5 drachmas.
Hayti	Gold	Gourde	.96,5	Gold: 1, 2, 5, and 10 gourdes. Silver: gourde and divisions.
India	Gold	Pound sterling§	4.86,6½	Gold: sov. ($4.86,65). Sil.: rupee and div'ns.
Italy	Gold	Lira	.19,3	Gold: 5, 10, 20, 50, and 100 lire. Silver: 5 lire.
Japan	Gold	Yen	.49,8	Gold: 1, 2, 5, 10, and 20 yen. Silver: 10, 20, and 50 sen.
Mexico	Gold	Peso ¶	49,8	Gold: 5 and 10 pesos. Silver: dollar (or peso)** and divisions.
Neth'lands	Gold	Florin	.40,2	Gold: 10 florins. Silver: ½, 1, and 2½ florins.
N'foundl'd	Gold	Dollar	1.01,4	Gold: 2 dollars ($2.02,7).
Norway	Gold	Crown	.26,8	Gold: 10 and 20 crowns.
Panama	Gold	Balboa	1.00,0	Gold: 1, 2½, 5, 10, and 20 balboas. Silver: peso and divisions.
Peru	Gold	Libra	4.86,6½	Gold: ½ and 1 libra. Sil.: sol and divisions.
Portugal	Gold	Milreis	1.08	Gold: 1, 2, 5, and 10 milreis.
Russia	Gold	Ruble	.51,5	Gold: 5, 7½, 10, and 15 rubles. Silver: 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 50, and 100 copeks.
Spain	Gold	Peseta	.19,3	Gold: 25 pesetas. Silver: 5 pesetas.
Sweden	Gold	Crown	.26,8	Gold: 10 and 20 crowns.
Switz'land	Gold	Franc	.19,3	Gold: 5, 10, 20, 50, & 100 francs. Silver: 5 fr's.
Turkey	Gold	Piaster	.04,4	Gold: 25, 50, 100, 250, and 500 piasters.
Uruguay	Gold	Peso	1.03,4	Gold: peso. Silver: peso and divisions.
Venezuela	Gold	Bolivar	.19,3	Gold: 5, 10, 20, 50, and 100 bolivars. Silver: 5 bolivars.

* The coins of silver-standard countries are valued by their pure silver contents, at the average market price of silver for the three months preceding the date of this circular. † Not including Costa Rica. § The sovereign is the standard coin of India, but the rupee ($0.44,8) is the money of account, current at 15 to the sovereign. ‖ Customs. ¶ Seventy-five centigrams fine gold. ** Value in Mexico 49.8.

TABLE SHOWING THE VALUE OF FOREIGN COINS AND PAPER NOTES IN AMERICAN MONEY BASED UPON THE VALUES EXPRESSED IN THE ABOVE TABLE.

Number.	British £ Sterling.	German Mark.	French Franc, Italian Lira.	Chinese Tael (Haikwan.)	Dutch Florin.	Jap. Yen, Mex. Peso.	Russian Gold Ruble.	Austrian Crown.
1	$4.86,6½	$0.23,8	$0.19,3	$0.80,8	$0.40,2	$0.49,8	$0.51,5	$0.20,3
2	9.73,3	0.47,6	0.38,6	1.61,6	0.80,4	0.99,6	1.03	0.40,6
3	14.59,9½	0.71,4	0.57,9	2.42,4	1.20,6	1.49,4	1.54,5	0.60,9
4	19.46,6	0.95,2	0.77,2	3.23,2	1.60,8	1.99,2	2.06	0.81,2
5	24.33,2½	1.19	0.96,5	4.04,0	2.01	2.49,0	2.57,5	1.01,5
6	29.19,9	1.42,8	1.15,8	4.84,8	2.41,2	2.98,8	3.09	1.21,8
7	34.06,5½	1.66,6	1.35,1	5.65,6	2.81,4	3.48,6	3.60,5	1.42,1
8	38.93,2	1.90,4	1.54,4	6.46,4	3.21,6	3.98,4	4.12	1.62,4
9	43.79,8½	2.14,2	1.73,7	7.27,2	3.61,8	4.48,2	4.63,5	1.82,7
10	48.66,5	2.38	1.93	8.08.0	4.02	4.98.0	5.15	2.03
20	97.33	4.76	3.86	16.16.0	8.04	9.96.0	10.30	4.06
30	145.99,5	7.14	5.79	24.24,0	12.06	14.94.0	15.45	6.09
40	194.66	9.52	7.72	32.32,0	16.08	19.92,0	20.60	8.12
50	243.32,5	11.90	9.65	40.40,0	20.10	24.90,0	25.75	10.15
100	486.65	23.80	19.30	80.80,0	40.20	49.80,0	51.50	20.30

American and Foreign Shipping.

UNITED STATES VESSELS, 1906.

Class.	Engaged in Foreign Trade.		Engaged in Coastwise Trade.	
	Number.	Tonnage.	Number.	Tonnage.
Steamers	394	586,749	9,094	3,384,002
Sailing vessels, Canal-boats, Barges	1,007	341,717	12,951	2,290,042
Total	1,401	928,466	22,045	5,674,044

The entire number of documented vessels was 25,006, of which 9,500 were steamers and 15,506 were vessels other than steamers, all aggregating 6,674,969 tons.

The estimated value of the whole amount of floating property under the flag, according to the census of 1890, was $215,069,296. The value according to the census of 1900 has not yet been reported. The statistics of the above table are for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1906.

SHIPBUILDING IN THE UNITED STATES.

The following table shows the class, number, and tonnage of the documented vessels built in this country during the last four years reported:

Class.	1903.		1904.		1905.		1906.	
	Number.	Tons.	Number.	Tons.	Number.	Tons.	Number.	Tons.
Sailing vessels	470	89,979	330	64,908	310	79,418	229	35,209
Steam vessels	551	271,781	613	255,744	560	197,702	650	315,707
Canal-boats	19	2,215	25	2,753	30	3,248	83	8,832
Barges	271	72,177	216	55,137	202	49,948	259	58,997
Total	1,311	436,152	1,184	378,542	1,102	330,316	1,221	418,745

IRON AND STEEL TONNAGE BUILT IN THE UNITED STATES, 1874-1906.

Years.	Sailing Vessels and Barges.	Steam Vessels.	Total.	Years.	Sailing Vessels and Barges.	Steam Vessels.	Total.
1874	.....	33,096	33,096	1891	6,309	99,309	105,618
1875	.....	21,631	21,631	1892	5,282	46,092	51,374
1876	.....	21,346	21,346	1893	13,104	81,428	94,532
1877	.....	5,927	5,927	1894	4,649	46,821	51,470
1878	.....	26,960	26,960	1895	5,975	42,619	48,594
1879	.....	22,007	22,007	1896	16,832	96,388	113,220
1880	44	25,538	25,582	1897	46,158	78,236	124,394
1882	.....	40,096	40,096	1898	13,765	48,501	62,266
1883	2,033	37,613	39,646	1899	28,361	103,018	131,379
1884	4,432	31,200	35,632	1900	28,903	167,948	196,851
1885	731	43,297	44,028	1901	26,571	236,128	262,699
1886	692	14,215	14,907	1902	9,430	270,932	280,362
1887	92	34,261	34,353	1903	18,112	240,107	258,219
1888	746	35,972	36,718	1904	18,773	222,307	241,080
1889	33	53,479	53,512	1905	12,336	170,304	182,640
1890	4,975	75,402	80,377	1906	8,276	289,094	297,370

COMPARATIVE GROWTH OF THE TONNAGE OF THE MERCHANT NAVIES OF THE UNITED STATES AND OF THE PRINCIPAL MARITIME COUNTRIES OF EUROPE FROM 1850 TO 1905.

Countries.	1850.	1860.	1870.	1880.	1890.	1895.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.
American	3,485,266	5,299,175	4,194,740	4,068,034	4,424,497	4,635,960	5,797,902	6,087,345	6,291,535	6,456,543
British	4,232,962	5,710,968	7,149,134	8,447,171	11,597,106	13,424,146	15,546,897	16,006,374	16,969,418	16,831,938
French	688,153	996,124	1,072,048	919,298	1,045,102	1,154,783	1,519,922	1,622,016	1,760,608	1,739,077
Norwegian	298,315	558,927	1,022,515	1,318,655	1,384,355	1,713,611	1,632,757	1,653,740	1,779,991	1,798,852
Swedish	.....	.....	346,862	542,642	475,964	515,010	690,173	721,116	791,627	834,582
Danish	.....	.....	178,646	249,466	280,065	366,585	538,493	581,247	632,972	648,536
German	.....	.....	982,355	1,182,097	1,569,311	1,865,490	3,138,568	3,283,247	3,303,140	3,525,744
Dutch	292,576	433,922	389,614	328,281	378,784	469,695	612,920	658,845	722,193	734,879
Belgian	34,919	33,111	30,149	75,666	110,571	116,331	171,201	157,047	156,231	165,524
Italian	.....	.....	1,012,164	999,196	816,567	838,101	1,159,082	1,180,335	1,259,122	1,141,502
Austro-Hungarian	.....	.....	329,377	290,971	269,648	306,119	556,103	578,697	574,976	576,472
Greek	.....	263,075	404,063	.....	307,640	381,180	343,157	378,199	517,307	499,164

Tonnage of the United States in 1906, 6,674,969.

The above tables, except the data of merchant navies of the world for 1850, have been compiled from the report of the Commissioner of Navigation of the United States. Russia in 1903-4 had a tonnage of 809,648, and Spain of 764,447.

United States Internal Revenue Receipts.

SUMMARY OF INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS FROM 1879 TO 1906, INCLUSIVE.

Fiscal Years.	Spirits.	Tobacco.	Fermented Liquors.	Banks and Bankers.	Miscellaneous.	Adhesive Stamps.	Collections Under Repealed Laws.
1879	$52,570,285	$40,135,003	$10,729,320	$3,198,884	$578,591	$6,237,538	....
1880	61,185,509	38,870,149	12,829,803	3,350,985	383,755	7,668,394	....
1881	67,153,975	42,854,991	13,700,241	3,762,208	231,078	7,924,708	$152,163
1882	69,873,408	47,891,989	16,153,920	5,253,458	199,830	7,570,109	78,559
1883	74,988,775	42,104,250	16,900,618	3,748,995	305,803	7,053,053	71,252
1884	76,905,385	26,062,400	18,084,954	....	289,144	....	235,068
1885	67,511,209	26,407,088	18,220,782	....	222,681	....	49,361
1886	69,092,266	27,907,363	19,676,731	....	194,422	....	32,087
1887	65,766,076	30,083,710	21,918,213	4,288	219,058	....	29,283
1888	69,287,431	30,636,076	23,324,218	4,203	154,970	....	9,548
1889	74,302,887	31,862,195	23,723,835	6,179	83,893	....	....
1890	81,682,970	33,949,998	26,008,535	69	135,555	....	....
1891	83,335,964	32,796,271	28,565,130	....	256,214	....	....
1892	91,309,984	31,000,493	30,037,453	....	239,572	....	....
1893	94,712,938	31,843,556	32,527,424	....	166,915	....	....
1894	85,259,252	28,617,599	31,414,788	2	1,876,509	....	....
1895	79,862,627	29,707,908	31,640,618	....	1,960,794	....	....
1896	80,670,071	30,711,629	33,784,235	135	1,664,545	....	....
1897	82,008,543	30,710,297	32,472,162	85	1,426,506	....	....
1898	92,547,000	36,230,522	39,515,421	1,180	2,572,696	794,418	....
1899	99,283,534	52,493,208	68,644,558	....	9,225,453	43,837,819	....
1900	109,868,817	59,355,084	73,550,754	1,461	11,575,626	40,964,365	....
1901	116,027,980	62,481,907	75,569,908	1,918	13,448,921	39,241,036	....
1902	121,138,013	51,937,925	71,988,902	228	13,360,130	13,442,792	....
1903	131,953,472	43,514,810	47,547,856	899	7,723,345	....	....
1904	135,810,015	44,655,809	49,083,459	....	3,354,722	....	....
1905	135,958,513	45,659,910	50,360,553	....	2,209,000	....	....
1906	143,394,055	48,422,997	55,641,859	....	1,644,027	....	....

Of the receipts in 1906 classed as "Miscellaneous," $570,038 was from oleomargarine, $489,347 from playing cards, $142,495 from legacies, and $283,991 from penalties.

RECEIPTS BY STATES AND TERRITORIES.

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1906.

States and Territories.	Aggregate Collections.	States and Territories.	Aggregate Collections.
Alabama	$440,795.90	Nebraska	$2,555,942.29
Arkansas	125,046.65	New Hampshire, Maine, Vermont	479,137.63
California and Nevada	4,899,703.41	New Jersey	6,728,275.24
Colorado and Wyoming	575,773.89	New Mexico and Arizona	105,862.68
Connecticut and Rhode Island	1,658,979.13	New York	29,758,630.59
Florida	1,051,124.21	North Carolina	4,952,325.96
Georgia	595,085.69	North and South Dakota	157,322.74
Hawaii	42,750.93	Ohio	20,572,711.19
Illinois	52,471,405.87	Oregon	283,218.58
Indiana	25,342,602.15	Pennsylvania	21,049,515.30
Iowa	892,589.06	South Carolina	570,616.10
Kansas, Indian Ter., and Oklahoma	320,147.48	Tennessee	2,167,396.06
Kentucky	24,469,083.68	Texas	690,268.40
Louisiana and Mississippi	5,692,160.41	Virginia	4,139,258.24
Maryland, Del., D.C., and 2 Va. Dists.	6,635,290.89	Washington and Alaska	750,823.65
Massachusetts	2,704,324.92	West Virginia	1,233,856.24
Michigan	5,151,283.91	Wisconsin	7,947,350.62
Minnesota	1,585,422.99		
Missouri	8,752,729.58	Total	$242,102,738.00
Montana, Idaho, and Utah	553,824.34		

WITHDRAWALS FOR CONSUMPTION.

The quantities of distilled spirits, fermented liquors, manufactured tobacco, snuff, cigars, cigarettes, oleomargarine, and filled cheese on which tax was paid during the last two fiscal years are as follows:

Articles Taxed.	Fiscal years ended June 30— 1905.	1906.	Increase.	Decrease.
Spirits distilled from apples, peaches, grapes, pears, pineapples, oranges, apricots, berries, prunes, figs, and cherries.....gal s..	1,595,021	1,781,643	186,622	.....
Spirits distilled from materials other than apples, peaches, grapes, pears, pineapples, oranges, apricots, berries, prunes, etc...gal s..	116,143,722	122,732,822	6,589,099	.....
Wine made in imitation of champagne, etc .....bot.l s (pint) no...	6,878	72	....	6,806
Fermented liquors.....bbls..	49,459,540	54,651,637	5,192,097	.....
Cigars, weighing more than 3 pounds per thousand.....no..	6,840,914,577	7,174,805,223	313,890,646	.....
Cigars, weighing not more than 3 pounds per thousand. .....no..	728,422,630	895,867,426	167,444,796	.....
Cigarettes, weighing not more than 3 pounds per thousand....no..	3,368,212,740	*3,783,166,213	415,053,473	.....
Cigarettes, weighing more than 3 pounds per thousand.....no..	8,420,963	9,493,690	1,072,787	.....
Snuff.....lbs..	21,131,861	22,707,538	1,575,677	.....
Tobacco, chewing and smoking.....lbs..	334,489,110	354,915,499	20,426,389	.....
Oleomargarine.....lbs..	49,881,644	†53,146,669	3,265,025	.....
Adulterated butter..... .....lbs..	3,671	20,515	16,844	.....
Process or renovated butter.....lbs..	61,366,586	54,016,228	.....	7,350,358

NOTE.—The quantity of mixed flour withdrawn cannot be stated, owing to the variable number of pounds taxed.

* Includes 661,069,519 at 54 cents per M. † Includes 2,551,027 at 10 cents, and 50,595,632 at one-fourth of 1 cent per lb.

Countries Excelling in Production

OF THE PRINCIPAL STAPLES, AND THE RESPECTIVE QUANTITIES PRODUCED THEREIN.

(Compiled in the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labor from latest available official data.)

Commodity.	Year.	Unit.	Countries of Maximum Production.		Countries Holding Second Place.	
			Country.	Quantity.	Country.	Quantity.
Corn	1904	Bushels	United States	2,467,481,000	Argentina	175,189,000
Wheat	1905	"	" "	692,979,000	Russia	676,435,000
Rye	1905	"	Russia	737,540,000	Germany	378,204,000
Rice	1904	Pounds	China	*a*	British India	49,682,900,000
Sugar	1905-6	Tons 2,240 lbs	Germany	*b* 2,356,600	" "	*c* 2,166,156
Tea	1905	Pounds	China	*d* 182,573,067	" "	222,203,661
Coffee	1904-5	Bags, 132 lbs.	Brazil	11,055,378	Venezuela	*e* 950,130
Cocoa	1904	Pounds	Ecuador	62,684,000	Brazil	51,059,000
Tobacco	1904	"	United States	660,461,000	Russia	*f* 232,767,000
Cotton	1904	Bls. 500 lbs. gs.	" "	13,438,012	British India	2,837,166
Wool *g*	1905	Pounds	Australia	437,196,000	Argentina	421,096,000
Silk	1904	"	China	*a h*	Japan	21,965,000
Coal	1905	Tons 2,000 lbs	United States	392,319,341	United Kingdom	264,464,408
Petroleum	1905	Bls. 42 U.S. gal.	" "	134,717,580	Russia	54,960,270
Pig iron	1905	Tons 2,240 lbs	" "	22,992,000	Germany	10,703,000
Steel	1905	Tons 2,240 lbs	" "	20,024,000	"	9,908,000
Copper	1905	Tons 2,240 lbs	" "	413,070	Mexico	65,185
Tin	1905	Tons 2,000 lbs	Malay States	65,565	Bolivia	13,646
Gold	1905	Ounces	Transvaal	4,909,540	United States	4,265,742
		Dollars		101,489,200		88,180,700
Silver	1905	Ounces	United States	56,101,600	Mexico	54,652,893
		Dollars		34,222,000		33,338,300

a Production unknown. *b* Preliminary estimate for 1905-06. *c* Official estimates, 1904-05. *d* Figures of 1905 exports. Estimated production between two and two and one-half million lbs. *e* Exports 1903-04. *f* Production 1902. *g* Figures of exports. *h* Exports of raw silk (including wild silk) from China during 1905 were 14,122,000 lbs.

The Twelve Greatest Seaports.

THE following table, prepared by the Bureau of Statistics, Department of Commerce and Labor, shows the relative rank in tonnage movement of the principal ports of the world. Figures of coastwise trade are not included:

Port.	Year.	Entered. Tons.	Cleared. Tons.	Port.	Year.	Entered. Tons.	Cleared. Tons.
New York	*1906	10,476,993	9,913,960	Shanghai	1905	7,195,006	7,149,156
Antwerp	1905	9,861,528	9,860,149	Rotterdam	1904	7,181,374	6,764,960
† Hong Kong-Victoria	1904	9,680,642	9,652,454	‡ Singapore	1904	6,175,905	6,155,848
Hamburg	1905	9,417,449	9,525,418	Cardiff	1905	4,337,720	7,476,879
London	1905	10,814,115	7,913,115	Colombo	1905	5,179,045	5,139,749
Liverpool	1905	7,806,844	6,932,687	Marseilles	1904	5,061,912	4,645,467

* Fiscal year. † Exclusive of Chinese junks engaged in the foreign trade. The tonnage of these vessels entered in 1904 was 1,524,874. ‡ Exclusive of warships, transports, native craft, and vessels under fifty tons, but inclusive of vessels engaged in trade between the Straits Settlements.

Imports and Exports of Foreign Countries.

(Compiled from the report of the Bureau of Statistics, Department of Commerce and Labor.)

Countries.	Yrs.	Imports.	Exports.	Countries.	Yrs.	Imports.	Exports.
Argentina	1905	$197,974,000	$311,544,000	India, British	1906	*g* $334,311,000	$513,302,000
Australia	1905	*a* 186,614,000	*a* 276,617,000	Italy	1905	401,127,000	329,522,000
Austria-Hungary	1905	435,665,000	455,487,000	Japan	1905	243,292,000	158,508,000
Belgium	1905	592,189,000	450,400,000	Mexico *e*	1905	*c* 86,132,000	96,962,000
Bulgaria	1905	23,594,000	28,556,000	Netherlands	1905	1,030,918,000	799,694,000
Canada *b*	1906	*c* 287,207,000	235,484,000	Norway	1905	*h* 80,302,000	50,631,000
Cape of Good Hope	1905	96,167,000	*d* 162,090,000	Portugal	1905	65,545,000	31,396,000
Chile *e*	1905	71,868,000	103,223,000	Russia	1904	335,472,000	518,288,000
China	1905	329,056,000	167,726,000	Spain	1905	188,899,000	169,393,000
Denmark	1905	128,479,000	104,654,000	Sweden	1904	153,732,000	111,146,000
Egypt	1905	106,591,000	100,641,000	Switzerland	1905	266,311,000	187,079,000
France	1905	902,056,000	919,013,000	United Kingdom	1905	*h* 2,749,669,000	1,605,053,000
Germany	1905	1,696,660,000	1,364,131,000	United States *e*	1906	*i* 1,226,562,000	1,717,953,000
Greece	1905	27,171,000	16,185,000	Uruguay	1905	31,824,000	31,821,000

a Exclusive of intercolonial trade, but inclusive of bullion and specie. *b* Imports of merchandise and exports of home produce. *c* Fiscal year. *d* Including raw gold and diamonds in transit. *e* Including bullion and specie. *g* Year ending March 31. *h* General imports. *i* General imports, fiscal year.

Foreign Trade of the United States.

(Compiled from the Report of the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labor.)

EXPORTS.

Merchandise and Specie Exported from the United States During the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1906.

Articles.	Quantities.	Values.
Domestic Merchandise.		
Agricultural Implements	....	$24,554,427
Animals	....	49,139,568
Books, Maps, Engravings, and other Printed Matter	....	5,839,452
Brass, and Manufactures of	....	3,471,981
Breadstuffs: Corn ... bush.	117,718,657	62,061,856
" Oats	46,324,935	16,234,918
" Wheat ... bush.	34,973,291	28,757,517
" Wheat Flour ... bbls.	13,919,048	59,106,869
Carriages, Cars, and other Vehicles and Parts of	....	17,788,425
Chemicals, Drugs, Dyes, and Medicines	....	18,331,974
Clocks and Watches	....	2,598,447
Coal: Anthracite ... tons	1,970,401	9,722,322
" Bituminous ... tons	7,715,[illegible]52	18,[illegible]4,054
Copper Ore ... tons	47,367	1,895,971
" Manufactures of	...	81,282,664
Cotton, Unmanufactured ... lbs.	3,634,045,170	401,005,921
" Manufactures of	....	52,944,033
Earthen, Stoue, and China Ware	....	1,080,274
Fertilizers	....	8,686,965
Fibres, Vegetable, and Textile Grasses, Manufactures of	....	8,157,211
Fish	....	7,559,178
Fruits, Apples, Green or Ripe ... bbls.	1,208,989	31,751,375
Fruits and Nuts, all other	....	11,522,783
Furs and Fur Skins	....	8,002,282
Glass and Glassware	....	2,4[illegible]3,904
Glucose or Grape Sugar	....	3,489,192
Gunpowder and other Explosives	....	3,568,038
Hay	7[illegible],172	1,116,307
Hops ... lbs.	13,026,904	3,125,843
India Rubber Manufactures	....	6,543,735
Instruments for Scientific Purposes	....	10,887,774
Iron and Steel, Manufactures of	....	160,884,985
Leather, and Manufactures of	....	40,642,858
Malt Liquors	....	1,116,776
Domestic Merchandise.		
Marble, Stone, and Manufactures of	....	$1,466,561
Musical Instruments	....	3,168,052
Naval Stores	....	20,075,585
Oil Cake, Oil Cake Meal ... lbs.	1,918,171,984	23,991,564
Oils: Animal ... galls.	1,355,194	577,218
" Mineral, Crude ... galls.	139,688,615	7,016,131
" Mineral, Refined or Manuf'd.	....	77,025,196
" Vegetable	....	15,906,031
Paints, Pigments, and Colors	....	3,773,064
Paper, and Manufactures of	....	9,536,065
Paraffine, Paraffine Wax ... lbs.	178,385,368	8,808,245
Provisions: Beef Products ... lbs.	511,432,323	40,251,314
" Hog Products ... lbs.	1,464,960,356	130,212,298
" Oleomargarine ... lbs.	221,452,249	18,489,232
" Other Meat Products	....	13,283,998
" Dairy Products	....	8,753,223
Seeds: Clover ... lbs.	2,265,760	267,258
" All other	....	8,645,404
Soap	....	2,781,179
Spirits, Distilled ... proof galls.	2,324,687	1,981,692
Starch ... lbs.	66,574,881	1,480,797
Molasses, and Syrup ... galls.	22,481,530	2,[illegible]52,953
Sugar ... lbs.	22,175,846	823,221
Tobacco, Unmanufactured ... lbs.	312,227,202	28,808,[illegible]67
" Manufactures of	....	5,410,480
Vegetables	....	3,567,127
Wood, and Manufactures of	....	69,080,394
Wool, and Manufactures of	....	2,176,813
All other Articles	....	71,721,047
Total Exports, Domestic Mdse	....	$1,717,953,382
Exports, Foreign Merchandise	....	25,911,118
Specie: Gold	....	$38,[illegible]33,591
" Silver	....	65,869,063
Total Exports, Domestic & Foreign	....	$1,848,[illegible]07,154

IMPORTS.

Merchandise and Specie Imported Into the United States During the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1906.

Articles.	Quantities.	Values.
Merchandise.		
Sugar ... lbs.	3,979,331,400	$85,460,088
Hides and Skins, other than Fur ... lbs.	425,280,110	83,882,167
Chemicals, Drugs, Dyes, and Medicines	...	74,452,664
Coffee ... lbs.	851,668,933	73,256,134
Silk, Unmanufactured	....	54,080,504
Cotton, Manufactures of	....	63,043,322
Fibres, Vegetable, Manufactures of	....	51,437,581
India Rubber and Gutta-Percha, Crude ... lbs.	79,735,231	46,035,685
Silk, Manufactures of	....	32,910,500
Fibres, Vegetable, Unmanufactured	....	39,360,290
Wood, and Manufactures of	....	36,528,563
Iron and Steel, and Manufactures of	....	29,053,987
Wool, Unmanufactured ... lbs.	201,688,668	39,068,372
Fruits, Including Nuts	....	28,915,747
Tin, in Bars, Blocks, or Pigs ... lbs.	92,822,635	36,932,998
Jewelry and Precious Stones	....	42,120,715
Wool, Manufactures of	....	28,080,683
Tobacco ... lbs.	37,357,477	22,447,514
Tobacco, Manufactures of	....	4,143,192
Leather, and Manufactures of	....	15,140,926
Copper, and Manufactures of (not ore)	....	25,835,509
Furs, and Manufactures of	....	21,855,682
Tea ... lbs.	93,621,750	14,580,878
Earthen, Stone, and China Ware	...	12,871,598
Cotton, Unmanufactured ... lbs.	70,963,633	10,879,599
Wines	....	10,593,968
Oils	...	13,793,948
Cocoa, Crude, and Shells of ... lbs.	80,117,402	8,597,515
Glass and Glassware	....	7,507,692
Animals	....	$3,914,422
Coal, Bituminous ... tons	1,820,687	4,367,750
Feathers, Flowers, etc	....	6,988,612
Paper, and Manufactures of	....	6,938,761
Spirits, Distilled	....	5,524,787
Books, Maps, Engravings, etc	....	5,601,345
Spices	....	5,188,116
Paper Stock, Crude	....	4,370,110
Cement, Portland, Hydraulic ... lbs.	392,963,827	1,302,239
Lead, Ore and Base Bullion ... lbs.	164,132,497	3,534,876
Toys	....	5,887,[illegible]63
Vegetables	....	5,092,932
Hats, Bonnets, and Materials for	....	4,571,184
Hair, and Manufactures of	....	3,854,349
Art Works	....	4,908,782
Rice ... lbs.	166,547,957	3,082,203
Provisions, Meat, and Dairy Products	....	5,117,0[illegible]4
Bristles ... lbs.	2,741,549	2,695,746
Cork Wood, and Manufactures of	....	3,313,306
Clocks and Watches, and Parts of	....	3,105,136
Malt Liquors ... galls.	5,377,652	2,758,[illegible]55
Fertilizers	....	4,446,360
All other Articles	....	127,454,917
Total Merchandise	....	1,276,614,917
Specie: Gold	....	$96,2[illegible]1,730
" Silver	....	44,442,540
Total Imports	....	1,418,279,187

FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES—*Continued.*

VALUE OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE, 1880-1906.

Year Ending June 30.	Exports. Domestic.	Exports. Foreign.	Total Exports.	Imports.	Total Exports and Imports.	Excess of Exports.	Excess of Imports.
1880	$823,946,353	$11,692,305	$835,638,658	$667,954,746	$1,503,593,404	$167,683,912	....
1881	883,925,947	18,451,399	902,377,346	642,664,628	1,545,041,974	259,712,718	....
1882	733,239,732	17,302,625	750,542,257	724,639,574	1,475,181,831	25,902,683	....
1883	804,223,632	19,615,770	823,839,402	723,180,914	1,547,020,316	100,658,488	....
1884	724,954,852	15,548,757	740,503,609	667,657,693	1,408,211,302	72,845,916	....
1885	726,682,946	15,506,809	742,189,755	577,527,329	1,319,717,084	164,662,426	....
1886	665,964,529	13,560,301	679,524,830	635,436,136	1,314,960,966	44,088,694	....
1887	703,023,923	13,160,288	716,183,211	692,319,768	1,408,502,979	23,863,443	....
1888	683,862,104	12,092,403	695,954,507	723,957,114	1,419,911,621	....	$28,002,607
1889	730,282,609	12,118,766	742,401,375	745,151,652	1,487,533,027	....	2,750,277
1890	845,293,828	12,534,856	857,828,684	789,510,409	1,647,339,093	68,318,275	....
1891	872,270,283	12,210,527	884,480,810	844,916,196	1,729,397,006	39,564,614	....
1892	1,015,732,011	14,546,137	1,030,278,148	827,402,462	1,857,680,610	202,875,686	....
1893	831,030,785	16,634,409	847,665,194	866,400,922	1,714,066,116	....	18,735,728
1894	869,204,637	22,935,535	892,140,172	654,994,622	1,547,135,194	237,145,950	....
1895	793,392,599	14,145,566	807,538,165	731,969,965	1,539,508,130	75,568,200	....
1896	863,200,487	19,406,451	882,606,938	779,724,674	1,662,331,612	102,882,264	....
1897	1,052,007,502	18,985,953	1,050,993,556	764,730,412	1,815,723,968	286,263,144	....
1898	1,210,291,915	21,190,417	1,231,482,330	616,049,654	1,847,532,984	615,432,676	....
1899	1,203,931,222	23,092,080	1,227,023,302	697,148,489	1,924,171,791	529,874,813	....
1900	1,370,763,571	23,719,511	1,394,483,082	849,941,184	2,244,424,266	544,541,898	....
1901	1,460,462,806	27,302,185	1,487,764,991	823,172,165	2,310,937,156	664,592,826	....
1902	1,355,481,861	26,237,540	1,381,719,401	903,320,948	2,285,040,349	478,398,453	....
1903	1,392,231,302	27,910,377	1,420,141,679	1,025,719,237	2,445,860,916	394,422,442	....
1904	1,435,179,017	25,648,354	1,460,827,371	991,087,371	2,451,914,642	469,739,900	....
1905	1,491,744,641	26,817,025	1,518,561,666	1,117,513,071	2,636,074,737	401,048,595	....
1906	1,717,953,382	25,911,118	1,743,864,500	1,226,563,843	2,970,428,343	517,300,657	....

The imports and exports of specie are not included in the above table.

VALUE OF IMPORTS INTO AND EXPORTS FROM THE UNITED STATES OF MERCHANDISE, YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1906.

Countries.	Imports.	Exports.	Countries.	Imports.	Exports.
Austria-Hungary	$13,865,433	$14,890,619	Bolivia	....	$146,798
Azores and Madeira Islands	26,391	196,882	Brazil	$80,416,524	14,530,471
Belgium	28,411,318	50,021,107	Chile	16,945,475	8,667,227
Denmark	1,256,603	22,943,926	Colombia	7,084,437	3,491,420
France	108,415,550	97,892,488	Ecuador	2,632,206	2,009,361
Germany	135,142,996	224,742,102	Guianas:		
Gibraltar	14,002	396,224	British	1,016,405	1,740,609
Greece	2,032,408	239,726	Dutch	708,368	572,463
Greenland, Iceland, etc.	102,054	3,511	French	38,383	268,213
Italy	40,597,556	48,081,740	Paraguay	750	51,917
Malta, Gozo, etc.	25,363	285,809	Peru	2,454,706	4,833,307
Netherlands	27,007,197	95,471,393	Uruguay	2,711,807	2,905,573
Norway	3,132,464	6,016,269	Venezuela	8,024,701	3,258,133
Portugal	5,139,708	1,462,763	Aden	2,312,238	1,708,789
Roumania	4,026	617,608	Chinese Empire	28,531,207	43,774,375
Russia, Baltic, and White Seas	10,483,057	13,704,491	British China	7,109	307
Russia, Black Sea	3,073,448	2,297,479	French China	7,771	223,743
Servia	34,699	1,873	German China	21,548	....
Spain	10,689,653	19,099,336	Russian China	....	21,512
Sweden	3,899,481	7,457,160	British East Indies	67,176,839	7,454,702
Switzerland	23,421,243	399,366	Dutch East Indies	20,575,521	1,766,159
Turkey in Europe	6,598,518	874,149	French East Indies	12,073	8,972
Great Britain and Ireland	210,019,336	583,103,222	Hong Kong	1,829,040	7,034,907
Bermuda	410,771	1,138,749	Japan	52,551,520	38,464,952
British Honduras	789,422	1,094,224	Korea	218	1,065,294
British North America:			Russia, Asiatic	282,207	2,818,644
Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, etc.	9,927,380	7,600,910	Siam	63,244	355,471
Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, etc.	47,242,763	141,151,444	Turkey in Asia	6,485,749	645,538
British Columbia	11,073,207	8,004,321	All other Asia	229,387	88,185
Newfoundland and Labrador	1,364,944	2,964,297	British Australasia	11,515,413	29,001,147
Central American States:			British Oceanica	79,944	270,680
Costa Rica	4,622,426	2,377,188	French Oceanica	835,112	339,147
Guatemala	3,386,317	2,908,655	German Oceanica	1,262	69,116
Honduras	1,724,835	1,642,251	Philippine Islands	12,327,927	5,459,444
Nicaragua	1,478,408	1,870,552	British West Africa	7,407	1,857,940
Panama	1,065,887	12,460,289	British South Africa	981,808	11,704,668
Salvador	1,131,734	1,401,276	British East Africa	717,407	523,475
Mexico	50,965,177	55,182,278	Canary Islands	169,429	359,919
Miquelon, Laugley, etc.	255	105,096	French Africa	743,582	1,334,003
West Indies:			German Africa	....	67,695
British	10,259,253	9,706,654	Italian Africa	....	17,600
Cuba	84,979,521	47,763,688	Liberia	2,112	45,578
Danish	366,361	729,810	Madagascar	463	1,240
Dutch	278,171	731,453	Portuguese Africa	58,056	2,420,591
French	20,042	1,265,946	Egypt	9,391,681	1,163,128
Haytl	1,185,477	3,307,840	All other Africa	556,730	65,794
San Domingo	2,086,338	2,013,248			
Argentine Republic	18,379,063	32,075,359	Total	$1,226,563,843	$1,717,953,882

FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES—*Continued.*

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS AT PRINCIPAL PORTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Customs Districts.	Year Ending June 30. Imports. 1905.	1906.	Exports. 1905.	1906.	Customs Districts.	Year Ending June 30. Imports. 1905.	1906.	Exports. 1905.	1906.
Baltimore....	$21,181,239	$30,054,653	$91,215,058	$109,925,046	New York...	$679,659,256	$734,430,823	$524,726,005	$600,160,61
Boston and Charlestown	100,317,881	106,442,077	87,804,499	98,739,647	Norfolk and Portsm'th.	801,709	780,231	7,654,810	12,027,21
Brunswick...	22,031	19,853	9,449,004	12,626,072	Pensacola...	995,860	386,4[illegible]7	15,342,265	18,440,1[illegible]
Charleston...	2,478,156	2,751,482	3,258,725	3,651,285	Philadelph'a	60,180,904	70,801,273	62,278,070	82,564,38
Detroit	4,864,987	5,596,153	26,563,302	25,276,597	Portl'd, Me..	1,053,884	1,222,928	13,934,326	14,685,49
Galveston....	4,292,361	5,018,876	126,182,043	166,317,652	Puget Sound	7,378,328	13,614,478	43,844,173	49,234,86
Mobile	4,251,964	4,851,326	18,075,056	21,724,380	San Fran....	46,775,545	44,433,271	4[illegible],924,026	39,915,26
New Orleans.	33,833,298	39,434,892	150,936,947	150,479,326	Savannah...	1,488,692	1,503,069	62,244,837	64,859,55
N'wp'rt News	2,154,650	2,630,317	15,773,353	20,119,334	Wilm'n, NC.	437,242	503,385	17,481,566	18,456,92

GROWTH OF UNITED STATES EXPORTS.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30.	Europe.	North America.	South America.	Asia and Oceanica.	Africa and Oth r Countries.	Total.
1896.....	$873,043,753	$116,567,496	$36,297,671	$42,827,258	$13,870,760	$882,606,938
1897.....	813,385,644	124,958,461	33,768,646	61,927,673	16,953,127	1,050,993,556
1898.....	973,806,245	139,627,841	33,821,701	66,710,813	17,515,730	1,231,482,330
1899.....	936,602,093	157,931,707	35,659,902	78,235,176	18,594,424	1,227,023,302
1900	1,040,167,763	187,594,625	38,945,763	108,305,082	19,469,849	1,394,483,082
1901.....	1,126,504,605	196,534,450	44,400,195	84,783,113	25,542,618	1,487,764,991
1902.....	1,008,033,981	203,971,020	38,043,617	98,202,118	33,468,605	1,381,719,401
1903.....	1,029,256,657	215,482,769	41,137,872	95,827,523	38,436,8[illegible]3	1,420,141,679
1904.....	1,057,900,131	234,909,959	50,735,027	93,002,023	24,250,128	1,460,827,271
1905.....	1,020,972,641	260,70,235	58,894,131	161,[illegible]34,056	18,540,601	1,518,581,666
1906.....	1,2[illegible],179,135	282,470,811	75,159,781	140,581,154	19,562,401	1,717,953,382

DOMESTIC EXPORTS OF THE UNITED STATES BY GREAT CLASSES.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30.	Agriculture. Values.	Per Cent.	Mining. Values.	Per Cent.	Manufactures. Values.	Per Cent.	Total Exports of Domestic Merchandise. Values.
1860.....	$256,560,972	81.13	$999,465	.31	$40,345,892	12.76	$316,242,423
1870.....	361,188,483	79.35	5,023,111	1.10	68,279,764	15.00	455,208,541
1880.....	683,961,091	83.25	5,833,232	.71	102,856,015	12.48	823,946,353
1885.....	530,172,966	72.96	15,797,885	2.18	147,187,527	20.25	726,682,946
1888.....	532,141,490	72.87	19,947,518	2.73	138,675,507	18.99	730,282,509
1890.....	629,820,808	74.51	22,297,755	2.64	151,102,376	17.87	845,293,828
1891.....	642,751,344	73.69	22,054,970	2.53	168,927,315	19.37	872,270,283
1892.....	798,328,232	78.60	20,692,885	2.04	159,510,937	15.70	1,015,732,011
1893.....	615,382,986	74.05	20,020,026	2.41	158,023,118	19.02	831,030,735
1894.....	628,363,033	72.28	20,439,598	2.35	183,728,808	21.14	869,204,957
1895.....	553,210,026	69.73	18,509,814	2.33	183,595,743	23.14	793,332,599
1896.....	569,879,297	66.02	20,015,651	2.32	228,571,178	26.48	863,200,287
1897.....	683,471,139	66.23	20,304,573	2.01	277,285,391	26.87	1,032,007,603
1898.....	857,683,570	70.54	19,110,707	1.60	290,697,354	24.02	1,210,291,913
1899.....	784,776,142	63.19	28,156,174	2.24	339,592,146	28.21	1,203,931,222
1900.....	837,858,123	60.98	37,843,742	2.76	433,851,756	31.65	1,370,763,571
1901.....	943,811,020	64.62	39,207,875	2.68	410,932,524	28.14	1,460,462,805
1902.....	851,465,622	62.83	39,216,112	2.90	403,641,401	29.77	1,355,431,861
1903.....	873,329,832	62.73	39,311,239	2.81	407,526,159	29.28	1,392,2[illegible],302
1904.....	853,643,073	59.48	45,981,213	3.20	452,415,921	31.52	1,435,1[illegible],017
1905.....	820,863,305	55.03	50,958,052	3.42	543,607,975	36.44	1,491,744,641
1906.....	969,457,306	56.43	53,055,261	3.09	605,227,836	35.11	1,717,953,382

COMMERCE WITH CUBA, PORTO RICO, HAWAII, AND THE PHILIPPINES.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30.	Exports from the United States to— Cuba.	Porto Rico.	Hawaii.	Philippines.	Imports into the United States from— Cuba.	Porto Rico.	Hawaii.	Philippines
1891.....	$19,224,883	$2,155,234	$5,107,212	$124,572	$61,714,395	$3,164,110	$13,895,597	$5,167,209
1892.....	17,953,570	2,856,003	3,781,628	60,914	77,941,671	3,248,007	8,075,882	6,308,653
1893.....	24,157,698	2,510,607	2,827,663	154,373	78,706,506	4,008,623	9,145,767	9,159,857
1894.....	20,125,321	2,720,508	3,306,187	145,466	75,678,261	3,136,634	10,065,317	7,068,342
1895.....	12,807,661	1,833,544	3,723,057	119,255	62,871,259	1,506,512	7,888,961	4,731,366
1896.....	7,650,880	2,102,094	3,985,707	162,466	40,017,730	2,296,653	11,757,704	4,982,857
1897.....	8,959,776	1,988,888	4,690,075	94,597	18,406,815	2,181,024	13,687,799	4,383,740
1898.....	9,561,656	1,505,946	5,907,155	127,804	15,232,477	2,414,356	17,187,380	3,830,415
1899.....	18,619,377	2,685,848	9,305,470	404,193	25,408,828	3,179,827	17,831,463	4,409,774
1900.....	26,513,400	4,640,449	13,509,148	2,640,449	31,371,704	3,078,648	20,707,903	5,971,208
1901.....	25,964,801	6,861,917	No data.	4,027,064	43,493,088	5,883,892	27,003,058	4,420,912
1902.....	26,623,500	10,882,653	No data.	5,258,470	34,694,684	8,378,766	24,730,060	6,612,700
1903.....	21,761,638	12,245,845	10,943,061	4,038,909	62,392,790	11,051,195	26,242,869	11,372,584
1904.....	27,377,465	11,210,050	11,683,393	4,832,900	76,983,418	11,722,826	25,157,255	12,056,934
1905.....	33,380,601	13,974,070	11,753,180	6,200,620	86,304,259	15,633,145	36,112,055	12,657,904
1906.....	47,763,688	19,224,881	12,036,675	5,459,444	84,979,831	19,142,461	26,882,199	12,337,927

Building and Loan Associations.

THE following statistics of local Building and Loan Associations in the United States were reported at the annual meeting of the United States League of Local Building and Loan Associations held at Cincinnati, O., July 25-26, 1906. The returns are for 1905-06:

STATES.	No. of Associations.	Total Membership.	Total Assets.	STATES.	No. of Associations.	Total Membership.	Total Assets.
Pennsylvania	1,257	329,852	$128,053,425	Iowa	60	16,550	$4,746,627
Ohio	674	299,904	109,741,189	Kansas	44	13,394	4,257,216
New Jersey	382	121,196	57,657,384	Wisconsin	54	11,800	4,191,603
Illinois	505	83,425	42,897,265	Maine	35	8,694	3,192,473
Massachusetts	130	95,287	38,725,081	Tennessee	15	3,105	2,032,434
New York	247	95,065	33,661,549	New Hampshire	16	5,280	1,799,363
Indiana	357	106,779	31,073,129	Connecticut	13	3,016	1,446,535
California	142	55,055	22,586,871	Minnesota	17	2,900	1,346,576
Michigan	53	32,016	12,121,325	North Dakota	7	1,450	801,052
Louisiana	46	22,030	8,126,254	Other States	1,025	288,630	106,037,000
Missouri	125	17,700	7,580,608	Total	5,264	1,642,127	$629,344,257
Nebraska	60	28,999	7,269,297				

The following was the statement of receipts and expenditures by local associations in 1905:

Receipts: Weekly dues, $153,103,440; paid-up stock, $15,434,048; deposits, $31,799,824; loans repaid, $129,189,184; interest, $36,874,320; premium, $2,926,784; fines, $473,760; pass books and initiation, $789,600; borrowed money, $37,363,872; real estate sold, $6,927,424; miscellaneous receipts, $13,138,944; total, $428,621,200.

Disbursements: Pass book loans, $12,122,992; mortgage loans, $173,922,560; stock withdrawals, $139,064,352; paid-up stock withdrawals, $15,597,232; deposit withdrawals, $27,409,648; expenses, $5,558,784; borrowed money, $36,111,040; interest, $1,194,928; real estate purchased, $4,105,920; miscellaneous, $11,812,416; total, $426,899,872.

The officers of the League, elected at the annual meeting of 1906, are as follows: President, Chas. F. Bentley, Grand Island, Neb.; First Vice-President, J. N. C. Shumway, Taylorsville, Ill.; Second Vice-President, W. G. Weeks, New Iberia, La.; Third Vice-President, B. H. Jones, Boston, Mass.; Treasurer, Joseph K. Gamble, Philadelphia, Pa.; Secretary, H. F. Cellarius, Cincinnati, Ohio; Assistant Secretary, Jay W. Sutton, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.

In 1893 there were 240 national building and loan associations in the United States, with total assets of $37,020,366. Since that date this class of associations has greatly decreased in numbers. On Jan. 1, 1906, they were approximately sixty in number, with estimated assets of $20,000,000.

Production of Coal.

AREA OF THE WORLD'S COAL-FIELDS, IN SQUARE MILES.

CHINA and Japan, 200,000; United States, 194,000; India, 35,000; Russia, 27,000; Great Britain, 9,000; Germany, 3,600; France, 1,800; Belgium, Spain, and other countries, 1,400. Total, 471,800.

The coal-fields of China, Japan, Great Britain, Germany, Russia, and India contain apparently 303,000,000,000 tons, which is enough for 450 years at present rate of consumption. If to the above be added the coal-fields in the United States, Canada, and other countries, the supply will be found ample for 1,000 years. Improved machinery has greatly increased the yield per miner, and thus produced a fall in price to the advantage of all industries.

The production of the principal countries in 1905 in metric tons of 2,205 pounds was: United States, 352,694,110; United Kingdom, 239,888,928; Germany, (*a*) 173,663,774; Austria-Hungary, (*a*) 40,725,000; France, 36,048,264; Belgium, 21,844,200; Russia, 17,120,000; Japan, 11,895,000; Australasia, 8,255,250; India, 7,921,000; Canada, 7,959,711; Spain, (*a*) 3,199,911; Sweden, 331,500; South Africa, 3,218,500; Italy, 307,500; all other countries, (*b*) 4,550,000; total, partly estimated, 929,622,648 metric tons. (*a*) Including lignite. (*b*) Estimated.

COAL PRODUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES, 1905 (TONS OF 2,000 POUNDS).

STATES.	Tons.	VALUE AT MINE. Total.	VALUE AT MINE. Per Ton.	STATES.	Tons.	VALUE AT MINE. Total.	VALUE AT MINE. Per Ton.
Bituminous.				*Bituminous.*			
Alabama	11,900,153	$14,875,191	$1.25	Tennessee	5,195,200	$6,753,760	$1.30
Arkansas	(*e*) 2,000,000	2,600,000	1.30	Texas	(*e*) 1,200,000	1,920,000	1.60
California	48,558	130,065	2.68	Utah	1,594,943	2,392,415	1.50
Colorado	8,844,711	11,498,124	1.30	Virginia	4,113,950	7,610,808	1.85
Georgia and N. Carol.	385,600	482,000	1.25	Washington	2,818,042	5,495,182	1.95
Illinois	(*f*) 37,183,374	38,689,858	1.04	West Virginia	35,283,382	30,557,938	.87
Indiana	9,772,404	10,261,024	1.05	Wyoming	5,446,525	9,531,419	1.75
Indian Territory	(*f*) 2,970,961	5,398,589	1.82	Alaska and Nevada	85,000	297,500	3.50
Iowa	6,728,000	10,460,000	1.55				
Kansas	6,780,225	10,509,349	1.55	Total bituminous	310,040,644	$354,011,988	$1.14
Kentucky	8,038,646	7,810,154	0.97				
Maryland	4,855,928	6,312,706	1.30	*Anthracite.*			
Michigan	1,380,307	2,199,207	1.59	Colorado	60,503	$181,509	$3.00
Missouri	4,733,164	7,809,721	1.65	New Mexico	24,000	78,000	3.25
Montana	(*e*) 1,500,000	2,325,000	1.55	Pennsylvania	78,647,020	178,528,735	2.27
New Mexico	1,576,000	2,364,000	1.50				
North Dakota	(*e*) 300,000	375,000	1.25	Total anthracite	78,731,523	$178,788,244	$2.27
Ohio	25,884,657	27,643,083	1.07				
Oregon	(*e*) 110,000	275,000	2.50	Total Sh. Tons	388,772,167	$532,800,232	$1.37
Pennsylvania	119,361,514	127,534,895	1.07	Coal Metric Tons	352,694,110	.....	1.52

Imports of coal into the United States fiscal year 1906 in long tons: Anthracite, 36,708; bituminous (mostly from British America), 1,820,687. (*e*) Estimated. (*f*) Fiscal year ending June 30.

Production of Crude Petroleum in the United States.

Year Ending June 30	Production.*		Exportation Mineral Refined, or Manufactured.†				Total. (Including Residuum.‡)	
	Barrels (of 42 gallons).	Gallons.	Mineral, Crude. Gallons.	Naphthas, Benzine, Gasoline. Gallons.	Illuminating. Gallons.	Lubricating (Heavy Paraffine, etc.). Gallons.	Gallons.	Value.
1893....	50,509,136	2,121,383,712	111,703,508	17,301,005	642,239,816	32,432,857	804,221,130	$42,142,058
1894....	48,412,666	2,033,331,972	121,926,349	15,555,754	730,368,626	40,190,577	908,052,314	41,499,806
1895....	49,344,516	2,072,469,622	111,285,564	14,801,294	714,859,144	43,418,942	884,502,082	46,660,082
1896....	52,892,276	2,221,475,592	110,923,620	12,349,319	716,455,565	50,525,530	890,458,994	62,383,403
1897....	60,960,361	2,560,335,162	131,726,243	14,249,028	771,350,626	50,199,345	973,514,946	62,635,037
1898....	60,475,516	2,539,971,672	113,237,397	16,252,929	824,426,581	60,299,365	1,034,249,876	56,125,578
1899....	55,364,233	2,325,297,786	113,088,060	16,252,785	722,279,480	67,424,393	999,713,706	56,273,168
1900....	57,070,850	2,396,975,700	133,023,656	21,988,093	721,027,637	74,583,769	967,252,341	75,611,750
1901....	63,363,929	2,661,284,933	138,445,439	17,834,254	781,207,105	71,457,605	1,034,643,890	71,112,788
1902....	69,389,194	2,914,346,148	133,536,800	23,498,479	849,899,070	76,035,611	1,106,208,470	72,302,922
1903....	88,200,725	3,728,210,472	134,892,170	13,139,228	699,810,892	93,314,566	941,699,749	67,253,533
1904....	100,461,337	4,219,376,154	114,573,946	16,910,011	741,567,086	88,809,242	984,424,767	79,060,469
1905....	117,090,772	4,917,812,456	123,059,010	30,816,655	823,021,953	97,487,196	1,123,334,584	79,793,222
1906....	.....	.....	139,688,615	32,756,694	864,361,210	146,110,502	1,257,949,042	84,011,327

* Production is for calendar year preceding the fiscal year. † Export statistics for the fiscal years ending June 30. ‡ Residuum—tar, pitch, and all other from which the light bodies have been distilled. In 1898 this amounted to 19,973,604 gallons, in 1899 to 30,668,888 gallons, in 1900 to 16,629,186 gallons, in 1901 to 25,696,596 gallons, in 1902 to 30,309,510 gallons, in 1903 to 21,715,720 gallons, in 1904 to 22,560,570 gallons, in 1905 to 75,031,821 gallons.

The above is compiled from the Report of the Bureau of Statistics of the Treasury Department.

Over 5,000,000,000 gallons of petroleum, according to the office of the Geological Survey, are now produced annually in the world. Of this amount 2,500,000,000 are produced in the United States, 2,250,000,000 in Russia, and the remainder is distributed among a dozen countries, Austria producing 87,000,000; Sumatra, 72,000,000; Java, 30,000,000; Canada, 29,000,000; Germany, 15,000,000. The United States exported $75,812,000 and Russia $23,676,000 worth of mineral oil in 1900.

Production of Copper, Tin, and Zinc.

The production of copper in the world in 1905, stated in long tons, was as follows: United States, 389,122; Spain and Portugal, 44,810; Chile, 29,165; Japan, 35,910; Germany, 22,160; Mexico, 68,907; Australasia, 36,560; South Africa, 7,325; total of the world, 689,277 tons.

The copper production of the United States in 1905, in long tons, was distributed as follows: Alaska, 2,100; Arizona, 99,494; California, 5,844; Colorado, 4,399; Idaho, 2,902; Michigan, 97,768; Montana, 142,491; New Mexico, 2,517; Utah, 23,192; Wyoming, 1,068; Southern States, 6,655; other States, 692; total productions, 389,122.

The production of tin in the world in 1905, in long tons, was as follows: England, 3,857; Straits Settlements, 56,847; Australasia, 5,028; Banka and Billiton, 12,675; Bolivia, 12,500; United States, none; total, 92,607 long tons.

The production of zinc in the world in 1905, in metric tons, was as follows: Austria, 9,210; Belgium, 143,165; France, 44,075; Germany, 198,208; Holland, 13,550; Italy, —; Russia, 7,520; Spain, 5,500; United Kingdom, 5,125; United States, 183,014; total, 654,367.

The statistics of Production of Coal, Copper, Tin, and Zinc, and those of Pig Iron and Steel, which follow, were compiled for The World Almanac by E. K. Judd, of "The Mineral Industry."

Production of Pig Iron and Steel

IN PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES IN METRIC TONS.

Year.	Austria-Hungary.		Belgium.		Canada.	France.		Germany.	
	Pig Iron.	Steel.	Pig Iron.	Steel.	Pig Iron.	Pig Iron.	Steel.	Pig Iron.	Steel.
1900.....	1,311,949	1,145,654	1,161,180	655,199	87,612	2,714,298	1,565,164	7,549,655	6,645,869
1901.....	1,300,000	1,142,500	765,420	526,670	248,896	2,388,823	1,425,351	7,785,887	6,394,222
1902.....	1,335,000	1,443,900	1,102,910	776,875	325,076	2,427,427	1,635,300	8,402,660	7,780,682
1903.....	1,355,000	1,146,000	1,299,271	981,740	269,665	2,827,668	1,854,620	10,085,634	8,801,515
1904.....	1,369,500	1,195,000	1,307,399	1,069,880	274,777	2,999,787	2,080,354	10,103,941	8,930,291
1905.....	1,372,300	1,188,000	1,310,290	1,023,000	475,491	3,077,000	2,110,000	10,987,623	10,065,553

Year.	Italy.		Russia.		Spain.		Sweden.	
	Pig Iron.	Steel.	Pig Iron.	Steel.	Pig Iron.	Steel.	Pig Iron.	Steel.
1900.....	23,990	115,887	2,296,154	2,217,752	289,788	144,555	526,868	300,536
1901.....	25,000	121,300	2,869,306	2,220,000	294,118	122,954	528,375	269,897
1902.....	24,500	119,500	2,597,435	2,183,400	330,747	163,584	524,400	283,500
1903.....	28,250	116,000	2,486,610	2,410,938	380,284	199,642	506,825	317,107
1904.....	27,600	113,800	2,978,325	2,811,948	375,250	196,000	528,525	333,5 2
1905.....	31,300	117,300	2,125,000	1,650,000	383,100	237,864	531,200	340,000

Year.	United Kingdom.		United States.		All Other Countries.		Totals.	
	Pig Iron.	Steel.	Pig Iron.	Steel.	Pig Iron.*	Steel.* †	Pig Iron.	Steel.
1900.....	9,003,046	5,130,800	14,009,870	10,582,069	625,000	423,954	39,590,457	28,727,239
1901.....	7,977,409	5,096,301	16,132,408	13,689,173	636,000	431,501	40,950,692	31,449,889
1902.....	8,653,976	5,102,420	18,003,448	15,186,406	615,000	596,950	44,542,379	34,372,497
1903.....	8,959,183	5,114,647	18,297,400	14,756,691	625,000	599,514	47,113,730	36,298,414
1904.....	8,699,661	5,107,399	16,760,988	13,746,051	633,000	566,165	46,0 8,753	36,150,320
1905.....	9,745,221	5,983,691	23,340,258	20,354,291	658,000	426,000	54,054,783	45,900,648

* Estimated. † Including Canada, which in 1905 produced 403,449 tons.

Mineral Products of the United States.

ORES AND MINERALS.

Products.	Measures.	1904. Quantity.	1904. Value.	1905. Quantity.	1905. Value.
Asbestos	Sh. T.	1,480	$25,740	3,100	$126,300
Asphaltum	Sh. T.	85,133	1,083,721	185,703	1,567,397
Asphaltic limestone	Sh. T.	1,798	4,495	2,000	5,000
Bituminous sandstone	Sh. T.	19,641	71,465	36,520	116,885
Barytes	Sh. T.	65,737	174,358	53,252	196,041
Bauxite	L. T.	48,012	166,121	47,991	203,969
Calcium borate, crude	Sh. T.	45,647	698,810	.....	.....
Chrome ore	L. T.	123	1,845	(c) 150	2,250
Coal, anthracite	Sh. T.	73,674,480	162,151,898	78,731,523	178,788,244
Coal, bituminous	Sh. T.	277,512,729	326,482,886	310,440,644	354,011,988
Diatomaceous earth	Sh. T.	6,274	44,164	10,977	64,637
Emery	Sh. T.	1,932	57,255	2,315	19,677
Feldspar	Sh. T.	45,188	266,328	38,419	226,157
Flint	Sh. T.	52,270	100,580	51,145	104,109
Fluorspar	Sh. T.	36,452	234,755	50,340	235,436
Fuller's earth	Sh. T.	29,480	168,500	21,745	157,776
Garnet	Sh. T.	2,952	89,636	3,694	114,625
Graphite, amorphous	Sh. T.	19,115	102,825	(e) 10,000	50,000
Graphite, crystalline	Lb.	4,357,927	162,232	4,260,656	170,426
Grindstones	.....	.....	881,527	.....	777,606
Gypsum	Sh. T.	940,917	2,784,325	.....	.....
Iron ore	L. T.	29,462,839	51,550,968	44,578,456	94,768,122
Limestone flux	L. T.	10,657,038	4,703,768	14,098,000	6,739,200
Magnesite	Sh. T.	2,850	9,298	(e) 3,000	10,500
Manganese ore (d)	L. T.	454,581	789,132	.....	.....
Mica, sheet	Lb.	658,358	109,462	(e) 700,000	110,000
Mica, scrap	Sh. T.	1,096	10,554	(e) 1,200	12,000
Millstones	.....	.....	37,338	.....	37,974
Molybdenum ore	Sh. T.	15	2,175	6	1,050
Monazite	Lb.	745,999	85,038	1,352,418	163,908
Ochre (g)	Sh. T.	24,797	261,298	(e) 25,000	270,000
Petroleum, crude	Bbl. (i)	118,366,385	102,294,453	139,889,210	118,905,828
Phosphate rock	L. T.	1,874,428	6,873,625	1,933,286	9,713,296
Precious stones	.....	.....	315,900	.....	326,350
Pumice	Sh. T.	1,530	5,421	1,332	5,540
Pyrites	L. T.	173,221	669,124	200,280	651,796
Quartz, crystalline	Sh. T.	31,924	74,600	19,039	88,118
Salt (k)	Bbl.	22,030,002	6,021,222	25,966,122	6,036,922
Sand, glass	Sh. T.	858,718	736,482	(e) 900,000	810,000
Slate, roofing	Squares (l)	1,233,757	4,659,289	1,241,227	4,574,550
Soda, natural	Sh. T.	12,000	18,000	(e) 12,000	18,000
Sulphur	L. T.	193,492	3,869,840	232,000	4,372,000
Talc, common	Sh. T.	27,184	433,231	40,134	637,062
Talc, fibrous	Sh. T.	64,005	507,400	67,000	469,000
Tungsten ore	Sh. T.	740	184,000	834	257,493
Whetstones and Oilstones	.....	.....	188,985	.....	244,546
Zinc ore	Sh. T.	693,625	12,071,456	795,698	15,596,457
Total enumerated	.....	.....	$692,315,764	.....	$802,377,086

SECONDARY MINERALS AND CHEMICALS.

Alundum	Lb.	4,020,000	$281,400	3,612,000	$252,840
Arsenic	Sh. T.	498	29,504	773	50,225
Bromine	Lb.	879,312	215,431	899,434	139,432
Carborundum	Lb.	7,060,380	706,038	5,596,280	599,628
Cement, nat. hyd.	Bbl. g	4,866,331	2,450,150	4,473,049	2,413,052
Cement, Portland	Bbl. h	26,505,881	23,355,119	36,038,012	33,326,523
Cement, slag	Bbl. h	303,045	226,651	382,447	272,614
Cobalt oxide	Lb.	22,000	42,600	.....	.....
Coke	Sh. T.	22,205,561	54,418,200	28,404,112	72,284,336
Copper sulphate (c)	Lb.	63,234,557	3,161,728	52,278,996	2,352,555
Copperas	Sh. T.	16,956	118,692	21,103	147,721
Crushed steel	Lb.	790,000	55,300	812,000	56,840
Graphite, artificial	Lb.	3,248,000	217,730	4,595,500	313,979
Lead, white	Sh. T.	126,336	13,896,913	122,398	12,068,443
Lead, sublimed white	Sh. T.	6,478	647,800	6,977	697,700
Lead, red	Sh. T.	13,938	1,672,589	16,269	1,919,767
Lead, orange mineral	Sh. T.	1,125	168,681	1,000	120,000
Litharge	Sh. T.	12,487	1,248,691	12,643	1,422,616
Zinc, white (m)	Sh. T.	59,613	4,524,031	65,403	5,232,240
Zinc-lead	Sh. T.	6,781	474,670	7,200	540,000
Total	.....	.....	$107,911,958	.....	$134,250,511

MINERAL PRODUCTS OF THE UNITED STATES—*Continued.*

METALS.

Products.	Measures.	1904. Quantity.	1904. Value.	1905. Quantity.	1905. Value.
Aluminum	Lb.	8,600,000	$2,477,000	10,000,000	$3,200,000
Antimony	Lb.	5,854,000	372,958	5,912,000	614,848
Copper	Lb.	817,715,305	106 221,179	871,634,245	156,837,860
Ferromanganese (*q*)	L. T.	219,446	9,304,510	289,983	17,639,666
Gold (fine)	Troy oz.	3,904,986	80,723,200	4,260,504	87,948,237
Iron, pig	L. T.	16,277 557	225,281,804	22,702,287	377,540,862
Lead	Sh. T.	302,204	26,043,941	322,474	30,357,702
Nickel	Lb.	21,000	11,400	(*s*)	.....
Platinum	Troy oz.	200	2,600	200	4,000
Quicksilver	Flasks.(*o*)	35,244	1,439,716	30,650	1,189,220
Silver (fine)	Troy oz.	57,786,100	33,515,938	58,918,839	35,850,955
Zinc	Sh. T.	181,803	18,543,906	201,748	23,753,635
Total metals	.....	.....	$503,988,152	.....	$714,916,985
Total ores and minerals	.....	.....	692,315,704	.....	802,377,086
Secondary products	.....	.....	107,911,958	.....	134,250,511
Grand total	.....	.....	1,304 215,814	.....	1,651,544,582

In addition to this enumerated production, there is a large output of mineral wealth, the value of which it is impossible to estimate with any degree of accuracy. (*c*) Includes sulphate made from metallic copper. (*d*) Includes manganiferous iron ore. (*e*) Estimated. (*f*) One "square" covers 100 square feet. (*g*) Barrels of 300 lbs. (*h*) Barrels of 380 lbs. (*i*) Barrels of 42 gallons. (*j*) Includes ochre, umber, sienna, and Venetian red. (*k*) Includes salt used in manufacture of alkali; the barrel of salt weighs 280 lbs. (*m*) Includes a small quantity made from spelter. (*o*) Flasks of 75 lbs. (*q*) Includes spiegeleisen, although the value is given as for ferromanganese. (*s*) Insignificant.

The foregoing statistics of "Mineral Products of the United States" were compiled by the New York periodical, "The Mineral Industry."

Production of Tobacco.

RETURNS FOR 1905 TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

States.	Product.	Acreage.	Farm Value.	States.	Product.	Acreage.	Farm Value.
	Pounds.	Acres.			Pounds.	Acres.	
Kentucky	28,975,420	275,874	$16,023,279	South Carolina	9,254,464	12,574	$805,138
North Carolina	83,156,160	136,770	7,317,742	Massachusetts	8,302,800	4,488	1,403,173
Virginia	79,951,725	118,447	6,076,331	New York	7,061,348	6,151	741,442
Wisconsin	53,832,780	39,294	5,833,278	Indiana	5,113,836	6,244	306,830
Ohio	50,344,650	59,229	4,228,951	Florida	3,192,600	5,321	574,668
Tennessee	31,873,536	41,502	2,390,515	West Virginia	3,168,950	4,065	268,936
Connecticut	23,011,500	13,340	3,911,955	Other States	5,211,920	7,406	658,714
Pennsylvania	20,993,880	15,324	2,267,339				
Maryland	19,592,950	30,143	1,175,577	Total U. S.	633,033,719	776,112	$53,519,068

In the same year the production of other States than those above reported was, in pounds: New Hampshire, 212,500; Vermont, 315,150; Georgia, 1,068,900; Missouri, 1,295,370; Alabama, 234,450; Mississippi, 66,650; Louisiana, 31,500; Texas, 234,500; Arkansas, 734,300; Illinois, 1,018,800.

The imports of tobacco, fiscal year 1906, were 37,355,477 pounds, valued at $22,447,514. Of these importations 24,205,062 pounds, valued at $13,510,367, were from Cuba, and 6,531,008 pounds, valued at $6,235,698, from Netherlands. The exports were 312,227,202 pounds, valued at $28,808,367.

STATISTICS OF TOBACCO-GROWING COUNTRIES.

Countries.	Year.	Production.	Total Consumption.	Total Revenue (Customs and Excise).	Per Capita Consumption.	Per Capita Tax.	Tax per Pound Consumed.
		Pounds.	Pounds.	Dollars.	Pounds.	Dollars.	Cents
United States	1904	660,461,000	440,000,000	65,832,102	5.40	0.80	15.0
Germany	1903-4	72,911,000	201,788,000	16,567,000	3.44	.28	8.2
Russia	1902	232,767,000	150,244 000	24,254,000	1.10	.18	16.1
France	1902	54,610,000	84,363,000	81,063,000	2.16	2.08	96.1
United Kingdom	1904	.. ..	83,378,000	63,806,000	1.95	1.49	76.5
Austria	1902	15,895,000	78,755,000	27,443,000	3.02	1.04	34.9
				44,633,000		1.69	56.7
Hungary	1903	134,567,000	47,905,000	14,264,000	2.42	.72	29.8
				22,484,000		1.14	47.0

Production of other countries in pounds in 1904: Cuba, 45,748,000; Brazil, 55,000,000; Belgium, 13,983,000; British India, 441,000; Java, 49,100,000; Sumatra, 46,500,000; Japan, 105,853,000; Turkey, 90,000,000; Philippines, 33,100,000. Total world, 2,046,817,000.

Grain Statistics.

GRAIN PRODUCTION OF THE UNITED STATES.

UNITED STATES Census reports of the production of the principal cereals in the several census years, with the reports of the Department of Agriculture for 1892-1905.

YEARS.	Indian Corn.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.	Buckwheat.
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.
1860	838,792,742	173,104,924	172,643,185	15,825,898	21,101,380	17,571,818
1870	760,944,549	287,745,626	282,107,157	29,761,305	16,918,795	9,821,721
1880	1,754,861,535	459,479,503	407,858,900	44,113,495	19,831,595	11,817,327
1890	1,489,970,000	399,262,000	523,621,000	67,168,344	25,807,472	12,432,831
1892	1,628,464,000	515,949,000	661,035,000	80,096,762	27,978,824	12,143,185
1893	1,619,496,131	396,131,725	638,854,850	69,869,495	26,555,446	12,132,311
1894	1,212,770,052	460,267,416	662,086,928	61,400,465	26,727,615	12,668,200
1895	2,151,139,000	467,103,000	824,444,000	87,373,000	27,210,000	15,341,000
1896	2,283,875,000	427,684,000	707,346,000	69,695,000	24,369,000	14,090,000
1897	1,902,967,933	530,149,168	698,737,809	66,685,127	27,363,324	14,997,451
1898	1,924,185,000	675,149,000	730,905,000	55,792,000	25,657,000	11,722,000
1899	2,078,143,935	547,303,846	796,177,713	73,381,563	23,961,741	11,094,471
1900	2,105,102,516	522,229,505	809,125,989	58,925,833	23,995,927	9,566,966
1901	1,522,519,891	748,460,218	736,808,724	109,932,924	30,344,830	15,125,939
1902	2,523,648,312	670,063,008	987,842,712	134,954,023	33,630,592	14,529,770
1903	2,244,176,925	637,821,835	784,094,199	131,861,391	29,363,416	14,243,644
1904	2,467,480,934	552,399,517	894,595,552	130,748,958	27,241,515	15,008,336
1905	2,707,993,540	692,979,489	953,216,197	136,651,020	28,485,952	14,585,082

THE WHEAT CROP OF THE WORLD, IN BUSHELS, 1905.*

COUNTRIES.	Bushels.	COUNTRIES.	Bushels.	COUNTRIES.	Bushels.
United States	692,979,000	Spain	83,605,000	Australasia	65,626,000
Canada	113,022,000	France	338,785,000	Mexico	6,000,000
Argentina	150,745,000	Germany	135,947,000	Russia in Asia	107,903,000
Chile	14,700,000	Belgium	13,000,000	Turkey in Asia	33,000,000
Austria	54,466,000	Great Britain	62,059,000	Croatia	12,668,000
Hungary	157,512,000	Portugal	5,000,000	Servia	12,300,000
Roumania	100,000,000	Russia in Europe	451,327,000	Japan	16,000,000
Turkey in Europe	20,000,000	British India	281,263,000	Other countries	176,493,000
Bulgaria	39,000,000	Egypt	12,000,000		
Italy	160,000,000	Algeria	20,000,000	The world	3,337,400,000

* Report of the United States Department of Agriculture.

The rye crop of principal countries in 1905 was in bushels: United States, 28,486,000; Germany, 378,204,000; Austria-Hungary, 155,119,000; Russia in Europe, 708,707,000; France, 60,267,000; Sweden, 25,203,000; the world, 1,475,652,000.

The barley crop of the world in 1905 in bushels was 1,173,962,000; oats crop, 3,493,939,000.

PRICES OF WHEAT (CHICAGO MARKET), 1861-1906.*

YEARS.	Months of Lowest Price.	Yearly Range of Prices.	Months of Highest Price.	YEARS.	Months of Lowest Price.	Yearly Range of Prices.	Months of Highest Price.
1861	June and July	55 @1.25	May.	1884	December	69½@ 96	February.
1862	January	64 @ 92½	August.	1885	March	73⅜@ 91¾	April.
1863	August	80 @1.12½	December.	1886	October	69⅜@ 84¾	January.
1864	March	1.07 @2.26	June.	1887	August	66⅝@ 94¾	June.
1865	December	85 @1.55	January.	1888	April	71½@2.00	September. †
1866	February	77 @2.03	November.	1889	June	75½@1.08¾	February.
1867	August	1.55 @2.85	May.	1890	February	74¼@1.08¼	August.
1868	November	1.04½@2.20	July.	1891	July	85 @1.16	April.
1869	December	76½@1.46	August.	1892	October	69½@ 91¾	February.
1870	April	73¼@1.31½	July. [Sept.	1893	July	54⅜@ 88	April.
1871	August	99½@1.32	Feb., April, and	1894	Septe'ber	50 @ 65¼	April.
1872	November	1.01 @1.61	August.	1895	January	48¾@ 85⅜	May.
1873	September	89 @1.46	July.	1896	June	53⅜@ 94⅜	November.
1874	October	81½@1.28	April.	1897	April	64⅛@1.09	December.
1875	February	83¼@1.30½	August.	1898	October	62 @1.85	May. ‡
1876	July	83 @1.26¾	December.	1899	December	64 @ 79½	May.
1877	August	1.01½@1.76½	May.	1900	January	61½@ 87½	June.
1878	October	77 @1.14	April.	1901	July	63⅛@ 79½	December.
1879	January	81⅝@1.33½	December.	1902	October	67½@ 95	September.
1880	August	86½@1.32	January.	1903	March	70¼@ 93	September.
1881	January	95⅜@1.43¼	October.	1904	January	81¼@ 122	October.
1882	December	91½@1.40	April and May.	1905	August	77⅞@ 124	February.
1883	October	90 @1.13½	June.	1906	Aug.-Sep.	69⅛@ 94¾	April.

* No. 2 cash wheat. † The Hutchinson "corner" figure; $1.04⅛@1.05¼ the following day. ‡ The Leiter "corner" figure.

The above table was compiled by Charles B. Murray, editor of the Cincinnati *Price Current.*

Principal Cereal Crops in the United States.

PRODUCTION BY STATES IN 1905.

(Compiled from the Annual Report of the Department of Agriculture.)

States and Territories.	Oats, Bushels.	Corn, Bushels.	Wheat, Bushels.	States and Territories.	Oats, Bushels.	Corn, Bushels.	Wheat, Bushels.
Maine	4,343,454	445,900	181,240	Wisconsin	98,579,988	55,407,849	7,893,381
New H'mpshire	399,307	1,000,665	.....	Minnesota	80,669,700	48,997,455	72,434,234
Vermont	3,093,924	2,020,859	27,467	Iowa	131,115,180	305,112,376	13,683,003
Massachusetts	203,904	1,679,962	.....	Missouri	19,684,885	203,294,798	28,022,338
Rhode Island	47,158	325,358	.....	Kansas	23,248,223	193,275,836	77,001,104
Connecticut	347,656	2,373,906	.....	Nebraska	58,474,370	263,551,772	48,002,603
New York	43,030,782	19,312,744	10,300,941	South Dakota	28,102,517	51 614,739	44,133,481
New Jersey	2,000,384	9,943,414	1,805,230	North Dakota	46,594,381	2,458,638	75,623,044
Pennsylvania	39,480,324	56,685,903	27,860,671	Montana	7,389,024	76,455	2,843,362
Delaware	128,669	5,972 749	1,669,814	Wyoming	1,817,365	56,678	748,487
Maryland	918,532	23,202,536	13,196,790	Colorado	4,827,515	2,776,484	6,358,875
Virginia	3,140,970	43,514 874	8,418,672	New Mexico	351,404	997,402	947 740
North Carolina	3,118,370	37,596,331	3,975,278	Arizona	27,425	205,578	331,565
South Carolina	3,056,397	20,480,860	1,942,356	Utah	1,753,867	410,979	4,710,209
Georgia	3,522,075	47,255,164	2,106,556	Nevada	233,132	.....	723 600
Florida	359,484	6,518,702	.....	Idaho	3,863,485	149,763	10,341,532
Alabama	3,165,574	42 971,548	1,041,082	Washington	8,227,000	261,263	32,516,810
Mississippi	1,671,919	30,027,569	28,285	Oregon	6,792,392	403,788	13,382,585
Louisiana	443,440	19,516,499	.....	California	4 725,140	1,810,944	17,542 013
Texas	28,713,416	139,146,404	11,117 942	Oklahoma	9,716,586	48,144,584	11,764,114
Arkansas	3,902,898	38,323,738	1,561,808	Indian Ter.	7,257,852	62,297,784	2,702,510
Tennessee	3,052,341	77,207,912	6,348,600				
West Virginia	1,980,586	22,813,122	4,373,080	Total bushels	953,216,197	2,707,993,540	692,979,489
Kentucky	5,487,559	94,893,638	8,809,955	Total acres	28,046,746	94,011,369	47,854,079
Ohio	37,993,108	112,399,396	32,197,710	Value	$277,047,537	$1,116,696 738	$518,372,727
Michigan	35,948,951	41,775,936	19,003,274	Yield per acre	34.0	28.8	14.5
Indiana	47,432,822	187,130,623	35,351,464	Farm price	29.1	28.8	74.8
Illinois	132,779,762	382,752,063	29,951,584				

Farm Productions in the United States.

Crop.	Year.	Unit of Measure	Quantity.	Value.	Crop.	Year.	Unit of Measure	Quantity.	Value.
Animals	1906	Number	191,718,627	$3,675,389,442	Nursery prod'ts.	Census.	....	.....	$10,126,873
Apples	Census.	Bush...	175,397,600	(a)	Nuts (f)	Census.	....	.....	1,949,931
Apricots	Census.	Bush...	2,642,128	(a)	Onions	Census.	Bush...	11,790,974	6,637,413
Beans, Castor	Census.	Bush...	143,388	134,084	Orchard prod'ts.	Census.	Bush...	212,385,600	(g) 83,750,961
Beans, Dry	Census.	Bush...	5,064,490	7,633,636	Peaches & Nect.	Census.	Bush...	15,432,603	(a)
Bees	Census.	Swarms	4,109,626	10,186,513	Peanuts	Census.	Bush...	11,964,109	7,270,515
Broom Corn	Census.	Pounds.	90,947,370	3,588,414	Pears	Census.	Bush...	6,625,417	(a)
Butter	Census.	Pounds.	1,071,6.6,056	(i)	Peas, dry	Census.	Bush...	9,440,210	7,908,966
Cereals (b)	1905	Bush...	4,533,911,280	1,993,143,805	Peppermint	Census.	Pounds.	187,427	143,618
Cheese	Census.	Pounds.	16,372,318	(i)	Plums & Prunes	Census.	Bush...	8,764,032	(a)
Chicory	Census.	Pounds.	21,495,870	73,627	Potatoes, Irish	1905	Bush...	260,741,294	160,821,080
Cider	Census.	Barrels.	1,754,927	(a)	Potatoes, Sweet	Census.	Bush...	42,517,412	19,869,840
Cotton	1905	Pounds.	5,287,508,282	632,298,333	Rice	1905	Pounds.	377,971,917	12,955,748
Cotton Seed	1905	Tons.	5,060,205	(c) 75,564,041	Seeds, Clover	Census.	Bush...	1,349,209	5,359,578
Flowers, Plants	Census.	....	.....	18,758,834	Seeds, Flax	Census.	Bush...	19,979,392	19,624,901
Forest products	Census.	....	.....	109,864,774	Seeds, Grass	Census.	Bush...	3,515,869	2,808,839
Fruits, small	Census.	....	.....	25,029,757	Sugar, Beet	1905	Pounds.	635,526,080	(h) 23,895,781
" sub-trop'l	Census.	....	.....	8,227,838	Sugar, Cane	1905	Pounds.	766,080,000	(h) 28,804,608
Grapes	Census.	Cental.	13,009,841	(d) 14,090,234	Sugar, Maple	Census.	Pounds.	11,928,770	1,074,260
Hay	1905	Tons	60,531,611	515,959 784	Syrup, Cane	Census.	Gallons	12,293,032	4,293,475
Hemp	Census.	Pounds.	11,750,630	546,338	Syrup, Maple	Census.	Gallons	2,056,611	1,562,451
Honey (e)	Census.	Pounds.	62,862,885	6,656,611	Syrup, Sorghum	Census.	Gallons	16,972,783	5,288,083
Hops	Census.	Pounds.	49,209,704	4,081,929	Tobacco	1905	Pounds.	633,033,719	53,519,068
Milk	Census.	Gallons	7,265,804,304	(i)	Vegetables, Mis.	Census.	....	.....	113,644,398
Molasses	Census.	Gallons	6,312,809	758,990	Wool	1905	Pounds.	295,488,438	80,415,514

(a) Included in orchard products. (b) Not including rice, or Kaffir corn. (c) Based on average price paid by crushers. (d) Including value of raisins, wine, &c. (e) Including wax. (f) Not including peanuts. (g) Including value of cider, vinegar, &c. (h) Based on the export value of refined. (i) $472,276,783, is the aggregate value of milk, butter and cheese.

The Census of 1900 gave the following farm statistics for the United States: Farms, total number, 5,739,657; value of farm property, $20,514,001,838; land and improvements, $13,114,492,056; buildings, $3,660,198,191; implements and machinery, $761,261,550; live stock, $3,078,050,041; expenditures in 1899 for labor, $365,305,921; for fertilizers, $54,783,757; number of farms operated by owners, 3,713,371; by cash tenants, 752,920; by share tenants, 1,273,366; by white persons, 4,970,129; by negroes, 746,717. Value of farm products in 1905 and 1906, estimated by Commissioner of Agriculture, $6,415,000,000.

DOMESTIC ANIMALS IN THE UNITED STATES. CENSUS OF 1900.

Domestic Animals.	Total.		On Farms and Ranges.		Not on Farms or Ranges.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Est. Value.
All domestic animals	....	$3,193,856,459	....	$2,979,197,586	....	$214,658,873
Neat cattle, cows, bulls, &c.	69,335,892	$1,516,307,270	67,719,410	$1,475,204,633	1,616,422	$41,102,637
Horses and colts	21,203,901	1,050,526,967	18,267,020	896,513,217	2,936,881	154,013,750
Mules	3,438,523	207,274,557	3,264,615	196,222,053	173,908	11,052,504
Asses and burros	110,012	6,776,583	94,165	5,811,184	15,847	965,399
Sheep and lambs	61,735,014	170,881,743	61,503,713	170,203,119	231,301	678,624
Swine	64,686,155	238,686,872	62,868,041	231,978,031	1,818,114	6,708,841
Goats	1,949,952	2,402,467	1,870,599	2,265,349	78,353	137,118

The Cotton Supply.

CROP OF THE UNITED STATES FOR SEVENTY-SEVEN YEARS.

THE following statements are furnished by the New York "Commercial and Financial Chronicle:"

YEAR.	Bales.	YEAR.	Bales.	YEAR.	Bales.	YEAR.	Bales.
1829	870,415	1848	2,347,634	1870	3,154,946	1889	6,935,082
1830	976,845	1849	2,728,596	1871	4,352,317	1890	7,313,726
1831	1,038,848	1850	2,096,706	1872	2,974,351	1891	8,655,518
1832	987,487	1851	2,355,251	1873	3,930,508	1892	9,038,707
1833	1,070,438	1852	3,015,029	1874	4,170,388	1893	6,717,142
1834	1,205,324	1853	3,262,882	1875	3,832,991	1894	7,527,211
1835	1,254,328	1854	2,930,027	1876	4,669,288	1895	9,892,766
1836	1,360,752	1855	2,847,339	1877	4,485,423	1896	7,162,473
1837	1,422,930	1856	3,527,845	1878	4,811,265	1897	8,714,011
1838	1,801,497	1857	2,939,519	1879	5,073,531	1898	11,180,960
1839	1,360,532	1858	3,113,962	1880	5,757,397	1899	11,235,383
1840	2,177,835	1859	3,851,481	1881	6,589,329	1900	9,439,559
1841	1,634,945	1860	4,669,770	1882	5,435,845	1901	10,425,141
1842	1,683,574	1861	3,656,006	1883	6,992,234	1902	10,701,453
1843	2,378,875	1862 1865	No record	1884	5,714,052	1903	10,758,326
1844	2,030,409	1866	2,193,987	1885	5,669,021	1904	10,123,686
1845	2,394,503	1867	2,019,774	1886	6,550,215	1905	13,556,841
1846	2,100,537	1868	2,593,993	1887	6,513,624	1906	11,319,860
1847	1,778,651	1869	2,439,039	1888	7,017,707		

The returns are for the years ending September 1. The average net weight, per bale, for 1906 is 488 pounds.

EXPORTS AND DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION OF AMERICAN COTTON.

	1905-1906.	1904-1905.	1903-1904.	1902-1903.	1901-1902.	1900-1901.	1899-1900.	1898-99.
	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.
Export to Europe	6,448,430	8,333,556	5,941,602	6,482,849	6,440,787	6,415,477	5,606,996	7,146,009
Consumption, U. S., Canada, etc.	5,120,273	4,963,348	4,257,369	4,471,305	4,539,018	4,071,030	4,468,217	4,030,448
Total	11,568,703	13,296,904	10,198,971	10,954,154	10,979,805	10,486,507	10,075,213	11,176,457

COTTON CONSUMPTION OF THE WORLD.

CONSUMPTION, BALES, 500 LBS.	Great Britain.	Continent.	United States.	India.	All Others.	Total World.
1888-89	3,016,000	3,256,000	2,148,000	697,000	150,000	9,267,000
1889-90	3,227,000	3,432,000	2,185,000	791,000	160,000	9,795,000
1890-91	3,384,000	3,631,000	2,367,000	924,000	195,000	10,511,000
1891-92	3,181,000	3,640,000	2,576,000	914,000	275,000	10,586,000
1892-93	2,866,000	3,692,000	2,551,000	918,000	395,000	10,422,000
1893-94	3,233,000	3,848,000	2,264,000	959,000	297,000	10,601,000
1894-95	3,250,000	4,030,000	2,743,000	1,074,000	446,000	11,543,000
1895-96	3,276,000	4,160,000	2,572,000	1,105,000	492,000	11,605,000
1896-97	3,224,000	4,368,000	2,738,000	1,004,000	546,000	11,880,000
1897-98	3,432,000	4,628,000	2,962,000	1,141,000	725,000	12,888,000
1898-99	3,519,000	4,784,000	3,553,000	1,314,000	845,000	14,015,000
1899-1900	3,334,000	4,576,000	3,856,000	1,139,000	868,000	13,773,000
1900-1901	3,269,000	4,576,000	3,727,000	1,060,000	784,000	13,416,000
1901-1902	3,253,000	4,836,000	4,037,000	1,384,000	905,000	14,415,000
1902-1903	3,185,000	5,148,000	4,015,000	1,364,000	766,000	14,478,000
1903-1904	3,017,000	5,148,000	3,909,000	1,368,000	869,000	14,311,000
1904-1905	3,620,000	5,148,000	4,310,000	1,474,000	990,000	15,542,000
1905-1906	3,771,000	5,252,000	4,726,000	1,509,000	1,050,000	16,299,000

SOURCES OF COTTON SUPPLY, 1905-1906.

The following shows the actual requirements in 1904-1905 and the estimate of Ellison & Co. for 1905-1906:

	1906-1907.	1905-1906.	1904-1905.	1903-1904.	1902-1903.
	Total Estimated Bales.	Total Actual Bales.	Total Actual Bales.	Total Actual Bales.	Total Actual Bales.
America	12,154,000	11,967,000	11,768,000	10,273,000	10,830,000
East Indies	1,400,000	1,288,000	872,000	1,300,000	1,150,000
Other countries	1,300,000	1,274,000	1,020,000	1,063,000	1,140,000
Total	14,854,000	14,529,000	13,660,000	12,636,000	13,120,000
Average weight	484.1	484.3	495.2	485.1	482.5
Bales of 500 lbs	14,381,000	14,072,000	13,528,000	12,259,000	12,661,000

SPINDLES IN OPERATION.

	1906.	1905.	1904.	1903.	1902.	1901.
Great Britain	50,000,000	48,500,000	47,500,000	47,100,000	47,000,000	46,100,000
Continent	35,500,000	35,000,000	34,600,000	34,300,000	33,900,000	33,350,000
United States	24,781,000	24,073,000	23,214,000	22,240,000	21,559,000	20,870,000
East Indies	5,200,000	5,250,000	5,200,000	5,100,000	5,200,000	5,007,000
Total	115,481,000	112,823,000	110,514,000	108,740,000	107,659,000	105,327,000

THE COTTON CROP OF THE UNITED STATES BY STATES.

STATES.	1898-99	1899-1900.	1901-02.	1902-03.	1903-04.	1904-05.	1905-06.
	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.
North Carolina.....	480,000	400,000	426,000	504,000	490,000	728,000	711,000
South Carolina.....	960,000	874,000	948,000	955,000	845,000	1,160,000	1,140,000
Georgia	1,448,000	1,226,000	1,493,000	1,498,000	1,405,000	1,955,000	1,900,000
Florida.	54,000	57,000	56,000	60,000	55,000	90,000	82,000
Alabama	1,161,000	1,136,000	1,287,000	1,065,000	1,040,000	1,470,000	1,374,000
Mississippi.....	1,776,000	1,349,000	1,460,000	1,418,000	1,385,000	1,730,000	1,275,000
Lonisiana....	577,000	651,000	851,000	864,000	832,000	1,110,000	595,000
Texas.	3,143,000	2,575,000	2,682,000	2,575,000	2,446,000	3,235,000	2,525,000
Arkansas.....	921,000	665,000	771,000	938,000	855,000	915,000	640,000
Tennessee.....	381,000	240,000	229,000	303,000	255,000	320,000	300,000
All others..	334,000	267,000	498,000	578,000	516,000	864,000	778,000
Total crop... ..	11,235,000	9,440,000	10,701,000	10,758,000	10,124,000	13,557,000	11,320,000

HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES

IN NEW YORK FOR MIDDLING UPLANDS COTTON FROM JANUARY 1 TO DECEMBER 31 OF THE YEARS NAMED.

YEAR.	Highest.	Lowest.	YEAR.	Highest.	Lowest.	YEAR.	Highest.	Lowest.	YEAR.	Highest.	Lowest.
1826. ..	14	9	1869....	35	25	1882....	13 1-16	10¼	1895....	9¾	5 9-16
1835....	25	15	1870 ...	25¾	15	1883....	11⅛	10	1896....	8⅞	7 1-16
1840....	10	8	1871....	21¼	14¾	1884....	11 15-16	9¾	1897....	8¼	5 13-16
1850....	14	11	1872....	27⅜	18⅜	1885 ...	11½	9 3-16	1898.. ..	6 9-16	5 5-16
1860....	11⅝	10	1873....	21⅜	13⅝	1886....	9 9-16	8 13-16	1899....	7 13-16	5⅜
1861...	38	11½	1874....	18⅞	14¾	1887....	11 7-16	9 7-16	1900....	11	7 9-16
1862....	69½	20	1875....	17⅛	13 1-16	1888....	11⅜	9⅝	1901....	13	7 13-16
1863....	93	51	1876....	13⅜	10⅞	1889....	11½	9¾	1902....	9⅞	8 3-16
1864 ...	190	72	1877....	13 5-16	10 15-16	1890....	12¾	9 3-16	1903....	14.10	8.85
1865....	120	35	1878....	12 3-16	8 13-16	1891....	9½	7¾	1904.. .	11.25	6.85
1866....	52	32	1879....	13¾	9¼	1892....	10	6 11-16	1905....	12.60	7.00
1867....	36	15½	1880....	13¾	10 15-16	1893....	9 15-16	7¼	1906*...	12.25	9.60
1868....	33	26	1881....	13	10 7-16	1894....	8 5-16	5 9-16			

* To November 1.

Statistics of Wool in the United States.

FISCAL YEAR.	Total Imports.	Exports, Domestic and Foreign.	NET IMPORTS. Classes I. and II.	NET IMPORTS. Class III.	Production Preceding Year.	Retained for Consumption.	FINE WOOL. Retained for Consumption.	FINE WOOL. Per Cent. of Foreign.
	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	
1892-93.....	172,433,838	4,310,495	46,189,082	122,026,119	353,018,405	501,141,748	379,115,629	12.18
1893-94.....	55,152,585	6,497,654	7,167,580	42,007,798	348,538,138	397,193,069	355,185,271	2.02
1894-95...	206,081,899	6,622,190	98,388,318	105,402,507	325,210,712	524,722,428	419,319,921	23.46
1895-96.....	230,911,473	12,972,217	128,966,355	97,918,882	294,296,726	512,235,982	414,317,100	30.64
1896-97.....	350,852,026	8,700,598	235,252,735	112,141,457	272,474,708	614,627,365	502,485,908	46.84
1897-98....	132,795,302	2,625,971	47,480,033	82,810,437	259,153,251	389,322,582	306,512,145	15.50
1898-99.....	76,736,209	14,095,335	3,349,870	60,947,423	266,720,674	329,361,558	268,357,135	1.25
1899-1900...	155,918,455	7,912,557	44,680,424	105,525,783	272,191,330	420,197,228	314,671,445	14.20
1900-01.....	103,583,505	3,790,067	32,865,844	67,127,159	288,636,621	388,430,059	321,502,465	10.10
1901-02.....	166,576,966	3,227,941	69,315,288	93,842,199	302,502,532	465,851,407	371,664,390	18.65
1902-03.....	177,137,796	3,511,914	54,747,533	119,397,268	318,341,032	489,966,814	370,569,646	14.63
1903-04.....	173,742,834	3,182,803	55,999,545	114,880,236	287,450,000	458,010,031	345,139,795	16.22
1904-05.....	249,135,746	2,561,648	134,407,321	112,292,726	291,783,032	528,257,130	426,056,402	21.54
1905-06.....	201,688,668	5,842,859	98,356,137	97,902,153	285,488,438	491,534,247	393,632,094	24.99

The wool statistics on this page were prepared by W. J. Battison, of Boston, for the National Association of Wool Manufacturers.

THE WORLD'S PRODUCTION OF WOOL IN 1904.*

COUNTRIES.	Pounds.	COUNTRIES.	Pounds.	COUNTRIES.	Pounds.
North America.		Europe:		Asia—*Continued:*	
United States†.....	291,783,032	Great Britain and Ireland†.....	133,124,762	Asiatic Turkey.....	33,000,000
British Provinces..	12,000,000	France	91,000,000	China	35,000,000
Mexico	10,000,000	Spain	102,600,000	All other Asia.....	15,000,000
Total.....	313,783,032	Portugal	13,410,000	Total.....	274,000,000
		Germany	49,590,000		
Central America and West Indies .	5,000,000	Italy†.....	21,451,000	Africa:	
		Austria-Hungary..	64,300,000	Algeria and Tunis..	30,425,000
		Russia, inc. Poland.	361,100,000	Cape Colony, Natal, Orange Free State	109,000,000
South America:		Sweden & Norway.	8,200,000	Egypt	3,000,000
Argentina..	370,000,000	Turkey and Balkan Peninsula.....	67,500,000	All other Africa....	1,000,000
Brazil.....	1,500,000	All other Europe..	14,000,000	Total.....	134,425,000
Chile.....	7,500,000				
Uruguay.....	96,000,000	Total.....	926,275,762	Australasia.....	480,000,000
Venezuela.....	15,000,000			Oceanica	50,000
All other South America.....	20,000,000	Asia:			
		Russia	60,000,000	Grand total.....	2,643,533,794
		Central Asia.....	46,000,000		
Total.....	510,000,000	British India.....	85,000,000		

* These are the latest complete returns. Those of the United States for 1905, washed and unwashed, are 295,488,438 pounds.
† Wool washed.

Sugar Production.

MULHALL gives the following estimates of the production of cane and beet sugar in the world in English tons from 1840 to 1898; and Willett & Gray, New York, for the years following:

YEARS.	Cane.	Beet.	Total.	YEARS.	Cane.	Beet.	Total.	YEARS.	Cane.	Beet.	Total.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.		Tons.	Tons.	Tons.		Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
1840...	1,100,000	50,000	1,150,000	1890...	2,580,000	2,780,000	5,360,000	1903....	4,163 941	5,756,720	9,920,661
1850...	1,200,000	200,000	1,400,000	1898...	2,850,000	4,650,000	7,500,000	1904...	4,618,289	4,918,480	9,536,769
1860...	1,830,000	400,000	2,230,000	1900...	2,839,500	5,608,544	8,448,044	1905...	4,906,082	7,237,717	12,143,799
1870...	1,850,000	900,000	2,750,000	1901...	3,657,416	6,066,939	9,724,355	1906...	4,919,000	6,915,000	11,834,000
1880...	1,860,000	1,810,000	3,670,000	1902...	4,070,282	6,923 487	10,993,769				

The production of sugar in 1905-1906 by sugar-growing countries, in tons of 2,240 pounds, was:

COUNTRIES.	Cane Sugar.	COUNTRIES.	Cane Sugar.	COUNTRIES.	Beet Sugar.
Louisiana	330,000	Java	993,900	United States	283,717
Porto Rico	213,000	Hawaii	385,000	Germany	2,415,000
Cuba	1,175,000	Queensland	170,000	Austria	1,510,000
British West Indies	146,000	Mauritius	188,000	France	1,090,000
Hayti and S. Domingo	50,000	Demerara	122,000	Russia	188,000
Peru	150,000	Argentina	137,000	Belgium	329,000
Brazil	275,000	Philippines	135,625	Holland	207,000

Beet sugar production in the United States in 1905-06, by States, in tons of 2,240 pounds: New York, 4,235; Wisconsin, 11,950; Illinois, 550; Ohio, 4,026; Michigan, 54,635; Minnesota, 2,750; Nebraska, 9,379; Colorado, 93,253; Utah, 21,337; Idaho, 13,435; Oregon, 1,595; Washington, 2,321; California, 64,251; Total, 283,717.

CONSUMPTION OF SUGAR.

Licht's estimate of consumption of sugar of all kinds in various countries in 1906 per capita in pounds was: Germany, 33; Austria, 20; France, 34; Spain, 12; England, 81; Switzerland, 44; United States, 70; Russia, 20; Netherlands, 36; Denmark, 60; Italy, 7; Belgium, 26; Turkey, 8.

The consumption of sugar in the United States in the calendar year 1905, estimated by Willett & Gray, of New York, was:

Imported (including 376,497 tons Hawaiian, 124,928 Porto Rican, and 44,841 Philippine sugar.)	2,056,092
Domestic, manufactured from imported molasses	11,880
Domestic Cane	334,522
Domestic Maple	9,000
Domestic Beet	220,722
Domestic Total	576,124
Total product consumed in the U. S. or 70. 4 pounds per capita.	2,632,216

Tea, Coffee, and Cocoa.

(From Report of the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labor.)

Coffee.—Sources of supply in 1904. Exports from coffee-growing countries in pounds.

Brazil	1,600,000,000	Haiti and Santo Domingo	71,000,000
Colombia, Venezuela, Ecuador, Peru, and Chile	200,000,000	British West Indies	11,000,000
Central America	165,000,000	British East Indies	58,000,000
Mexico	35,000,000	Dutch East Indies	135,000,000
Cuba and Porto Rico	18,000,000	Total	2,299,000,000

Consumption of leading countries in 1904, in pounds.

United States	960,879,000	Austria-Hungary	108,687,000
Germany	396,205,000	Holland	28,930,000
France	167,552,000	Great Britain and Ireland	28,783,000
Belgium	125,411,000	Canada	6,188,000

Imports of coffee in the United States, year ending June 30, 1906, were: From Brazil 623,307,861 pounds, value $50,943,433. Other South America, 114,452,633 pounds; value $9,846,904. Central America, 63,493,896 pounds; value $6,653,595. The remainder in smaller quantities from other countries.

Tea.—Sources of supply in 1904: Exports from principal tea-growing countries in pounds.

British India	208,049,000	Japan	68,359,000
China	193,467,000	Java	23,595,000
Ceylon (1903)	149,227,000		

Figures of total production in each of these countries exceed total exports, except China, about whose consumption there are no available statistics.

Consumption of leading countries in 1904, in pounds.

Great Britain and Ireland	256,660,000	Canada (1903)	23,969,000
Russia	120,829,000	Netherlands	8,778,000
United States	109,623,000	Germany	6,903,000
Australia (1900)	29,266,000	France	2,440,000

The number of pounds of tea consumed per capita was: Great Britain and Ireland, 6.09; United States, 1.34; Russia, 0.95; Australia, 6.93; Canada, 5.60; France, 0.06; Germany, 0.12.

Cocoa.—World's production of cocoa, 1903, in pounds: Ecuador, 46,500,000; San Thomé (Portuguese Africa), 45,000,000; Brazil, 43,000,000; Trinidad, 29,000,000; Venezuela, 25,000,000; Santo Domingo, 15,000,000; Grenada, 13,000,000; all others, 37,500,000. Total production, 260,000,000.

World's consumption of cocoa, 1903, in pounds: United States, 63,000,000; Germany, 43,000,000; France, 41,000,000; Great Britain, 35,000,000; Netherlands, 33,000,000; Spain, 12,500,000; all others, 33,000,000.

The importation of raw cocoa into the United States in the fiscal year 1906 was 80,117,402 pounds, and of chocolate 2,954,594 pounds. There has been an immense increase in the importation of cocoa in the past ten years.

The American Hog.

HOGS PACKED AND MARKETED, YEAR ENDING MARCH 1, 1906.

Cities.	Number of Hogs.	Cities.	Number of Hogs.	Cities.	Number of Hogs.
Chicago	6,138,063	Cedar Rapids	568,888	Other Places East	941,000
Kansas City	3,108,172	Cleveland	648,333	Receipts at New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore	2,943,000
Omaha	2,197,295	Louisville	411,720		
St. Louis	1,777,657	Sioux City	999,966		
St. Joseph	1,816,502	St. Paul	875,625		
Indianapolis	1,447,250	Nebraska City	315,673		
Milwaukee & Cudahy	928,706	Other Places West	2,963,368	Total 1906	31,273,000
Cincinnati	646,325	Boston	1,208,000	" 1905	29,691,000
Ottumwa	631,217	Buffalo	606,000	" 1904	27,617,000

DISTRIBUTION OF HOG PRODUCTS EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES IN 1905-06.

Countries.	Lard.		Hams.		Bacon.		Pork.	
	Quantities, Pounds.	Values.	Quantities, Pounds.	Values.	Quantities, Pounds.	Values.	Quantities, Pounds.	Values.
United Kingdom	241,903,704	$19,511,295	173,926,165	$17,752,836	280,280,628	$28,277,030	86,107,510	$7,708,568
Belgium	37,722,055	3,087,758	3,608,181	387,391	23,261,441	2,133,393	5,640,813	418,616
France	5,427,171	456,443	20,604	1,719	112,712	10,933	41,200	3,190
Germany	240,277,836	19,522,626	1,194,911	125,910	14,625,495	1,365,581	8,053,727	614,360
Netherlands	80,038,280	6,457,096	1,249,730	114,974	11,714,348	1,030,010	6,176,782	473,148
Other Europe	50,460,091	4,142,898	1,520,979	150,263	19,588,738	1,829,809	8,707,636	656,047
British North America	8,381,618	703,270	3,562,587	432,470	2,437,424	233,478	16,802,780	1,257,030
Other countries	77,306,131	6,270,705	9,184,791	1,109,948	9,189,780	905,559	23,644,730	1,812,957
Total	741,516,886	$60,132,091	194,267,949	$20,075,511	361,210,563	$35,845,793	155,265,158	$12,943,046

Production of Poultry and Eggs.

The Census of 1900 gave the production of poultry in the Census year in the United States as 250,623,114. The enumeration covered chickens, guinea fowls, turkeys, geese and ducks three months old and over. The largest production was in Iowa, 20,043,343, and the next largest, Illinois, 17,737,262.

The production of eggs in the Census year 1900 in the United States was 1,293,662,433 dozen. The leading production by States was Iowa, 99,621,920 dozen; Ohio, 91,766,630; Illinois, 86,402,670; Missouri, 85,203,290; Kansas, 73,190,390; Indiana, 70,782,200; Pennsylvania, 67,038,180. New York, 62,096,690; Texas, 58,040,810; Michigan, 54,318,410; all in dozens.

The report of the Census of 1900 showed 3.29 poultry per capita, and 17 dozen eggs per capita per annum for the United States.

Dairy Products.

The Twelfth Census (Bulletin 189) presented the following condensed analysis of the dairy industry of the United States for the Census year 1900:

Cows kept for milk on farms	number	17,139,674
Cows kept for milk not on farms	"	973,033
Total number of cows kept for milk		18,112,707
Milk produced on farms	gallons	7,266,392,674
Milk produced not on farms	"	* 462,190,676
Total gallons of milk produced		7,728,583,350
Butter made on farms	pounds	1,071,745,127
Butter made in factory creameries	"	420,126,546
Butter made in urban dairy establishments	"	827,470
Total pounds of butter made		1,492,699,143
Cheese made on farms	pounds	16,372,330
Cheese made in factories	"	281,972,324
Cheese made in urban dairy establishments	"	662,164
Total pounds of cheese made		299,006,818
Condensed milk produced	pounds	186,921,787

* Estimated.

Wine Production of the World.

The following table shows estimates of wine production in gallons by the principal wine-producing countries according to the French publication *Moniteur Vinicole*, and is for the year 1903.

Countries.	Gallons.	Countries.	Gallons.	Countries.	Gallons.
France	935,223,510	Turkey and Cyprus	55,475,700	Switzerland	15,850,200
Italy	898,178,000	Hungary	55,475,700	Servia	11,887,650
Spain	396,255,000	Bulgaria	52,834,000	Brazil	7,264,675
Algeria	157,806,625	Germany	50,192,300	Australia	6,604,250
Austria	124,159,900	United States	44,908,900	Tunis	6,604,250
Portugal	92,459,500	Roumania	34,342,100	Other countries	21,363,661
Russia	73,967,600	Greece	34,342,100		
Chile	60,759,100	Argentine Republic	26,417,000	Total	3,162,371,721

The same authority gives the production in 1905 of France as 990,000,000 gallons; Italy, 900,000,000; Spain, 560,000,000; Austria-Hungary, 164,250,000; Portugal, 140,000,000; Russia, 68,000,000; Germany, 60,250,000.

Production of Liquors and Wines in the United States.

PRODUCTION OF FERMENTED LIQUORS AND DISTILLED SPIRITS.

Year Ending June 30.	Fermented Liquors.	Production of Distilled Spirits, Exclusive of Brandy Distilled from Fruit.						Production of Fruit Brandy.†	Total Production of Distilled Spirits.‡
		Bourbon Whiskey.	Rye Whiskey.	Alcohol.	Rum.	Gin.	Pure Neutral Spirits.		
	Barrels.*	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.
1894	33,362,373	15,518,749	10,026,544	10,570,070	1,864,595	1,237,977	35,377,115	2,948,158	92,153,650
1895	33,589,784	18,717,153	12,321,543	8,819,923	1,777,083	1,176,669	21,564,238	1,960,176	81,909,771
1896	35,859,255	16,935,862	9,153,066	9,960,301	1,490,288	1,098,376	25,564,738	3,403,822	89,992,755
1897	34,462,822	6,113,726	4,269,920	9,503,353	1,294,157	1,159,314	16,877,306	1,813,427	64,279,075
1898	37,529,359	13,439,459	8,818,240	11,672,795	1,340,547	1,267,580	20,613,205	2,906,198	83,668,411
1899	36,697,634	17,256,331	10,792,565	11,974,354	1,494,379	1,266,823	25,876,229	3,097,769	100,162,334
1900	39,471,593	19,411,829	14,296,563	10,755,771	1,614,514	1,597,081	24,173,671	3,760,487	109,945,157
1901	40,614,258	26,209,804	18,263,709	10,775,117	1,724,582	1,636,200	30,928,801	4,047,602	128,568,201
1902	44,550,127	20,336,250	21,387,221	11,483,305	2,202,047	1,752,281	37,429,734	4,220,400	103,401,447
1903	46,720,179	26,068,555	22,407,053	12,034,127	2,247,607	1,913,404	54,620,400	6,430,673	112,905,399
1904	48,265,168	20,247,089	18,371,343	11,486,082	1,801,159	2,110,216	57,997,506	5,193,262	139,505,214
1905	49,522,029	26,742,168	20,410,422	11,610,729	1,791,987	2,187,708	60,944,811	5,448,584	153,159,378

*Of not more than 31 gallons. †Including apple, peach, and grape. ‡Including also high wines and miscellaneous spirits.

The production of wines in the United States in 1900 was 24,206,905 gallons, of which California produced 14,620,000, New York 2,528,250, and Ohio 1,934,838 gallons. The total production in 1902 was 29,058,700 gallons.

Importation of Spirits, Malt Liquors, and Wines

INTO THE UNITED STATES, IN QUANTITIES.

	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.
Malt Liquors, in bottles or jugs, gallons	1,292,475	1,467,756	1,362,069	1,582,619
" not in bottles or jugs, gallons	2,966,343	3,197,955	3,836,487	4,395,033
Spirits, Distilled and Spirituous Compounds, Brandy, proof gallons	348,878	390,988	403,386	470,433
Spirits, Distilled and Spirituous Compounds, all other, proof gallons	2,061,057	2,238,838	2,368,366	2,639,680
Spirits, domestic manufacture, returned, gallons	819,591	471,596	316,369	177,499
Wines, Still Wines in casks, gallons	3,753,211	4,007,694	3,973,919	4,482,499
" Still Wines in bottles, dozen	440,869	471,153	488,773	546,688
" Champagne and other sparkling, dozen	407,944	336,245	372,811	415,394
VALUES.				
Malt Liquors	$2,087,741	$2,313,325	$2,405,314	$2,738,855
Spirits, Distilled and Compounds	4,834,580	4,957,507	5,005,058	5,524,767
Wines	10,249,296	9,391,870	10,241,921	10,993,968

Consumption of Spirits, Malt Liquors, and Wines

IN THE UNITED STATES, IN GALLONS.

Year Ending June 30.	Distilled Spirits Consumed.			Wines Consumed.		Malt Liquors Consumed.		Total Consumption.
	Domestic Spirits.		Imported Spirits.	Domestic Wines.	Imported Wines.	Domestic Malt Liquors.	Imported Malt Liquors.	
	From Fruit.	All Other.						
1894	1,450,553	88,046,771	1,063,885	18,040,385	3,252,739	1,033,378,273	2,940,949	1,148,153,555
1895	1,102,703	75,328,928	1,496,860	15,582,657	3,054,392	1,040,259,039	3,033,067	1,140,764,716
1896	1,440,810	68,069,563	1,541,504	14,599,757	4,101,649	1,077,325,634	3,300,531	1,170,379,448
1897	1,146,131	69,789,991	2,260,711	33,940,319	4,647,988	1,066,307,704	3,002,558	1,181,065,402
1898	1,411,448	79,207,887	916,549	17,455,684	3,115,623	1,161,769,114	2,457,348	1,266,281,366
1899	1,506,218	84,614,652	1,389,558	22,835,587	3,525,109	1,133,723,202	2,797,427	1,249,191,553
1900	1,386,361	94,156,023	1,705,998	26,432,491	3,935,000	1,218,183,252	3,316,908	1,349,176,033
1901	1,509,271	100,066,821	1,941,629	24,002,439	4,588,140	1,254,653,009	3,596,382	1,390,127,379
1902	1,403,204	104,110,194	2,245,239	44,737,244	5,020,066	1,378,168,215	3,707,222	1,539,081,991
1903	1,515,672	113,598,545	2,439,535	32,931,154	5,601,425	1,445,675,414	4,204,538	1,605,851,455
1904	1,637,303	116,808,978	2,655,716	37,538,709	5,517,568	1,489,354,250	4,837,075	1,658,609,958
1905	1,595,021	116,544,832	2,730,425	29,369,408	6,002,309	1,532,949,602	5,201,168	1,694,392,765

Consumption of Beer, Wine, and Alcohol

IN PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES, IN GALLONS.

Countries.	Malt Liquors.	Wines.	Alcohol.	Countries.	Malt Liquors.	Wines.	Alcohol.
United States	1,494,191,325	43,316,336	†121,101,947	Belgium	395,285,258	8,948,200	9,8[illegible]5,000
United Kingdom	1,500,709,000	16,646,933	58,318,373	Italy	6,725,00	1,045,961,000	11,150,400
Russia	1,1[illegible],638,892	*25,000,000	172,550,500	Austria-Hungary	545,674,043	*180,000,000	*120,000,000
Germany	1,782,778,000	11,583,000	124,313,300	Denmark	63,213,000	.....	*4,000,000
France	289,103,000	1,342,830,600	97,177,968	Sweden	44,440,000	898,200	10,750,500
Spain	*20,000,000	*400,000,000	.....	Portugal	.....	*120,000,000	.....

*Estimated. Returns are for 1903, except United States and United Kingdom, 1904; France, malt, 1904; Russia and Austria-Hungary, 1901; Italy, wine, 1902; Sweden, wine, 1900. †Distilled spirits.

Liquor Traffic.

Alabama—Local option, fee $175—$350.
Alaska—Prohibition under acts of Congress.
Arizona—Local option, quarterly fee $12—$125.
Arkansas—Local option, fee $800.
California—Local option, fee by authorities.
Colorado—Local option, fee $500 up.
Connecticut—Local option, fee $150—$450.
Delaware—License by courts, fee $200—$300.
District of Columbia—License by excise board on the written consent of the majority of the owners of real estate, and of the residents on the front of the square on which the saloon is to be located, and of the owners of real estate and of the residents of the confronting side of the opposite square, fee $800.
Florida—Local option, fee $1,000.
Georgia—Local option, fee in Atlanta $1,000—in counties, $300.
Idaho—License by authorities, fee $300—$500; hotels out of towns, $100.
Illinois—License by city council or village or county board, fee not less than $500.
Indiana—License by county commissioners, fee $100—$250; majority remonstrance, defeats.
Iowa—License by petition of voters, fee $600.
Kansas—Prohibition.
Kentucky—License by majority of voters, fee $100—$150.
Louisiana—State and local license, $100 up.
Maine—Prohibition.
Maryland—Local option, fee $18—$450.
Massachusetts—Local option, fee not less than $1,000; number limited, one to one thousand inhabitants; in Boston, one to five hundred.
Michigan—Local option, fee $500—$800.
Minnesota—License fee, $500—$1,000.
Mississippi—Local option, fee $600—$1,200.
Missouri—Local option, semi-annual $300—$600.
Montana—Local option, semi-annual $150—$300.
Nebraska—Local option, fee $500—$1,000.
Nevada—License by county commissioners, fee $30—$600.
New Hampshire—License by majority of voters, fees based on population, maximum $1,200.
New Jersey—Local option, fee $100—$300.
New Mexico—License by county commissioners, fee $100—$400.
New York—Local option in towns, fee $150—$1,200, according to population.
North Carolina—Limited local option, semi-annual fee of $50—$400.
North Dakota—Prohibition.
Ohio—Local option, fee $1,000.
Oklahoma—License by county officers, fee $200; additional license in incorporated towns $500.
Oregon—Local option, fee $400.
Pennsylvania—License under control of courts, fee $75—$1,000.
Rhode Island—Local option, fee $200—$1,000.
South Carolina—State control.
South Dakota—License by local authorities, fee $400—$600.
Tennessee—License issued by local authorities, fee $150—$200.
Texas—License issued by county clerk, fee $300.
Utah—License granted by local authorities, fee $400—$1,200.
Vermont—License local option act was adopted February 3, 1903, and took effect March 3, 1903.
Virginia—Control of local courts, fee $175—$350; local option provided for
Washington—License issued by local authorities, fee $300—$1,000.
West Virginia—License by courts and local authorities, fee $500.
Wisconsin—Local option, fee $100—$200, with power in voters to increase from $200—$500.
Wyoming—License issued by local authorities, fee $100—$300.

LIQUOR TRAFFIC IN NEW YORK CITY.

Comparative table showing the number of licenses issued and net receipts under excise boards for year ending April 30, 1896 (old law), also number of liquor tax certificates in force, net revenue, State's share net revenue, boroughs' share net revenue, benefit to boroughs by diminished State tax, together with total benefit to each borough comprising the city of New York, for the year ending April 30, 1906 (new law).

Boroughs.	Number of Licenses Issued, 1895-96 (Old Law).	Number of Certificates in Force April 30, 1906 (New Law).	Net Receipts Under Excise Boards, 1895-96 (Old Law).	Net Revenue Year Ending April 30, 1906 (New Law).	State's Share Net Revenue Year Ending April 30, 1906 (New Law).	Boroughs' Share Net Revenue Year Ending April 30, 1906 (New Law).	Benefit to Boroughs by Diminished State Tax Year Ending April 30, 1906 (New Law).	Total Benefit to Each Borough Year Ending April 30, 1906 (New Law).
Manhattan and Bronx..	8,906	6,987	$1,056,013.10	$7,531,263.45	$3,765,782.45	$3,765,481.00	$4,880,261.27	$8,645,742.27
Brooklyn.....	4,702	3,729	599,115.89	3,326,757.54	1,663,379.82	1,663,377.72	1,094,500.90	2,757,878.62
Queens.....	1,206	1,297	43,424.61	452,997.51	226,498.87	226,498.64	158,756.55	385,255.19
Richmond....	543	433	38,364.83	159,124.38	79,562.26	79,562.12	52,771.53	132,333.65
Total.	15,357	12,446	$1,736,918.43	$11,470,142.88	$5,735,223.40	$5,734,919.48	$6,186,290.25	$11,921,209.73

Table showing the number of liquor tax certificates (covering hotels, saloons, clubs, etc.) in force April 30, 1906, by boroughs, in the city of New York.

Boroughs.	Hotels.	Saloons, Clubs, etc.	Boroughs.	Hotels.	Saloons, Clubs, etc.
Manhattan and the Bronx	1,310	4,624	Richmond	187	207
Brooklyn	594	2,692			
Queens.....	363	794	Total Greater New York.....	2,459	8,317

When to Serve Beverages.

(From Osborn's Vintage and Production of Wines and Liquors.)

Appetizer—Dry Pale Sherry plain or with a dash of bitters, Vermouth plain or a Cocktail.
With Oysters—Rhine Wine, Moselle, Dry Sauternes, or Capri; cool.
With Soup—Sherry or Madeira; cool.
With Fish—Sauternes, Rhine Wine, Moselle, or Capri; cool.
With Entrees—Claret or Chianti; temperature of room.
With Roast—Claret, Burgundy, or Chianti; temperature of room.
With Game—Champagne (cold), Old Vintage Champagne; cool.
With Pastry—Madeira; cool.
With Cheese—Port; temperature of room.
With Fruit—Tokay, Malaga, or Muscat; temperature of room.
With Coffee—Brandy or Cordial; temperature of room.

United States Post-Office Statistics.

Fiscal Years.	Number of Post-Offices.	Extent of Post Routes in Miles.	Revenue of the Department.	Expenditure of the Department.	Account Paid for	
					Compensation to Postmasters.	Transportation of the Mail.
1870	28,492	231,232	$19,772,221	$23,998,837	$4,673,466	$10,884,653
1875	35,547	277,873	26,791,360	33,611,309	7,049,936	18,777,201
1880	42,989	343,888	33,315,479	36,542,804	7,701,418	22,255,984
1881	44,512	344,006	36,785,398	39,251,736	8,298,743	23,196,032
1882	46,231	343,618	41,876,410	40,039,635	8,964,677	22,846,112
1883	47,863	353,166	45,508,693	42,816,700	10,319,441	23,067,323
1884	50,017	359,530	43,338,127	46,404,960	11,283,831	25,359,816
1885	51,252	365,251	42,560,844	49,533,150	11,431,305	27,765,124
1886	53,614	366,667	43,948,423	50,839,435	11,348,178	27,553,239
1887	55,157	373,142	48,837,610	52,391,678	11,929,481	28,135,769
1888	57,281	403,977	52,695,176	55,795,358	12,600,186	29,151,168
1889	58,999	416,159	56,175,611	61,376,847	13,171,382	31,893,359
1890	62,401	427,991	60,882,097	65,930,717	13,753,096	33,885,978
1891	64,329	439,027	65,931,786	71,662,463	14,527,000	36,805,621
1892	67,119	447,591	70,930,475	76,323,762	15,249,565	38,837,236
1893	68,403	453,832	75,896,933	81,074,104	15,862,621	41,179,054
1894	69,805	454,746	75,080,479	84,324,414	15,899,709	45,375,359
1895	70,064	456,026	76,983,128	86,790,172	16,079,508	46,336,326
1896	70,360	463,313	82,499,208	90,626,296	16,576,674	47,993,067
1897	71,022	470,032	82,665,462	94,077,242	16,917,621	49,862,074
1898	73,570	480,462	89,012,618	98,033,523	17,460,621	51,780,283
1899	75,000	496,948	95,021,384	101,632,160	18,223,506	53,331,557
1900	76,688	500,982	102,354,579	107,740,268	19,112,097	55,772,881
1901	76,945	511,808	111,631,193	115,554,920	19,949,514	57,691,953
1902	76,215	507,540	121,848,047	124,785,697	20,783,919	60,533,217
1903	74,169	506,268	134,224,443	138,784,488	21,631,724	64,706,965
1904	71,131	406,818	143,582,624	152,362,117	22,273,344	69,200,197
1905	68,131	486,805	152,826,585	167,399,169	22,743,342	72,232,538
1906	65,600	478,711	167,932,782	178,449,778	23,548,988	76,658,599

Of the whole number of post-offices at the close of the fiscal year June 30, 1906, 5,910 were Presidential offices and 59,690 were fourth-class offices.

The number of pieces of postal matter of all kinds which passed through the mails of the United States in the fiscal year was 11,361,090,610. The annual aggregate number of letters transmitted through the post-offices of the world may be estimated at 30,000,000,000, and of newspapers, 15,000,000,000.

DOMESTIC MONEY-ORDERS ISSUED IN 1906.

States and Territories.	Amount.	States and Territories.	Amount.	States and Territories.	Amount.
Alabama	$6,391,878.18	Maine	$5,161,856.47	Porto Rico	$1,884,756.37
Alaska	1,636,794.59	Maryland	3,480,131.77	Rhode Island	2,154,502.32
Arizona	2,831,985.33	Massachusetts	15,427,536.99	South Carolina	3,019,747.67
Arkansas	5,290,774.09	Michigan	19,169,294.93	South Dakota	3,987,449.50
California	25,474,383.99	Minnesota	12,015,137.26	Tennessee	4,811,912.39
Colorado	8,722,247.96	Mississippi	5,233,559.67	Texas	17,421,751.23
Connecticut	6,410,506.05	Missouri	13,190,117.34	Utah	2,955,144.07
Delaware	582,892.89	Montana	4,423,506.13	Vermont	2,533,013.39
District of Columbia	2,230,458.04	Nebraska	8,928,787.29	Virginia	4,925,415.56
Florida	3,874,971.05	Nevada	2,047,766.10	Washington	11,710,203.71
Georgia	6,864,818.79	New Hampshire	2,678,458.50	West Virginia	5,345,360.80
Hawaii	2,279,203.15	New Jersey	8,216,548.78	Wisconsin	13,230,419.18
Idaho	3,715,789.30	New Mexico	1,697,013.10	Wyoming	1,913,409.20
Illinois	28,516,002.30	New York	39,234,656.93		
Indiana	13,936,413.96	North Carolina	3,664,823.66	Tutuila	19,436.55
Indian Territory	2,858,124.20	North Dakota	5,175,127.48	Shanghai U.S. Postal Ag'cy	55,420.11
Iowa	12,131,679.28	Ohio	21,980,418.78	Guam	50,068.93
Kansas	11,508,529.13	Oklahoma	4,287,302.64	Supt. M. O. System	164,875.10
Kentucky	3,726,014.00	Oregon	6,277,766.63		
Louisiana	4,959,822.97	Pennsylvania	37,843,306.22	Total	$450,359,052.00

The number of domestic money-orders issued in the fiscal year 1906 was 58,863,123; number of international money-orders, 2,634,738, amount $57,204,607.

List of Appropriations by Congress, 1901-1907.

	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.
Deficiencies	$13,767,008.75	$13,289,314.99	$24,944,124.77	$19,651,968.25	$25,083,395.78	28,998,961.98	$28,165,777.03
Legislative, Executive, and Judicial	24,175,652.53	24,594,968.85	25,396,683.20	27,598,653.66	28,558,258.22	29,136,752.06	29,684,919.30
Sundry Civil	49,594,309.70	54,574,285.21	54,394,601.63	61,763,709.11	49,368,011.34	56,269,468.66	80,789,470.28
Support of the Army	114,220,085.55	115,734,049.10	91,730,136.41	77,888,752.83	77,070,300.88	70,396,631.64	71,817,185.08
Naval Service	61,140,918.67	78,101,791.00	78,856,263.13	81,876,791.43	97,505,140.94	100,336,679.94	102,071,670.27
Indian Service	8,197,989.24	9,747,471.09	8,986,028.10	8,540,406.77	9,447,961.40	7,923,814.34	9,260,599.98
Rivers and Harbors	16,175,605.75	7,046,623.00	39,549,199.50	20,228,150.99	10,872,200.00	26,561,281.75	17,254,050.04
Forts and Fortifications	7,383,628.00	7,364,011.00	7,298,955.00	7,188,416.22	7,518,122.00	6,747,893.00	5,053,903.00
Military Academy	674,306.67	772,653.68	2,627,324.42	652,748.67	973,947.26	673,713.38	1,664,707.67
Post-Office Department	Indefinite.	Indefinite.	Indefinite.	Indefinite.	Indefinite.	Indefinite.	Indefinite.
Pensions	115,245,230.00	145,245,230.00	139,842,230.00	139,847,600.00	138,360,700.00	138,250,100.00	140,245,500.00
Consular and Diplomatic	1,771,168.76	1,849,498.78	1,987,483.31	1,968,210.69	2,020,100.68	2,123,047.72	3,091,094.17
Agricultural Department	4,023,500.00	4,582,420.00	5,208,960.00	5,978,160.00	5,902,040.00	6,882,690.00	9,830,440.00
District of Columbia	7,577,369.31	8,502,269.94	8,544,469.97	8,638,097.00	11,018,540.00	9,801,197.62	10,232,102.16
Miscellaneous	3,205,362.05	7,961,140.93	4,081,747.24	3,025,064.95	2,860,898.52	5,139,545.21	40,172,757.57
Totals	457,152,142.98	479,365,657.55	486,439,306.68	464,846,770.57	457,159,617.03	489,241,777.30	549,434,246.55

Postal Statistics of the World.

Countries.	Yr.	Letters and Postal Cards	Newspapers.	Other Printed Matter.	Parcels.	Postal Matter of all Kinds.	Number of Post-Offices	Money Orders Issued.	
		Number.	Number.	Pieces.	Number.	Pieces.		Number.	Value.
Argentine Republic	1904	.....	.....	.....	.....	450,556,888	1,810	.....	.....
Austria-Hungary	1904	1,507,243,060	253,727,100	162,972,771	65,506,970	.. ..	12,979	57,834,422	.....
Australia	1904	288,782,268	121,011,846	.....	.....	.....	6,595	.....	.....
Belgium	1904	273,315,289	138,342,249	173,535,247	.....	.....	1,330	.....	.....
Brazil	1898	38,085,000	.....	*29,250,000	.....	.....	2,687	.....	.....
Canada	1904	268,365,000	.....	.....	52,442	.....	10,460	1,868,223	$29,652,811
Cape of Good Hope	1904	47,539,392	8,604,560	8,604,560	500,010	.....	1,013	.....	.....
Chile	1903	.....	.....	.....	.....	67,687,780	885	.....	.....
Denmark	1904	129,453,881	.....	104,185,179	.....	.....	960	.....	.....
France	1903	1,259,705,090	.....	*1,483,565,000	.....	.....	11,481	.....	.....
Germany	1904	3,565,705,090	1,587,809,404	1,530,553,250	81,634,650	.....	33,658	.....	.....
Gt. Britain & Ireland	1905	3,359,100,000	179,400,000	.....	97,200,000	.....	23,068	13,404,946	42,935,516
Greece	1904	17,569,000	.....	12,794,000	.....	.....	592	.....	.....
India-British	1904	576,412,253	34,262,838	34,351,819	3,941,809	.....	48,408	.....	.....
Italy	1903	398,392,000	.....	*503,698,000	.....	.....	6,587	15,516,528	.....
Japan	1905	832,415,560	155,543,690	21,297,741	12,027,860	.....	6,725	.....	.....
Mexico	1904	.....	.....	.....	.....	176,776,018	2,355	.....	.....
Netherlands	1904	200,663,438	216,918,000	.....	5,992,371	.....	....	528,863	.....
Norway	1904	76,524,600	58,140,800	8,976,800	1,353,400	.....	.....	.....	.....
Portugal	1903	.....	.....	.....	.....	84,046,220	1,422	.....	.....
Russia	1903	670,161,456	313,337,862	130,415,711	8,096,655	.....	....	17,252,699	.....
Spain	1903	207,132,000	.....	*204,840,000	.....	.....	3,712	.....	.....
Sweden	1903	.....	.....	.....	.....	356,140,732	3,138	.....	.....
Switzerland	1904	214,136,818	138,361,888	57,078,099	5,400,311	.....	1,677	.....	.....
Turkey	1903	28,898,000	.....	8,227,000	.....	.....	1,357	.....	.....
United States	1905	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,361,090,610	71,131	55,885,561	444,419,461
Victoria	1904	110,445,804	43,041,197	.....	.....	.....	1,652	.....	.....
Western Australia	1904	18,587,959	8,777,410	.....	.....	.....	243	.....	.....

* Including newspapers.

Life Insurance Rates.

ANNUAL PREMIUM RATES OF PRINCIPAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES.*

Companies.	Whole Life Policy.					20-Payment Life Policy.					20-Year Endowment Policy.				
	Age 21.	Age 30.	Age 40.	Age 50.	Age 60.	Age 21.	Age 30	Age 40.	Age 50.	Age 60.	Age 21.	Age 30.	Age 40.	Age 50.	Age 60.
Ætna	$19.89	$24.58	$32.56	$46.95	$74.25	$28.52	$33.40	$41.34	$53.91	$77.17	$48.10	$48.97	$51.37	$57.72	$79.85
Berkshire	19.34	23.96	32.48	47.99	77.47	28.09	32.98	41.18	54.98	81.09	48.54	50.74	53.69	61.75	..
Columbian National	18.59	23.21	31.73	47.24	76.72	28.08	32.95	41.00	54.43	..	48.68	49.39	51.47	58.08	..
Connecticut General†	15.49	19.34	26.44	39.36	63.93	22.85	26.83	33.40	44.37	65.09	42.17	43.81	44.66	50.46	67.03
Connecticut Mutual	18.40	22.85	30.94	45.45	72.83	28.17	32.62	39.77	51.54	..	48.97	48.64	51.62	57.89	..
Equitable, Ia.	17.69	22.63	31.57	47.71	76.75	24.99	30.19	38.82	53.33	79.24	45.94	47.06	50.88	60.18	..
Equitable, N. Y.	19.62	24.38	33.01	48.48	77.69	29.84	34.76	42.79	56.17	..	50.07	51.31	54.31	62.34	..
Germania	19.32	23.99	32.48	47.72	76.48	29.18	34.02	41.92	55.14	80.25	48.67	49.97	53.03	61.09	82.13
Hartford	19.52	24.14	32.56	47.81	77.97	28.64	33.69	42.00	55.56	77.97	49.41	51.21	54.01	61.69	..
Home	19.01	23.72	32.43	48.28	..	27.68	32.67	41.06	55.22	..	48.96	50.28	53.46	61.93	..
John Hancock	19.34	23.96	32.48	47.99	77.47	28.09	32.98	41.18	54.98	81.09	49.54	50.74	53.69	61.75	..
Manhattan	19.53	24.18	32.76	48.39	78.09	28.28	33.20	41.46	55.38	81.71	49.73	50.96	53.98	62.15	83.87
Mass. Mutual	19.34	23.96	32.48	47.99	77.47	28.09	32.98	41.18	54.98	81.09	49.54	50.74	53.69	61.75	..
Metropolitan†	16.18	20.20	27.62	41.12	66.78	24.22	28.42	35.37	46.95	68.83	43.81	44.45	46.33	52.27	69.36
Michigan Mutual	19.12	23.75	32.16	47.23	76.83	27.90	32.88	41.11	54.69	79.52	48.18	49.74	52.72	60.63	..
Mutual Benefit	18.40	22.85	30.94	45.45	72.83	28.25	32.87	40.38	52.87	76.60	47.75	48.83	51.48	58.81	78.48
Mutual, N. Y.	19.53	24.18	32.76	48.39	78.09	28.28	33.20	41.46	55.38	81.71	49.73	50.96	53.98	62.15	83.87
National, Vt.	19.13	23.77	32.18	47.27	75.75	28.59	33.38	41.62	54.69	79.52	48.49	49.74	52.72	60.63	81.40
New England	18.90	23.50	32.20	47.90	77.70	27.40	32.30	40.60	54.70	..	48.10	49.60	52.80	61.30	..
New York	19.62	24.38	33.01	48.48	77.69	29.84	34.76	42.79	56.17	..	50.07	51.31	54.31	62.34	..
Northwestern	19.50	24.22	32.80	48.17	77.20	29.35	34.24	42.24	55.59	80.97	48.86	50.20	53.34	61.54	82.85
Pacific	18.30	23.00	31.65	47.55	77.00	27.95	32.85	41.20	54.95	80.80	48.65	49.35	51.40	58.00	..
Penn	19.12	23.75	32.16	47.23	75.69	28.98	33.76	41.60	54.65	79.46	48.48	49.72	52.70	60.59	81.34
Phœnix	19.19	23.86	32.36	47.68	76.94	28.83	33.65	41.54	54.73	79.85	47.84	49.16	52.27	60.33	81.27
Provident L. and T.	17.80	22.70	31.50	47.00	76.40	24.60	29.70	37.84	51.26	..	44.25	45.63	48.64	56.55	77.60
Provident Savings	19.15	23.43	31.38	45.94	73.71	28.37	33.00	40.70	53.48	..	48.71	49.40	51.59	59.24	79.33
Prudential	19.43	24.13	32.68	47.99	76.91	28.75	33.50	41.25	54.17	78.72	48.65	49.99	53.13	61.30	82.54
Royal Union	18.80	23.30	32.20	48.50	79.90	26.20	31.10	39.80	51.80	83.20	48.20	49.60	53.00	62.00	85.50
State Mutual, Mass.	19.35	23.95	32.50	48.00	77.45	28.10	33.00	41.20	55.00	81.10	49.55	50.75	53.70	61.75	..
Travellers†	15.70	19.60	26.79	39.89	64.79	23.17	27.18	33.83	44.90	66.13	42.83	43.46	45.30	51.11	67.82
Union Central	18.90	23.25	31.55	46.49	74.88	27.28	31.99	39.89	53.19	78.35	47.85	49.01	51.88	59.68	80.42
Union Mutual	19.28	23.95	32.43	47.63	76.33	29.00	33.83	41.74	54.95	80.05	48.64	49.92	52.97	60.99	81.98
United States	19.30	23.90	32.20	47.60	76.70	28.00	33.00	41.30	55.30	81.80	49.50	50.80	53.80	62.10	83.90
Washington	19.53	24.18	32.76	48.39	78.09	28.28	33.20	41.46	55.38	81.71	49.73	50.96	53.98	62.15	..
Net premiums, American, 3 per cent.	14.72	18.28	24.75	36.36	58.27	23.48	27.19	33.14	42.95	..	40.81	41.37	43.01	48.24	..
Net premiums, American, 3½ per cent.	13.77	17.19	23.50	34.99	56.83	21.06	24.71	30.75	40.82	59.85	38.94	39.51	41.18	46.46	61.68

* For $1,000 at maturity of policy. † Non-participating rates.

The rates for intermediate ages can be approximated by comparison with the rates stated. The variation in the rates is due to the fact that the policy conditions (surrender values, incontestable clauses, etc.) are more liberal in some companies than in others, and because some have employed a 4 per cent. basis for the calculation of their premiums, while others have used 3 or 3½ per cent.

The rates for assessment and fraternal organizations are lower than those given above, but being dependent upon the mortality experienced each year, they are variable and subject to constant change.

The above table of Annual Premium Rates was prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC by S. Herbert Wolfe, Consulting Actuary, New York.

Life Insurance Statistics.

CONDITION OF REGULAR LEGAL RESERVE COMPANIES JANUARY 1, 1906, AND BUSINESS THE PRECEDING YEAR.*

No. of Cos.	Assets.	Premiums Received.	Total Income.	Payments to Policyholders (Losses, Dividends, Surrenders, &c.)	Total Expenditures.	New Policies Issued.		Policies in Force.	
						No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
112	$2,706,186,867	$515,996,835	$642,058,530	$264,968,883	$411,850,689	5,632,074	$2,574,489,805	22,490,063	$13,362,955,856

CONDITION AND BUSINESS OF ASSESSMENT COMPANIES AND ORDERS.

No. of Cos.	Assets.	Assessments Collected.	Total Income.	Payments to Policyholders	Total Expenditures.	New Policies Issued.		Insurance in Force.	
						No.	Amount.	No. of Members.	Amount.
676	$78,670,077	$104,501,035	$105,007,931	$77,992,219	$93,247,855	†1,000,000	$1,130,154,712	6,625,261	$8,677,703,823

* Including industrial policies. † Estimated.

The returns of life insurance in the first three tables were compiled from "The Insurance Year-Book," published by The Spectator Company.

INCOME AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR TWENTY YEARS.

The following table shows the receipts and disbursements of the "old-line" life insurance companies reporting to the New York Insurance Department for twenty years:

Year Ending Dec. 31.	No. of Companies.	Total Income.	Total Payments for Losses, Endowments, and Annuities.	Total Payments for Lapsed, Surrendered, and Purchased Policies.	Total Dividends to Policyholders.	Total Payments to Policyholders.	Taxes, Commissions, and other Expenses.	Total Disbursements.
1885....	29	$105,527,865	$38,624,822	$9,630,269	$12,963,660	$61,218,751	$18,715,267	$80,259,549
1886....	29	116,961,315	38,276,390	9,433,379	13,218,286	60,928,054	21,066,540	82,319,096
1887....	29	130,657,526	42,827,054	10,413,379	14,852,694	68,003,557	25,031,101	93,447,289
1888....	30	147,024,431	48,569,964	11,254,569	14,324,827	74,129,360	27,905,878	103,369,145
1889....	30	168,184,699	53,081,834	12,240,142	13,951,069	79,273,667	34,898,168	114,503,360
1890....	30	187,424,959	58,806,615	13,837,225	14,271,501	86,707,341	39,616,782	126,653,530
1891....	29	201,931,425	62,731,497	16,250,891	13,991,226	92,953,614	42,350,372	135,792,048
1892....	31	223,024,998	72,576,866	15,658,759	14,386,195	102,621,820	49,665,730	152,890,333
1893....	32	236,633,206	75,903,820	19,839,418	14,823,176	110,566,414	55,205,336	166,512,254
1894....	33	256,624,478	78,313,162	23,164,108	14,577,459	116,054,725	61,073,545	177,863,333
1895....	35	266,897,200	81,791,622	22,889,493	15,297,504	122,978,718	62,052,872	185,772,902
1896....	36	279,373,107	90,146,264	25,568,039	17,083,169	134,219,515	64,160,732	199,173,299
1897....	35	301,268,179	92,688,307	26,431,512	18,425,197	137,544,815	67,582,025	205,866,394
1898....	35	320,306,169	98,465,681	26,436,507	19,594,634	144,566,622	72,667,590	218,063,363
1899....	37	355,946,005	111,788,691	23,050,965	20,917,143	155,786,799	86,622,697	243,154,558
1900....	40	392,352,741	120,945,587	22,190,804	22,568,261	165,704,652	94,762,223	261,467,238
1901....	38	437,935,470	135,674,468	23,207,412	23,811,649	183,393,529	103,651,203	287,181,045
1902....	39	488,756,272	142,777,004	26,346,122	26,589,715	195,712,841	116,474,384	312,851,556
1903....	42	534,161,859	158,131,967	31,497,758	30,617,368	220,247,094	128,440,557	349,453,708
1904....	42	580,743,959	171,804,278	35,916,236	33,334,133	241,054,647	138,202,722	380,049,676
1905....	43	614,712,082	179,795,591	42,366,560	35,795,581	257,957,732	134,986,906	393,743,139

ASSETS OF AND AMOUNT INSURED BY THE PRINCIPAL AMERICAN COMPANIES JANUARY 1, 1906.

Companies.	Insurance in Force.	Gross Assets.	Companies.	Insurance in Force.	Gross Assets.
New York Life, N. Y.	$2,061,593,886	$435,820,360	Germania, N. Y.	$109,127,609	$35,711,677
Mutual Life, N. Y.	1,589,549,468	470,861,166	Provident Sav. Life, N. Y...	101,768,761	8,642,127
Equitable, N. Y.	1,465,123,436	413,615,723	Mut. Reserve, N. Y.	98,310,740	5,377,669
Northwestern Mut., Wis..	764,266,187	208,417,073	Phœnix Mutual, Ct.	89,292,470	20,245,015
Prudential, N. J.	431,777,561	107,229,585	Home Life, N. Y.	79,775,340	17,886,595
Metropolitan, N. Y.	388,525,457	151,663,477	Manhattan Life, N. Y.	78,050,955	18,751,869
Mutual Benefit, N. J.	388,008,654	99,124,390	State Life, Ind.	74,440,588	4,126,682
Penn Mutual, Pa.	366,870,020	75,726,670	Pacific Mutual, Cal.	64,706,338	10,796,510
Ætna Life, Ct.	250,358,315	79,247,504	Berkshire Life, Mass.	64,578,465	14,686,923
Union Central, Ohio	233,933,136	49,511,298	Union Mutual, Me.	64,163,238	12,045,066
Massachusetts Mutual....	195,058,250	40,078,866	Washington Life, N. Y.	63,255,371	18,009,311
Provident Life & Trust, Pa.	177,778,748	58,696,148	Hartford Life, Ct.	60,322,077	3,577,929
Connecticut Mutual.	169,412,783	66,038,929	Security Mutual, N. Y.	51,010,771	3,637,838
New England Mutual.....	165,815,645	40,702,692	Michigan Mutual.	49,837,230	9,447,270
Travelers' (Life Dept.)....	155,286,469	39,044,515	Illinois Life.	43,267,410	5,569,593
Jno. Hancock Mut., Mass..	149,847,088	36,974,906	National, of U. S. A.	42,260,877	6,090,795
National Life, Vt.	145,480,904	34,515,536	United States, N. Y.	39,792,799	8,950,243
Fidelity Mutual, Pa.	114,888,201	10,060,986	Columbian National.	33,530,423	1,968,128
State Mutual, Mass.	114,423,961	27,303,305	Franklin Life, Ill.	32,068,660	2,811,177

LIFE INSURANCE IN VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

Insurance in force, United States (including assessment insurance), $22,041,689,679; Great Britain, $4,344,522,975; Germany, $1,320,163,895; France, $720,200,000; Austria, $370,621,530; Scandinavia, $130,000,000; Switzerland, $70,300,250; Russia, $47,925,979.

CASUALTY INSURANCE IN THE UNITED STATES.

Insurance in force, January 1, 1906.—Personal Accident and Health, $3,650,000,000; Steam Boiler, $750,000,000; Plate Glass, $98,000,000; Employers' Liability (estimated), $1,800,000,000; Fidelity, $900,000,000; Surety, $1,000,000,000; Credit, $40,000,000; Burglary, $35,000,000.

LIFE INSURANCE STATISTICS—*Continued.*

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS IN 1905 OF COMPANIES REPORTING TO THE NEW YORK INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

Companies.	Receipts.			Disbursements.				
	Premiums Received.	Interest Received.	Total Income.	Death Claims Paid.	Matured Endowments.	Lapsed and Surrendered.	Dividends to Policyholders.	Total Paid Policyholders.
Ætna Life	$9,952,940	$3,259,454	$13,212,394	$3,097,938	$1,896,188	$597,836	$726,679	$8,320,555
Berkshire	2,497,369	651,476	3,148,845	855,614	149,171	426,652	250,760	1,812,297
Connecticut Mutual	5,481,965	3,011,601	8,493,566	4,371,858	310,680	570,282	1,114,259	6,884,784
Equitable, New York	61,879,149	18,801,133	80,680,282	18,646,359	4,083,451	10,862,875	6,709,003	41,159,574
Fidelity Mutual	3,918,149	1,683,564	5,601,713	1,197,533	.....	143,024	48,499	1,390,257
Germania	4,696,455	1,579,207	6,275,662	1,337,452	1,193,438	404,522	314,163	3,286,351
Hartford Life	2,114,581	376,087	2,490,668	1,748,577	.....	31,378	52,881	1,832,836
Home, New York	3,211,142	829,261	4,040,403	781,375	395,131	243,162	270,277	1,725,334
Illinois Life	1,354,825	555,39	1,910,216	489,566	25,205	232,736	37,524	786,831
John Hancock	15,031,142	1,520,556	16,551,698	4,245,428	87,145	553,864	899,236	5,775,674
Life Ins. Co. of Virginia	1,869,128	97,032	1,966,160	552,591	5,740	18,105	21,489	598,645
Manhattan	2,726,955	979,371	3,706,327	1,105,491	156,802	336,959	105,666	1,724,859
Massachusetts Mutual	6,911,476	1,770,603	8,682,079	2,394,378	347,952	509,541	1,012,177	4,264,078
Metropolitan	54,758,538	6,841,503	61,600,041	15,296,600	9,843	825,639	1,668,317	17,808,051
Michigan Mutual	1,600,851	448,227	2,049,078	460,794	246,079	158,044	33,886	898,743
Mutual Benefit	14,834,018	4,416,247	19,250,265	5,128,922	1,409,882	1,621,586	1,998,787	10,300,023
Mutual, New York	62,978,216	22,086,777	85,064,993	20,920,068	4,628,761	4,526,105	2,758,004	35,466,821
Mutual Reserve	4,616,651	373,614	4,990,265	2,508,358	.....	756,202	98,009	3,363,035
National U. S. A.	1,730,537	275,008	2,005,575	351,436	50	143,939	1,468	498,666
National, Vermont	5,948,318	1,493,348	7,441,666	1,338,644	550,908	575,773	192,361	2,826,248
New England Mutual	5,749,319	1,742,253	7,491,772	2,280,416	391,824	587,196	610,815	3,870,251
New York Life	83,812,518	18,818,346	102,630,864	20,822,968	4,971,214	7,514,499	5,148,984	40,262,040
Northwestern Mutual	30,056,719	9,268,541	39,325,260	7,717,117	1,692,259	4,397,113	6,489,061	20,258,675
Pacific Mutual	2,414,812	370,578	2,785,390	458,746	56,221	88,644	208,754	822,057
Penn Mutual	14,200,242	3,626,195	17,826,437	3,715,608	1,064,318	1,319,788	1,019,782	7,339,993
Phœnix Mutual	3,508,486	961,317	4,469,813	1,075,029	128,252	368,851	297,636	1,829,422
Provident Life and Trust	7,063,853	2,774,086	9,837,939	1,551,043	1,715,994	527,901	1,104,623	4,983,323
Provident Savings	3,661,718	633,497	4,295,155	1,278,914	20,000	231,063	168,054	1,716,262
Prudential	45,012,227	4,291,195	49,303,422	11,507,126	79,619	1,542,776	1,145,316	14,325,816
Security Mutual, N. Y.	1,642,263	143,419	1,788,682	481,506	.....	31,375	7,389	520,813
Security Trust and Life	955,157	255,033	1,210,190	350,076	5,151	70,279	2,109	434,131
State Life	2,531,357	198,554	2,729,911	383,844	.....	176,418	76,332	636,594
State Mutual	4,284,367	1,238,078	5,522,445	1,253,776	430,616	526,474	513,811	2,725,900
Travelers	5,400,953	2,314,289	7,715,242	1,964,130	658,103	228,075	18,370	2,891,901
Union Central	8,223,534	2,792,222	11,020,756	1,604,208	476,361	603,490	691,877	3,397,157
Union Mutual	2,316,091	516,118	2,832,209	673,803	92,353	218,728	132,822	1,121,006
United States	1,300,698	658,338	1,957,036	778,879	88,859	318,428	98,519	1,303,447
Washington	2,742,373	897,260	3,639,633	1,024,198	430,836	530,931	102,467	2,120,900

DISBURSEMENTS.—Continued.

Companies.	Commissions Paid.	Salaries Paid.	All Other Expenses.	Dividends to Stockholders.	Taxes.	Profit and Loss.	Total Expenses.	Total Disbursements.
Ætna Life	$1,218,849	$228,777	$387,750	$200,000	$341,663	$5,389	$2,457,267	$8,777,822
Berkshire	278,460	59,572	108,895	1,785	39,013	2,400	504,081	2,669,440
Connecticut Mutual	466,75[illegible]	166,216	407,194	.....	171,713	.....	1,382,815	7,767,579
Equitable, New York	8,566,718	1,430,238	3,004,364	7,000	382,319	284,164	14,173,772	55,333,346
Fidelity Mutual	864,223	174,556	280,721	.....	63,369	14,944	1,336,420	2,826,677
Germania	852,683	127,479	289,355	24,000	47,673	.....	1,370,415	4,656,766
Hartford Life	138,005	87,144	67,192	40,000	30,188	14,524	384,457	2,217,293
Home, New York	560,410	141,263	161,684	15,000	47,827	.....	944,106	2,669,440
Illinois Life	278,750	87,031	170,024	7,000	6,636	11,945	608,819	1,395,650
John Hancock	4,274,990	405,425	630,556	.....	147,551	11,930	5,723,674	11,499,348
Life Ins. Co. of Virginia	609,245	121,126	144,097	27,072	36,922	2,687	942,272	1,540,917
Manhattan	591,006	104,457	315,833	16,000	47,216	14,791	1,142,127	2,866,986
Massachusetts Mutual	866,573	172,198	241,953	.....	120,682	52,794	1,508,577	5,772,655
Metropolitan	13,944,663	2,159,207	3,250,423	140,000	668,510	68,452	20,385,802	37,773,853
Michigan Mutual	370,291	57,505	116,719	25,000	30,977	10,700	617,726	1,516,469
Mutual Benefit	1,611,320	321,334	544,219	.....	435,938	102,015	3,064,043	13,364,066
Mutual, New York	9,319,219	1,189,417	3,703,790	.....	779,189	3,902	16,506,148	50,972,967
Mutual Reserve	591,296	296,080	571,540	.....	58,256	9,971	1,551,079	4,914,114
National, U. S. A.	484,288	104,993	151,253	.....	28,965	92,771	871,939	1,370,605
National, Vermont	953,671	143,153	236,592	.....	129,407	105,765	1,590,069	4,416,317
New England Mutual	776,437	181,624	324,580	.....	164,416	23,634	1,457,026	5,327,277
New York Life	12,931,694	1,209,482	3,116,184	.....	884,330	447,312	18,877,975	59,140,016
Northwestern Mutual	3,405,592	543,291	832,084	.....	649,396	.....	5,594,194	25,852,869
Pacific Mutual	621,776	106,376	153,783	35,000	30,363	93,116	1,048,604	1,870,661
Penn Mutual	1,964,441	301,994	575,905	.....	390,507	39,195	3,425,058	10,764,981
Phœnix Mutual	577,218	95,998	165,464	.....	91,382	18,407	964,074	2,784,496
Provident Life and Trust	631,658	202,044	249,259	.....	106,632	18,736	1,397,077	6,421,265
Provident Savings	783,843	250,888	501,494	6,916	64,624	109,131	1,778,572	3,493,834
Prudential	11,221,419	1,488,943	2,479,504	200,000	794,510	27,056	16,404,339	30,740,155
Security Mutual, N. Y.	507,097	74,953	171,205	.....	30,191	37,357	823,183	1,344,001
Security Trust and Life	200,450	50,887	113,949	.....	23,198	87,566	507,526	941,657
State Life	760,772	133,346	175,372	.....	41,136	78	1,125,693	1,762,287
State Mutual	596,915	77,061	184,114	.....	70,653	40,770	993,554	3,719,454
Travelers	653,925	143,691	255,231	.....	68,480	236,857	1,605,435	4,497,336
Union Central	1,159,431	182,782	439,675	10,000	140,215	6,088	1,966,355	5,363,512
Union Mutual	456,191	93,350	145,898	.....	43,693	13,963	768,636	1,889,642
United States	220,561	64,797	126,417	30,800	24,681	24,803	512,054	1,815,501
Washington	445,763	96,239	253,128	.....	45,766	9,382	927,773	3,048,573

Fire Insurance Statistics.

CONDITION AND TRANSACTIONS OF COMPANIES DOING BUSINESS IN THE UNITED STATES YEAR ENDING JANUARY 1, 1906.

Number of Companies.	Capital.	Assets Exclusive of Premium Notes.	Net Surplus.	Cash Premiums Received during Year.	Total Cash Income during Year.
363 Stock*..... 234 Mutual.....	$76,128,021	$550,152,373	$215,090,671	$273,416,651	$296,333,255

Number of Companies.	Paid for Losses during Year.	Paid for Dividends during Year.	Expenses other than Losses and Dividends during Year.	Total Disbursements during Year.	Risks Written during Year.
363 Stock*..... 234 Mutual.....	$126,295,949	$23,231,673	$94,091,975	$243,619,597	†$30,000,000,000

* Including 37 Lloyds. † Approximation. These statistics of fire insurance business in the United States are, with the exception of the estimate of risks written during the year, compiled from "The Insurance Year-Book," published by The Spectator Company. They do not include the returns of a few stock companies and some 500 mutuals and town and county mutuals, whose transactions are purely local and individually of small volume.

CONDITION OF THE PRINCIPAL JOINT-STOCK COMPANIES DOING BUSINESS IN THE UNITED STATES JANUARY 1, 1906.*

Companies.	Admitted Assets.	Capital.	Net Surplus.	Companies.	Admitted Assets.	Capital.	Net Surplus.
Home, New York.....	$21,239,053	$3,000,000	$8,720,501	Westchester, N. Y....	$4,053,482	$300,000	$1,678,128
Hartford, Ct.....	18,061,927	1,250,000	5,124,820	Globe & Rutgers, N. Y.	3,932,447	400,000	1,256,146
Ætna, Ct.....	16,815,296	4,000,000	6,862,984	Northern, England...	3,814,972	† 200,000	1,365,348
Continental, New York,	16,384,502	1,000,000	8,424,225	Firemen's, N. J.....	3,794,615	1,000,000	1,792,377
German-American, N. Y	14,052,521	1,500,000	6,442,675	Phœnix, England.....	3,455,012	† 200,000	1,295,271
Ins. Co. of N. America.	12,951,989	3,000,000	3,487,237	London & Lancashire.	3,295,491	† 200,000	1,149,732
Liverp., London & Globe	12,234,948	† 200,000	5,262,280	Traders', Ill.....	3,257,276	500,000	1,344,723
Phenix, New York.....	8,859,129	1,000,000	5,212,475	Milwau. Mechanics'...	3,250,543	200,000	1,357,210
Royal, England.....	8,429,932	† 200,000	4,981,036	Sun, England.....	3,139,168	† 200,000	873,275
Phœnix, Ct.....	8,140,630	2,000,000	3,265,967	Providence-Wash., R. I	3,077,672	500,000	668,039
National, Ct.....	7,304,958	1,000,000	2,314,305	Franklin, Pa.....	3,065,251	400,000	996,672
Fireman's Fund, Cal....	7,232,552	1,000,000	2,718,145	American Fire, Pa....	2,971,731	500,000	253,891
Springfield F. & M.....	7,156,531	2,000,000	1,966,024	Agricultural, N. Y....	2,960,364	500,000	857,262
Pennsylvania Fire.....	7,024,039	400,000	2,992,690	Petersburg Sav., Va..	2,869,419	200,000	475,427
Fire Association, Pa.....	7,003,262	500,000	1,513,199	Williamsb'rgh C., N. Y.	2,851,209	250,000	1,492,093
Queen, New York.....	6,841,016	1,000,000	2,722,651	Norwich Union, Eng..	2,759,422	† 200,000	891,798
Germania, N. Y.....	6,835,785	1,000,000	2,889,661	Orient, Ct.....	2,416,979	500,000	797,529
N. British & Mercantile.	6,517,443	† 200,000	2,939,531	Buffalo-German, N. Y.	2,413,100	200,000	1,634,627
German, Freeport, Ill...	6,148,738	200,000	1,952,065	Western, Canada	2,397,608	† 200,000	782,945
American, N. J.	6,005,357	600,000	2,430,459	Palatine, England....	2,348,209	† 200,000	1,069,663
Connecticut Fire.....	5,813,619	1,000,000	1,693,973	London Assurance....	2,326,814	† 200,000	857,682
Scottish Union & Nat'l..	5,379,583	† 200,000	3,338,058	Girard F. & M., Pa....	2,289,407	300,000	697,864
Commercial Union, Eng.	5,067,450	† 200,000	1,570,994	Royal Exchange, Eng.	2,203,430	† 200,000	894,225
Niagara Fire, N. Y.....	4,732,286	500,000	1,810,455	Federal, N. J.....	2,200,081	500,000	855,685
St. Paul F. & M., Minn....	4,565,988	500,000	1,315,877	Hamburg-Bremen....	2,050,521	200,000	504,268
Glens Falls, N. Y.....	4,515,081	200,000	2,594,065	Spring Garden, Pa....	2,013,788	400,000	290,485
Boston, Mass.....	4,427,651	1,000,000	2,061,125	Atlas, England.....	1,949,431	† 200,000	801,632
Hanover Fire, N. Y.....	4,350,604	1,000,000	925,516	Rossia, Russia.....	1,949,373	† 200,000	733,245
American Central, Mo....	4,191,809	1,000,000	1,431,518	United Firemen's, Pa.	1,890,337	300,000	224,570
Northwestern Nat'l, Wis	4,174,274	600,000	1,223,337	Caledonian, Scotland.	1,883,209	† 200,000	667,260
Munich, Germany.....	4,097,095	† 200,000	1,289,221	Delaware, Pa.....	1,875,521	702,875	200,871
New Hampshire Fire....	4,069,141	1,000,000	1,237,648	Security, Ct.....	1,866,319	500,000	361,005

* Annual statements of the fire insurance companies are rendered to the insurance departments during the month of January; therefore the statistics of condition January 1, 1907, were not ready when this publication went to press.

† The New York law requires a deposit of $200,000 from foreign companies with the insurance department. This is treated by the department as "deposit capital," and the surplus stated in the next column is "surplus beyond deposit capital" and other liabilities.

ANNUAL PROPERTY LOSSES IN THE UNITED STATES BY FIRES—1876-1906.

Years.	Property Loss.	Insurance Loss.	Years.	Property Loss.	Insurance Loss.
1876.....	$64,630,600	$34,374,500	1892.....	$151,516,098	$93,511,936
1877 ...	68,265,800	37,398,900	1893.....	167,544,370	105,994,577
1878.....	64,315,900	36,575,900	1894.....	140,006,484	89,574,699
1879.....	77,703,700	44,464,700	1895.....	142,110,233	84,689,030
1880.....	74,645,400	42,525,000	1896.....	118,737,420	73,903,800
1881.....	81,280,900	44,641,900	1897.....	116,354 570	66,722,140
1882.....	84,505,024	48,875,131	1898.....	130,593 905	73,796,080
1883.....	100,149,228	54,808,664	1899.....	153,597,830	92,683,715
1884.....	110,008,611	60,679,818	1900.....	160,929,805	95,403,650
1885.....	102,818,796	57,430,789	1901.....	174,160,680	106,680,590
1886.....	104,924,750	60,506,567	1902.....	161 488,355	94,775,045
1887.....	120,283,055	69,659,508	1903.....	145,302,155	87,900,000
1888.....	119,885,665	63,965,724	1904.....	230,520,131	138,314,212
1889.....	123,046,833	73,679,465	1905.....	165,221,850	109,236,420
1890.....	108,993,792	65,015,465	1906.....	* 436,000,000	* 265,000,000
1891.....	143,764,967	90,576,918	Total 31 years...	$4,134,304,626	$2,462,566,760

* Estimated.

Immigration Into the United States, 1820-1906.

Year.	Total Alien Passengers.	Year.	Total Alien Passengers.	Year.	Total Immigrants.	Year.	Total Immigrants.
1820	8,385	1843	52,496	1866	163,594	1888	546,889
1821	9,127	1844	78,615	Fiscal year end'g June 30		1889	444,427
1822	6,911	1845	114,371	1867	298,967	1890	455,302
1823	6,354	1846	154,416	1868	282,189	1891	560,319
1824	7,912	1847	234,968	1869	352,569	1892	623,084
1825	10,199	1848	226,527	1870	387,203	1893	502,917
1826	10,837	1849	297,024	1871	321,350	1894	314,467
1827	18,875	1850	369,986	1872	404,806	1895	279,948
1828	27,382	1851	379,466	1873	459,803	1896	343,267
1829	22,520	1852	371,603	1874	313,339	1897	230,832
1830	23,322	1853	368,645	1875	227,498	1898	229,299
1831	22,633	1854	427,833	1876	169,986	1899	311,715
1832	60,482	1855	200,877	1877	141,857	1900	448,572
1833	58,640	1856	195,857	1878	138,469	1901	487,918
1834	65,365	1857	246,945	1879	177,826	1902	648,743
1835	45,374	1858	119,501	1880	457,257	1903	857,046
1836	76,242	1859	118,616	1881	669,431	1904	812,870
1837	79,340	1860	150,237	1882	788,992	1905	1,027,421
1838	38,914	1861	89,724	1883	603,322	1906	1,100,735
1839	68,069	1862	89,207	1884	518,592	Total	24,699,888
1840	84,066	1863	174,524	1885	395,346		
1841	80,289	1864	193,195	1886	334,203		
1842	104,565	1865	247,453	1887	490,109	1789 to 1820 est.	250,000

Of the whole number of immigrants in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1906, 880,036 came through the customs district of New York, 54,064 through Baltimore, 62,229 through Boston, 23,186 through Philadelphia, 4,138 through San Francisco, and 77,082 through other ports; also 43,997 through Canadian ports.

The reported occupations of immigrants arriving during the fiscal year 1906 were as follows: Laborers, 226,345; servants, 115,984; farm laborers, 239,125; tailors, 26,982; merchants and dealers, 17,054; carpenters, 18,185; shoemakers, 12,622; clerks, 11,345; mariners, 8,737; miners, 8,717. The number of professional immigrants (including 1,117 actors, 2,324 engineers, 1,511 musicians, and 2,071 teachers) was 13,763; of skilled laborers, 177,122; miscellaneous (including unskilled), 624,387; no occupation (including children under fourteen years of age), 285,460.

The total number of alien immigrants refused admission to the United States in the fiscal year ending 1905 was 12,432, of which 7,069 were paupers or persons likely to become public charges, 2,273 persons with loathsome or contagious diseases, 2,314 contract laborers, 139 insane, 92 idiots, 205 convicts, 30 prostitutes, 2 persons who attempted to bring in prostitutes, 61 returned in one year after landing, 615 returned within three years because here in violation of law.

IMMIGRATION BY COUNTRIES IN FISCAL YEARS 1905 AND 1906.

Countries.	1905.	1906.	Countries.	1905.	1906.
Austria-Hungary	275,693	265,138	Wales	2,503	1,841
Belgium	5,302	5,099	Other Europe	13	48
Bulgaria, Servia and Montenegro	2,043	4,666	Total Europe	974,298	1,018,365
Denmark	8,970	7,741	China	3,057	1,544
France, including Corsica	10,168	9,386	Japan	10,332	13,835
German Empire	40,576	37,564	India	190	216
Greece	10,515	19,489	Turkey in Asia	6,157	6,354
Italy, inc. Sicily and Sardinia	221,479	273,120	Other Asia	5,081	351
Netherlands	4,954	4,946	Total Asia	24,817	22,300
Norway	25,064	21,730	Africa	757	712
Portugal, inc. Cape Verde and Azore Islands	5,028	8,517	Australia, Tasmania, and New Zealand	2,091	1,682
Roumania	4,437	4,476	Pacific Islands, not specified	36	51
Russian Empire, and Finland	184,897	215,665	British North America	2,168	5,063
Spain, inc. Canary and Balearic Islands	2,600	1,921	Central America	1,196	1,140
Sweden	26,591	23,310	Mexico	2,641	1,997
Switzerland	4,269	3,846	South America	2,576	2,757
Turkey in Europe	4,542	9,510	West Indies	16,641	13,656
England	64,732	49,491	Other countries	161	33,012
Ireland	52,945	34,995			
Scotland	16,977	15,806	Grand total	1,027,421	1,100,735

Owing to the great difficulty in obtaining accurate statements of the immigrants from the contignous countries of Canada and Mexico, no statistics of immigration into the United States of citizens of those countries are gathered by the Bureau of Immigration. The constant ebb and flow of persons entering and leaving the United States from and to Mexico and Canada, at the numerous points where such movements can be conveniently made, renders accurate statements on this subject extremely difficult, if not impossible, and the Bureau of Immigration in its annual report for 1902 states that "the immigrants do not include arrivals from the neighboring countries of Mexico and Canada except such as come from abroad through ports in these countries for the avowed purpose of entering the United States." The fact, however, that the Census of 1900 shows the presence of **1,183,225 persons in the United States born in Canada and 103,445 persons born in Mexico proves that the number of arrivals from those countries, proper to be considered as immigrants, must be large.**

Includes only regular passenger lines from New York.

Steamships.	Built. Year.	Built. Place.	Builders.	Tonnage. Net.	Tonnage. Gross.	Horse Power. Indicated.	Horse Power. Registered.	Commander.	Dimensions in Feet. Length.	Dimensions in Feet. Breadth.	Dimensions in Feet. Depth.
New York, Plymouth, Cherbourg and Southampton, Pier foot Fulton St., N. R. — AMERICAN LINE. (Office, 9 Broadway.) — Established 1892.											
St. Louis	1895	Philadelphia	Wm. Cramp & Sons	5894	11629	20000	..	Jamison	554	63	42
St. Paul	1895	Philadelphia	Wm. Cramp & Sons	5874	11629	20000	..	Passow	554	63	42
Philadelphia	1901	Belfast	Harland & Wolff	6289	10786	20000	2000	Mills	560	63.3	42
New York	1888	Glasgow	J. & G. Thomson	6318	10796	20000	2000	Roberts	560	63.3	42
New York and Glasgow, Pier foot W. 24th St. — ANCHOR LINE. (Office, 17 Broadway.) — Established 1852.											
Ethiopia	1873	Glasgow	A. Stephen & Sons	2604	4005	..	720	.....	402	42	25
Furnessia	1880	Barrow	Barrow S. B. Co.	2613	5495	..	600	Blaikie	445	45	35
Astoria	1884	Dumbarton	Denny Bros.	..	5200	..	..	Lumsden	440	46	35
Columbia	1901	Glasgow	D. & W. Henderson	..	8900	..	..	Wadsworth	505	56	..
Caledonia	1904	Glasgow	D. & W. Henderson	..	9400	..	..	Baxter	515	58	36.6
New York and London, Pier foot W. Houston St. — ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE. (Office, 9 Broadway.) — Established 1892.											
Mesaba	1898	Belfast	Harland & Wolff	4423	6833	772	..	Tubb	482.1	52.2	31.6
Minneapolis	1900	Belfast	Harland & Wolff	8651	13401	1224	..	Gates	600.7	65.5	43.3
Minnehaha	1900	Belfast	Harland & Wolff	8647	15403	1227	..	Robinson	600.7	65.5	43.3
Minnetonka	1902	Belfast	Harland & Wolff	8616	13398	1227	..	Layland	600.7	65.5	43.3
New York, Queenstown, and Liverpool, Pier foot Jane St. — CUNARD LINE. (Office, 21 State Street.) — Established 1840.											
Campania	1892	Fairfield	Fairfield Co.	5000	12950	30000	*	Warr	620	65.3	43
Lucania	1892	Fairfield	Fairfield Co.	5000	12950	30000	*	Watt	620	65.3	43
Etruria	1885	Fairfield	John Elder & Co.	3390	7790	14500	2500	Potter	501.6	57.2	38.2
Umbria	1884	Fairfield	John Elder & Co.	3400	7798	14500	2500	Stephens	501.6	57.2	38.2
Caronia	1905	Glasgow	J. Brown & Co.	10212	19594	21000	..	Barr	676	72.6	44.9
Carmania	1905	Glasgow	J. Brown & Co.	10212	19594	21000	..	Pritchard	676	72.6	44.9
Mauretania	1906	Newcastle	Swan & Hunter	..	32500	..	..	.....	790	88	60.6
Lusitania	1906	Glasgow	J. Brown & Co.	..	32500	..	..	.....	790	88	60.6
New York, Mediterranean-Adriatic Service, Pier ft. Jane St. — CUNARD LINE. (Office, 21 State Street.) — Established 1904.											
Carpathia	1903	Newcastle	Swan & Hunter	8624	13564	..	..	Pentecost	540	64.5	..
Slavonia	1904	Glasgow	J. Brown & Co.	6724	10600	..	..	Taylor	526	59	33
Pannonia	1902	Glasgow	J. Brown & Co.	6210	9851	..	..	Benison	501	59	35
Ultonia	1898	Newcastle	Swan & Hunter	6593	10200	..	..	Thomson	500	57.4	38.1
New York and Havre, Pier foot Morton St. — FRENCH LINE. (Office, 32 Broadway.) — Established 1860.											
La Touraine	1890	St. Nazaire	CieGleTransatlan'que		9778	12000	..	Fajolle	536	55	38
La Gascogne	1886	Toulon	Soc. des Forges, etc.	4158	7416	9000	..	Tournier	508	52	38
La Bretagne	1886	St. Nazaire	CieGleTransatlan'que	3829	7010	9000	..	Verlynde	508	51	38
La Lorraine	1899	St. Nazaire	CieGleTransatlan'que	..	15000	22000	..	Poncelet	580	60	40
La Savoie	1900	St. Nazaire	CieGleTransatlan'que	..	15000	22000	..	Poirot	580	60	40
La Provence	1904	St. Nazaire	CieGleTransatlan'que	..	18000	28000	..	Alix	624	66	42
New York, Plymouth, Cherbourg, Dover, Boulogne, Hamburg, Gibraltar, Naples, Genoa, Palermo, and Alexandria, Pier foot 1st St., Hoboken. — HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE. (Office, 37 Broadway.) — Established 1847.											
Deutschland	1900	Stettin	Vulcan S. B. Co.	..	16000	37500	..	Kaempff	686½	67½	44
Prinzes'n VicLuise	1900	Hamburg	Blohm & Voss	..	5000	4000	..	Brunswig	450	47	30
Pennsylvania	1897	Belfast	Harland & Wolff	..	13265	6000	..	Knuth	560	62	42
Pretoria	1897	Hamburg	Blohm & Voss	..	13050	6000	..	Schrötter	560	62	42
Graf Waldersee	1897	Hamburg	Blohm & Voss	..	13080	6000	..	Krech	565	62	42
Patricia	1897	Stettin	Vulcan S. B. Co.	..	13273	6000	..	Magin	565	62	42
Bulgaria	1898	Hamburg	Blohm & Voss	..	10417	4000	..	Fröhlich	501	62	34½
Batavia	1899	Hamburg	Blohm & Voss	..	11046	4000	..	Schmidt	501	62	34
Moltke	1901	Hamburg	Blohm & Voss	..	12000	8000	..	Dempwolf	550	62	42
Blücher	1901	Hamburg	Blohm & Voss	..	12000	8000	..	Reesing	550	62	42
Hamburg	1899	Stettin	Vulcan S. B. Co.	..	10600	7000	..	Burmeister	560	60	34
Prinz Oskar	1902	Hamburg	Blohm & Voss	..	11000	2700	..	Dugge	402	49	29.6
Prinz Adalbert	1902	Hamburg	Blohm & Voss	..	11000	2700	..	Schaars'm't	402	49	29.6
Amerika	1905	Belfast	Harland & Wolff	..	23500	15800	..	Sauermann	700	74½	53
Kaiserin Auguste Victoria	1905	Stettin	Vulcan S. B. Co.	..	25000	17200	..	Ruser	705	77	54
New York, Boulogne, and Rotterdam, Piers foot 5th and 6th Sts., Hoboken. — HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE. NETHERLANDS-AMERICAN LINE. (Office, 39 Broadway.) — Established 1874.											
Statendam	1898	Belfast	Harland & Wolff	7000	10490	..	6000	Bruinsma	530	60	42.6
Potsdam	1899	Hamburg	Blohm & Voss	7975	12606	..	7500	Roggeveen	570	62	43.6
Ryndam	1901	Belfast	Harland & Wolff	7977	12540	..	7500	Van der Zee	570	62	43.6
Noordam	1902	Belfast	Harland & Wolff	7977	12540	..	7500	Stenger	570	62	43.6
New Amsterdam	1905	Belfast	Harland & Wolff	12000	17250	..	10000	Bonjer	615	68½	48

* 26,500 registered.

THE FLEET OF TRANSATLANTIC PASSENGER STEAMERS—*Continued.*

Steamships.	Built. Year.	Built. Place.	Builders.	Tonnage. Net.	Tonnage. Gross.	Horse Power. Indicated.	Horse Power. Registered.	Commander.	Dimensions in Feet. Length.	Dimensions in Feet. Breadth.	Dimensions in Feet. Depth.
New York, Plymouth, Cherbourg, Southampton, Bremen, Pier foot 2d St., Hoboken, N. J. — **NORTH GERMAN LLOYD. (Office, 5 Broadway.)** — **Established 1857.**											
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse	1897	Stettin	Vulcan S. B. Co.	5522	14349	28000	...	Üppers	649	66	43
Friedrich d. Grosse	1896	Stettin	Vulcan S. B. Co.	..	10568	7000	...	Bleeker	546	60	35
Bremen	1896	Danzig	F. Schichau	..	11570	8000	...	Nierich	569	60	35
Grosser Kurfürst	1900	Danzig	F. Schichau	..	13182	9700	...	Mentz	582	65	39
Rhein	1899	Hamburg	Blohm & Voss	..	10058	5500	...	Rott	520	58	40
Main	1900	Hamburg	Blohm & Voss	..	10067	5500	...	v. Borell	520	58	40
Neckar	1901	Geestemünde	J. C. Tecklenborg	..	9835	5500	...	Harassowitz	520	58	37
Kronprinz Wilhelm	1901	Stettin	Vulcan S. B. Co	..	14908	23000	...	Richter	663	66	43
Kaiser Wilhelm II.	1903	Stettin	Vulcan S. B. Co	..	19500	40000	...	Högemann	707	72	57
Prinzess Alice	1904	Stettin	Vulcan S. B. Co	..	10911	9000	...	Polack	524	60	35
Kronprinzessin Cecilie	1907	Stettin	Vulcan S. B. Co	..	20000	38000	..	.....	707	72	45
Washington (bldg)	1907	Geestemünde	J. C. Tecklenborg	..	16000	..	..	.....	614	68	42
New York, Gibraltar, Naples, and Genoa, Pier foot 2d Street, Hoboken, N. J. — **NORTH GERMAN LLOYD. (Office, 5 Broadway.)** — **Established 1892.**											
Prinzess Irene	1900	Stettin	Vulcan S. B. Co	..	10881	9000	...	Dannemann	525	60	38
Königin Luise	1896	Stettin	Vulcan S. B. Co	...	10711	7000	...	Volger	544	60	35
König Albert	1899	Stettin	Vulcan S. B. Co	..	10643	9000	...	Feyen	525	60	38
Barbarossa	1896	Hamburg	Blohm & Voss	..	10915	7000	..	Langreuter	546	60	35
New York and Antwerp, Pier foot Fulton St., N. R. — **RED STAR LINE. (Office, 9 Broadway.)** — **Established 1873.**											
Vaderland	1900	Glasgow	John Brown & Co.	7490	11899	12000	1627	Ehoff	580	60	42
Zeeland	1901	Glasgow	John Brown & Co.	7511	11905	12000	1627	Broomhead	580	60	42
Finland	1902	Philadelphia	Wm. Cramp & Sons	..	12000	10400	..	Apfeld	580	60	42
Kroonland	1902	Philadelphia	Wm. Cramp & Sons	..	12000	10400	..	Doxrud	580	60	42
Samland	..	.....	.....	6359	9710	..	..	Barmen	..	..	..
New York, Christiansand, Christiania, Copenhagen, Pier foot 17th Street, Hoboken. — **SCANDINAVIAN-AMERICAN LINE. (Office, 1 Broadway.)** — **Established 1879.**											
C. F. Tietgen	1897	Belfast	Harland & Wolff	..	8500	5500	..	Thomsen	485	53	42
Oscar II	1901	Glasgow	Stephen & Son	..	10000	8000	..	Hempel	515	58	42
Hellig Olav	1902	Glasgow	Stephen & Son	..	10000	8000	..	Holst	515	58	42
United States	1903	Glasgow	Stephen & Son	..	10000	8000	..	Wulff	515	58	42
New York, Queenstown, and Liverpool, Pier foot W. 11th St. — **WHITE STAR LINE. (Office, 9 Broadway.)** — **Established 1870.**											
Teutonic	1889	Belfast	Harland & Wolff	4269	9984	16000	1875	Thompson	585	57	42
Majestic	1890	Belfast	Harland & Wolff	4443	9965	16000	1875	Hayes	585	57	42
Oceanic	1899	Belfast	Harland & Wolff	6917	17274	27000	3014	Cameron	704	68	49
Celtic	1901	Belfast	Harland & Wolff	13449	20904	13000	2295	Ranson	700	75	49
Cedric	1902	Belfast	Harland & Wolff	13520	21400	..	..	Haddock	700	75	49
Arabic	1903	Belfast	Harland & Wolff	10062	15885	..	..	Hambleton	600	65	44
Baltic	1904	Belfast	Harland & Wolff	15295	23876	13000	..	Smith	726	75	49
Adriatic (bldg.)	1907	Belfast	Harland & Wolff	..	25000	..	..	.....	727.6	75.6	49
New York and Hull, Wilson Pier, foot Bethune St., N. R. — **WILSON LINE. (Office, 22 State St.)** — **Established 1840.**											
Colorado	1887	Hull	Earles	2787	4220	..	600	Ward	370	45	28
Martello	1884	Hull	Earles	2424	3709	..	550	Clark	370	43	28
Consuelo	1900	Wallsend	Swan & Hunter	3970	6030	..	..	Watson	462	52	31
Toronto	1900	Hartlepool	Wm. Gray & Co.	3949	6035	..	..	Young	455	52	31
Idaho	1903	Hull	Earles S. B. Co.	3650	5700	..	..	Loveridge	400	50	25

Fastest Atlantic Ocean Passages.

Route.	Steamer.	Line.	Date.	D.	H.	M.
Queenstown to New York	Lucania	Cunard	Oct. 21-26, 1894	5	7	23
New York to Queenstown	Lucania	Cunard	Sept. 8-14, 1894	5	8	38
Cherbourg to New York	Deutschland	Hamburg-Am	Sept. 2-8, 1903	5	11	54
Southampton to New York	KaiserWilh. d. Gr'se	No. Germ. Lloyd	Mar. 30-Apr. 5, 1898	5	20	..
New York to Southampton	KaiserWilh. d. Gr'se	No. Germ. Lloyd	Nov. 23-29, 1897	5	17	8
Havre to New York	La Provence	French	May 19-25, 1906	6	3	24
New York to Havre	La Provence	French	May 3-9, 1906	6	3	45
New York to Cherbourg	Kaiser Wilh. d. Gr'se	No. Germ. Lloyd	Jan. 4-10, 1900	5	16	..
New York to Plymouth	Deutschland	Hamburg-Am.	Sept. 5-10, 1900	*5	7	38
Plymouth to New York	Deutschland	Hamburg-Am.	July 7-12, 1900	5	15	46
New York to Naples	Deutschland	Hamburg-Am.	Jan. 20-28, 1904	7	16	44

BEST RECORDS OF OTHER LINES.

Line.	Route.	Steamer.	Date.	D.	H.	M.
American	Southampton to New York	St. Paul	Aug. 8-14, 1896	6	0	31
"	New York to Southampton	St. Louis	Sept. 1-8, 1897	6	10	14
White Star	New York to Queenstown	Teutonic	Oct. 21-27, 1891	5	21	3
Anchor	New York to Glasgow	City of Rome	Aug. 13-19, 1885	6	18	25
Red Star	New York to Antwerp	Friesland	August, 1894	8	22	13

Approximate Distances: Sandy Hook (Lightship), New York, to Queenstown (Roche's Point), 2,800 miles; to Plymouth (Eddystone), 2,962 miles; to Southampton (The Needles), 3,100 miles; to Havre, 3,170 miles; to Cherbourg (The Mole), 3,184 knots. The fastest day's run was made by the Deutschland, of the Hamburg-American line, July-August, 1901—601 knots, or 24.19 knots per hour.

* The record (New York to Plymouth) is disputed by the North-German Lloyd line, owners of Kaiser Wilhelm II., who contend that because of difference in distance sailed the record should go to their ship; time, 5 days, 11 hours, 58 minutes; average, 23.58 knots per hour; trip of June 14-20, 1904. Best day's run, June 18, 564 miles.

1905 record.—Allen line's turbine Steamer Virginian passed Cape Race June 13, 11 A. M., inward bound, having left Moville on the afternoon of June 9, thus crossing in less than four days.

THE RECORD-BREAKERS IN THIRTY-SEVEN YEARS.

The following is the succession of steamships which have broken the record since 1866, with their running time. The route in all cases was that between New York and Queenstown, east or west.

Date.	Steamer.	D.	H.	M.	Date.	Steamer.	D.	H.	M.
1856	Persia	9	1	45	1885	Etruria	6	5	31
1866	Scotia	8	2	48	1887	Umbria	6	4	42
1869	City of Brussels	7	22	3	1888	Etruria	6	1	55
1873	Baltic	7	20	9	1889	City of Paris	5	19	18
1875	City of Berlin	7	15	48	1891	Majestic	5	18	8
1876	Germanic	7	11	37	1891	Teutonic	5	16	31
1877	Britannic	7	10	53	1892	City of Paris	5	15	58
1880	Arizona	7	7	23	1892	City of Paris	5	14	24
1882	Alaska	6	18	37	1893	Campania	5	12	7
1884	Oregon	6	11	9	1894	Lucania	5	7	23
1884	America	6	10	0					

Funnel Marks and Night Signals of Transatlantic Lines

Lines.	Funnel Marks.	Night Signals.
American	Black, white band, black top	Blue light forward, red light amidships, and blue light aft.
Anchor	Black	White lantern, then a red.
Atlantic Transp't	Red, with black top	Six ball roman candles, with green-white-red-green light.
Bristol	Black, white band in centre, blue star in centre of white band.	
Cunard	Red, with black rings and black top	Blue light and two roman candles, each throwing out six blue balls.
French	Red, with black top	Blue light forward, white light amidships, and red light aft.
Hamburg-Amer.	Express service, buff; regular, black	Two red-white-blue lights, in quick succession, at stern.
Netherlands-Am.	Cream, white band, with green borders	Green light forward and aft, white light under the bridge.
Nor. Ger. Lloyd	Buff	Two blue-red lights, one forward, one aft.
Red Star	Black, white band, black top	Three red lights, one forward, one aft, and one amidships, simultaneously.
Scandinav.-Amer	Black, red, black	One white-red, followed by one red-white light.
White Star	Buff, with black top	Two green lights simultaneously.
Wilson	Black, with red top	Two red lights, about 60 feet apart.

House Flags of Transatlantic Lines.

Lines.	Flags.	Lines.	Flags.
American	White, with blue spreadeagle in centre.	Netherl'nds-Am	Green, white and green, N. A. S. M. in black letters in the white.
Anchor	White swallowtail flag, with red anchor.	North Ger. Lloyd	Key and anchor crossed in centre of a laurel wreath, in blue on a white field.
Atlantic Transp't	Red, white, and blue in horizontal bars, with stars.	Red Star	White swallowtail flag, red star.
Cunard	Red flag, golden lion in centre.	Scandinav. Amer	Blue, with white Maltese cross.
French	White flag, red ball in corner, with company's name.	White Star	Red swallowtail flag, containing white star.
Hamburg-Amer.	White and blue flag, diagonally quartered, with a black anchor and yellow shield in centre, bearing the letters H.A.P.A.G.	Wilson	White pennant, red ball in centre.

(From report issued by the International Bureau of Telegraph Administrations.)

THE following table sets forth the entire system of submarine cables of the world, including those along the shores and in the bays, gulfs, and estuaries of rivers, but excepting those in lakes and the interior watercourses of continents. The list includes all cables operated by private companies, and in addition thereto under the name of each nation is given the list of cables operated by the government of that nation.

Companies.	Number of Cables.	Length of Cables in Nautical Miles.
Anglo-American Telegraph Co.	14	9,554
Transatlantic System—Valentia (Ireland) to Heart's Content (Newfoundland).		
Commercial Cable Co.	12	*13,212
Transatlantic System—Waterville (Ireland) to Canso (Nova Scotia).		
Canso, N. S., to New York.		
Canso, N. S., to Rockport, Mass.		
Ballinskellig's Bay (Ireland) to Canso, N. S.*		
Commercial Pacific Cable Co.	5	* 7,840
San Francisco to Manila.		
Manila to Shanghai.*		
Direct United States Cable Co.	2	3,095
Ballinskellig's Bay (Ireland) to Halifax (Nova Scotia).		
Halifax, N. S., to Rye Beach, N. H.		
Western Union Telegraph Co.	13	7,478
Transatlantic System—Sennen Cove, near Penzance, England, to Dover Bay, near Canso, N. S.		
Dover Bay, N. S., to New York.		
Gulf of Mexico System.		
Compagnie Française des Câbles Télégraphiques	32	12,102
Brest (France) to Cape Cod, Mass.		
Brest (France) to St. Pierre-Miq.		
St. Pierre to Cape Cod, Mass.		
Cape Cod, Mass., to New York.		
African Direct Telegraph Co.	11	3,029
Black Sea Telegraph Co.	1	337
Western Telegraph Co.	28	18,759
Carcavellos, near Lisbon (Portugal), to Madeira, to St. Vincent (Cape Verde Island), to Pernambuco, Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Montevideo, Fayal (Azores) to St. Vincent (Cape Verde Island).		
Central and South American Telegraph Co.	14	7,500
Compania Telegrafico-Telefonica del Plata	1	28
Cuba Submarine Telegraph Co.	10	1,143
Direct Spanish Telegraph Co.	4	727
Direct West India Cable Co.	2	1,265
Bermuda-Turk's Island, and Turk's Island-Jamaica.		
Eastern and South African Telegraph Co.	18	9,067
Eastern Extension Australasia and China Telegraph Co.	36	23,532
Eastern Telegraph Co.	98	40,911
Anglo-Spanish-Portuguese System.		
System West of Malta.		
Italo-Greek System.		
Austro-Greek System.		
Greek System.		
Turko-Greek System.		
Turkish System.		
Egypto-European System.		
Egyptian System.		
Egypto-Indian System.		
Cape Town to St. Helena.		
St. Helena to Ascension Island.		
Ascension Island to St. Vincent.		
Natal-Australia System.		
Europe and Azores Telegraph Co.	2	1,053
Compagnie Allemande des Câbles Transatlantiques	5	9,520
Borkum Island to Azores to Coney Island, N. Y.		
Borkum Island to Vigo, Spain.		
Grande Compagnie des Télégraphes du Nord	31	7,949
Cables in Europe and Asia.		
Deutsch-Niederlandische Telegraphen gesellschaft	3	3,416
Menado (Célèbes)—Japan (Caroline); Guam (Mariannes); Shanghai.		
Osteuropaische Telegraphengesells.	1	185
Kilios (Constantinople)—Constantza (Roumanie).		
Halifax and Bermuda Cable Co.	1	849
Indo-European Telegraph Co.	3	23
India Rubber, Gutta Percha, and Telegraph Works Co.	3	145
Mexican Telegraph Co.	3	1,528
River Plate Telegraph Co.	1	32
South American Cable Co.	2	2,049
United States and Haiti Telegraph and Cable Co	1	1,391
West African Telegraph Co.	6	1,471
West Coast of America Telegraph Co.	7	1,979
West India & Panama Telegraph Co.	24	4,639
Grand total	394	*195,808

CABLES OWNED BY NATIONS.

Austria	48	224	Bahama Islands	1	213
Belgium	3	77	British America	2	†199
Denmark	98	306	British India	8	1,993
France	83	9,830	Portuguese Possessions in Africa	2	26
Germany	86	2,815	Japan	125	† 2,153
Great Britain and Ireland	191	2,304	Macao	1	2
Greece	46	54	Nouvelle Calédonie	1	1
Holland	36	243	Netherlands Indies	14	† 1,817
Italy	41	1,073	Senegal, Africa	1	3
Norway	625	618	Siam	3	13
Portugal	4	115	Indo-Chine Française	2	† 771
Russia	25	314	*Pacific Cable Board* (cables in the Pacific between British America and Australia)	5	7,837
Russia in Asia	3	171	Philippine Islands	33	1,313
Spain	15	1,743	United States (Alaska)	6	†203
Sweden	16	209			
Switzerland	2	9			
Turkey	22	345			
Argentine Republic and Brazil	41	105	Total	1,635	†37,538
Australia and New Zealand	46	439			

* Length of new cables marked * not obtainable, and not included in totals when ALMANAC went to press. † Approximate. Length of new cables not included.

BETWEEN NEW YORK CITY AND PLACES IN UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

EXPLANATION: Day rate, 40-3, means 40 cents for ten words and 3 cents for each additional word; night rate, 30-2, means 30 cents for ten words and 2 cents for each additional word. Address and signature are free. Rates given are Western Union rates.

Places.	Rate. Day.	Rate. Night.
ALABAMA	50-3	30-2
ALASKA:		
Eagle City	3.80-35	3.80-35
Juneau	2.60-23	2.60-23
Nome	4.80-45	4.80-45
St. Michael	4.30-40	4.30-40
Sitka	2.40-21	2.40-21
Skagway	2.90-26	2.90-26
Valdez	3.40-31	3.40-31
ARIZONA	1.00-7	1.00-7
ARKANSAS: Helena, Hot Springs, Little Rock, Pine Bluff	50-3	30-2
All other places	60-4	40-3
BRITISH COLUMBIA: Grand Forks, Nanaimo, Nelson, New Westminster, Rossland, Vancouver, Victoria	1.00-7	1.00-7
Atlin	3.25-24	3.25-23
Port Simpson	2.75-19	2.75-18
CALIFORNIA	1.00-7	1.00-7
COLORADO	75-5	60-4
CONNECTICUT	25-2	25-1
DELAWARE	25-2	25-1
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	25-2	25-1
FLORIDA	60-4	40-3
GEORGIA	50-3	30-2
IDAHO	1.00-7	1.00-7
ILLINOIS: Chicago, Union Stock Yards, National Stock Yards	40-3	30-2
All other places	50-3	30-2
INDIANA: Columbus, Fort Wayne, Hammond, Indianapolis, Jeffersonville, La Fayette, Logansport, New Albany, Richmond, Union City	40-3	30-2
All other places	50-3	30-2
INDIAN TERRITORY	75-5	60-4
IOWA: Burlington, Cedar Rapids, Clinton, Council Bluffs, Davenport, Des Moines, Dubuque, Fort Madison, Grinnell, Iowa City, Keokuk, Muscatine, Newton, Ottumwa, Sioux City, Wilton	50-3	30-2
All other places	60-4	40-3
KANSAS: Atchison, Kansas City, Leavenworth	50-3	30-2
All other places	60-4	40-3
KENTUCKY: Covington, Lexington, Louisville, Newport	40-3	30-2
All other places	50-3	30-2
KLONDIKE: See Alaska and Northwest Territories.		
LOUISIANA	60-4	40-3
MAINE: Alfred, Bangor, Biddeford, Kennebunk, Kennebunkport, Old Orchard, Portland	25-2	25-1
All other places	25-2 to 35-2	25-1
MANITOBA: Winnipeg	75-5	60-4
MARYLAND: Aberdeen, Annapolis, Baltimore, Barclay, Black's, Centreville, Chesapeake City, Chestertown, Childs, Colora, Conowingo, Cordova, Cumberland, Elkton, Frederick, Goldsboro, Golt, Greensboro, Hagerstown, Hancock, Havre de Grace, Henderson, Kennedyville, Lambson, Leslie, Lynch's, Marydell, Massey, Millington, North East, Octorora, Perryville, Port Deposit, Price's, Queen Anne, Ridgely, Rising Sun, Singerly, Sudlersville, Worton	25-2	25-1
Berlin, Easton, Federalsburg, Salisbury	30-2	25-1
All other places	40-3	30-2
MASSACHUSETTS	25-2	25-1
MICHIGAN: Ann Arbor, Bay City, Detroit, E. Saginaw, Flint, Mount Clemens, Port Huron, Saginaw City, So. Bay City, Ypsilanti	40-3	30-2
All other places	50-3	30-2
MINNESOTA: Duluth, Hastings, Minneapolis, Red Wing, St. Paul, Stillwater, Wabasha, Winona	50-3	30-2
All other places	60-4	40-3
MISSISSIPPI	50-3	30-2
MISSOURI: St. Louis, Hannibal, Jefferson City, Kansas City, Louisiana, Sedalia, St. Joseph	40-3	30-2
All other places	50-3	30-2
MONTANA	60-4	40-3
NEBRASKA: Omaha	75-5	60-4
All other places	50-3	30-2
NEVADA	60-4	40-3
NEW BRUNSWICK: St. Stephen	1.00-7	1.00-7
All other places	35-2	25-1
NEWFOUNDLAND: St. John's	50-3	30-2
NEW HAMPSHIRE	1.10-9	90-8
NEW JERSEY: Hoboken, Jersey City, Union Hill, Weehawken	25-2	25-1
All other places	20-1	20-1
NEW MEXICO	25-2	25-1
NEW YORK: Astoria, Brooklyn, Caryl, Flatbush, Fordham Heights, Governor's Island, High Bridge, Hunter's Point, Kingsbridge, Long Island City, Morris Heights, New York City, Ravenswood, Riverdale, Spuyten Duyvil, Van Cortlandt, Williamsbridge, Woodlawn, Yonkers	75-5	60-4
All other places	20-1	20-1
NORTH CAROLINA	25-2	25-1
NORTH DAKOTA	50-3	30-2
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES:	75-5	60-4
Tagish	3.50-24	3.50-24
Dawson (city)	4.25-29	4.25-29
White Horse	3.75-24	3.75-24
NOVA SCOTIA	50-3	30-2
OHIO: Bellaire, Bridgeport, Brilliant, Martin's Ferry	35-2	25-1
All other places	40-3	30-2
OKLAHOMA TERRITORY	75-5	60-4
ONTARIO: Sault Ste. Marie	50-3	30-2
All other places	40-3	30-2
OREGON	1.00-7	1.00-7
PENNSYLVANIA	25-2	25-1
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND: Charlottetown	75-5	55-4
QUEBEC: Stanstead	25-2	25-1
All other places	40-3	30-2
RHODE ISLAND	25-2	25-1
SOUTH CAROLINA	50-3	30-2
SOUTH DAKOTA	75-5	60-4
TENNESSEE: Bristol, Clarksville, Memphis, Nashville	40-3	30-2
All other places	50-3	30-2
TEXAS: Austin, Dallas, Denison, Fort Worth, Gainesville, Galveston, Houston, Paris, San Antonio, Sherman, Waco	75-5	50-3
All other places	75-5	60-4
UTAH	75-5	60-4
VERMONT	25-2	25-1
VIRGINIA: Alexandria, Fredericksburg, Norfolk, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Richmond, Staunton, West Norfolk	25-2	25-1
All other places	35-2	25-1
WASHINGTON	40-3	30-2
WEST VIRGINIA: Parkersburg, Piedmont, Wheeling	1.00-7	1.00-7
All other places	35-2	25-1
WISCONSIN	40-3	30-2
WYOMING	50-3	30-2
	75-5	60-4

TELEGRAPH RATES—*Continued.*

TELEGRAPH RATES TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

These rates are from New York City. The address and signature are included in the chargeable matter, and the length of words is limited to fifteen letters. When a word is composed of more than fifteen letters, every additional fifteen or the fraction of fifteen letters will be counted as a word.

	Per Word.		Per Word.		Per Word.		Per Word.
Abyssinia	$8.50	Denmark	$0.35	Martinique	$1.00	Russia (Asia)	$8.50
Algeria	0.32	Ecuador	1.25	Matanzas	.20	Santo Domingo	1.32
Alexandria (Egypt)	.50	England	.25	Melbourne, Vic.	0.66	Scotland	.25
Antigua	.81	France	.25	Mexico City	$1.75, 10 wds.	Servia	34
Argentine Repub.	1.00	Germany	.25	Nassau (Bahamas)	.35	Sicily	.31
Austria	.32	Gibraltar	.43	Natal (So. Africa)	.86	Siam	1.05
Barbados	.91	Greece	.36	New South Wales	.66	Singapore	1.11
Belgium	.25	Guatemala	.55	New Zealand	.66	Spain	.38
Bermuda	.42	Havana	.15	Norway	.35	St. Thomas	.96
Bolivia	1.25	Hayti	1.05 to 1.55	Orange River Col'y.	.86	Sweden	.38
Brazil	.85 to 1.60	Holland	.25	Panama	.97	Switzerland	.30
Bulgaria	.35	Honolulu	.47	Paraguay	1.00	Sydney (N. S. W.)	.66
Burmah	.74	Hungary	.32	Penang	1.11	Tangier	.45
Callao (Peru)	1.25	Iceland	.42	Peru	1.25	Tasmania	.66
Cairo (Egypt)	.50	India	.74	Philippine Is. (Luzon, Manilla, etc.)	1.12	Transvaal	.86
Cape Colony (S. Af.)	.86	Ireland	.25	Other islands	1.27	Trinidad	.98
Ceylon	.76	Italy	.31	Porto Rico	.75	Turkey (Europe)	.37
Chile	1.25	Jamaica	.48	Portugal	.39	Turkey (Asia)	.45
China	1.22	Japan	1.33	Queensland	.66	Uruguay	1.00
Cochin China	1.19	Java	1.20	Roumania	.34	Venezuela	1.50 to 1.60
Colon	.97	Korea (Seoul)	1.33	Russia (Europe)	.43	Vera Cruz, $1.75, 10 wds.	
Cyprus	.50	Malta	.35			Victoria (Aus.)	.66
Demerara	1.44						

TELEGRAPH STATISTICS.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

Statement exhibiting the mileage of lines operated, number of offices, number of messages sent, receipts, expenses, and profits for 1870, 1875, and 1880, and each year from 1893 to 1906, inclusive:

Year.	Miles of Poles and Cables.	Miles of Wire.	Offices.	Messages.	Receipts.	Expenses.	Profits.
1870	54,109	112,191	3,972	9,157,646	$7,138,737.96	$4,910,772.42	$2,227,965.54
1875	72,833	179,496	6,565	17,153,710	9,564,574.60	6,335,414.77	3,229,157.83
1880	85,645	233,534	9,077	29,215,509	12,782,894.53	6,948,956.74	5,833,937.79
1890	183,917	678,997	19,382	55,878,762	22,387,028.91	15,074,303.81	7,312,725.10
1893	189,936	769,201	21,078	66,591,858	24,978,442.96	17,482,405.68	7,496,037.28
1894	190,303	799,792	21,166	58,632,237	21,852,655.09	16,060,170.21	5,792,484.88
1895	189,714	802,651	21,360	58,307,315	22,218,019.18	16,076,629.97	6,141,389.21
1896	189,918	826,929	21,725	58,760,444	22,612,756.28	16,714,756.10	5,897,980.18
1897	190,614	841,002	21,769	58,151,684	22,638,859.16	16,906,656.03	5,732,203.13
1898	189,247	874,420	22,230	62,173,749	23,915,732.78	17,825,581.52	6,090,151.26
1899	189,856	904,633	22,285	61,398,157	23,954,312.05	18,085,579.19	5,868,732.86
1900	192,705	933,153	22,900	63,167,783	24,758,569.55	18,593,205.87	6,165,363.68
1901	193,589	972,766	23,233	65,657,049	26,354,150.85	19,668,902.68	6,685,248.17
1902	196,115	1,029,984	23,567	69,374,883	28,073,095.10	20,780,766.21	7,292,328.89
1903	196,517	1,089,212	23,120	*69,790,866	29,167,686.80	20,952,217.07	8,214,471.73
1904	199,350	1,155,405	23,458	*67,909,973	29,249,390.44	21,361,915.46	7,887,474.98
1905	200,224	1,184,557	23,815	*67,477,320	29,033,635.04	21,845,570.32	7,188,064.72
1906	202,959	1,256,147	24,323	*71,487,082	30,675,655.00	23,605,072.00	7,070,583.00

* Not including messages sent over leased wires or under railroad contracts.

The average toll per message in 1868 was 104.7; in 1889 was 31.2; in 1890 was 32.4; in 1891 was 32.5; in 1892 was 31.6; in 1893 was 31.2; in 1894 was 30.5; in 1895 was 30.7; in 1896 was 30.9; in 1897 was 30.5; in 1898 was 30.1; in 1899 was 30.8; in 1900 was 30.8; in 1901 was 30.9; in 1902 was 31.0; in 1903 was 31.4; in 1904 was 31.7; in 1905 was 31.6; in 1906 was 31.6. The average cost per message to the company in 1868 was 63.4; in 1889 was 22.4; in 1890 was 22.7; in 1891 was 23.2; in 1892 was 22.3; in 1893 was 22.7; in 1894 was 23.3; in 1895 was 23.3; in 1896 was 24.0; in 1897 was 24.3; in 1898 was 24.7; in 1899 was 25.1; in 1900 was 25.1; in 1901 was 25.1; in 1902 was 25.7; in 1903 was 25.6; in 1904 was 26.1; in 1905 was 27.3; in 1906 was 27.6.

The Postal Telegraph Cable Company also transacts business over a portion of the United States, and in 1905 had 53,476 miles of poles, 305,297 miles of wire, and 22,000 offices.

GROWTH OF THE TELEGRAPH SERVICE IN THE WORLD.

Number of messages, 1870: Norway, 466,700; Sweden, 590,300; Denmark, 513,623; Germany, 8,207,800; Netherlands, 1,837,800; Belgium, 1,998,800; France, 5,663,800; Switzerland, 1,629,235; Spain, 1,050,000; Italy, 2,189,000; Austria, 3,388,249; Hungary, 1,489,000; United States, 9,157,646; Great Britain and Ireland, 9,650,000.

Number of messages, 1904-05: Norway, 2,303,025; Sweden, 2,885,625; Denmark, 2,406,193; Germany, 47,576,600; Netherlands, 5,807,951; Belgium, 15,585,354; France, 50,419,776; Switzerland, 4,245,844; Spain, 4,843,239; Italy, 12,142,617; Austria, 16,463,654; Hungary, 17,109,383; Russia, 118,135,818; United States (1906), 71,487,082; Great Britain and Ireland, 88,969,000; Japan, 21,036,955; Australia, 11,311,265; New Zealand, 5,159,745; Argentine Republic, 2,121,543; India, 7,307,087; Mexico, 3,383,518; Canada, 5,963,247; Turkey, 5,129,862; Bulgaria, 1,248,441; Egypt, 1,824,622; Roumania, 2,575,270; Cape Colony, 3,328,287; Portugal, 4,595,360; Brazil, 1,481,068; Chile, 4,603,528; Greece, 1,304,573; Servia, 1,301,320; Guatemala, 1,106,822; Uruguay, 223,283; Colombia, 1,388,388; Persia, 152,837; Peru, 152,808; Paraguay, 97,044.

Messages, per capita: New Zealand, 5.05; Australia, 2.39; Belgium, 2.15; Great Britain and Ireland, 2.15; France, 1.25; Switzerland, 1.19; United States, 1.08; Netherlands, 1.04; Norway, 1.01; Germany, 0.68; Italy, 0.24; Spain, 0.28.

Telephone Statistics.

THE following are the latest statistics made public by the American (Bell) Telephone Company. (See article on "Electrical Progress in 1906" in reference to other telephone companies.) The figures are for January 1 of each year:

	1904.	1905.	1906.		1904.	1905.	1906.
Exchanges and Branch offices	1,609	4,080	4,532	Miles of wire submarine.	6 358	6,671	9,373
	2,131			Total miles of wire	2,983,189	3,549,810	4,778,282
Miles wire poles and Buildings	1,358,140	1,654,379	2,183,167	Total circuits	798,901	930,251	1,135,449
				Total employés	53,795	59,451	74,718
Miles underground	1,618,691	1,888,760	2,585,742	Total stations	1,526,167	1,799,633	2,241,367

The number of instruments in the hands of licensees under rental at the beginning of 1906 was 5,698,258. The number of exchange connections daily in the United States is 13,543,468, or a total per year of over 4,360,996,000 The average number of daily calls per subscriber is six. The capital of the company is $158,661,800.

There are several thousand independent telephone companies whose estimated aggregate number of instruments is over 5,000,000. Independents operate 228,000 telephones in Ohio, and 175,000 in Indiana; statistics are scattered and indefinite. Consolidation of independent interests is going on and an International Independent Telephone Association has been organized.

Telephone messages per annum (latest reports): France, 203,084,217; Germany, 1,069,070,462; Great Britain and Ireland, 723,246,368; United States, 4,350,996,000; Austria, 135,618,349; Denmark, 97 645,605; Hungary, 62,810,543; Belgium, 47,010,611; Switzerland, 33,510,519; Netherlands, 31,470,095. In Italy and Spain the use of the telephone is very limited.

Canals.

STATEMENT showing the cost and date of construction, length, number of locks, and navigable depth of the principal canals of the United States used for commercial purposes.

CANALS.	Cost of Construction.*	When Completed	Len'h miles.	No. of Locks.	Depth feet.†	Location.
Albemarle and Chesapeake	$1,841,363	1860	44	1	7½	Norfolk, Va., to Currituck Sound, N. C.
Augusta	1,500,000	1847	9	...	11	Savannah River, Ga., to Augusta, Ga.
Black River	3,581,954	1849	35	109	4	Rome, N. Y., to Lyons Falls, N. Y.
Cayuga and Seneca	2,232,632	1839	25	11	7	Montezuma, N. Y., to Cayuga and Seneca Lakes, N. Y.
Champlain	4,044,000	1822	81	32	6	Whitehall, N. Y., to West Troy, N. Y.
Chesapeake and Delaware	3,730,230	1829	14	3	9	Chesapeake City, Md., to Delaware City, Del.
Chesapeake and Ohio	11,290,327	1850	184	73	6	Cumberland, Md., to Washington, D. C.
Companys	90,000	1847	22	1	6	Mississippi River, La., to Bayou Black, La.
Delaware and Raritan	4,888,749	1838	66	14	7	New Brunswick, N. J., to Trenton, N. J.
Delaware Division	2,433,350	1830	60	33	6	Easton, Pa., to Bristol, Pa.
Des Moines Rapids	4,582,009	1877	7½	3	5	At Des Moines Rapids, Mississippi River.
Dismal Swamp	2,800,000	1822	22	7	6	Connects Chesapeake Bay with Albemarle Sound.
Erie	52,540,800	1826	387	72	7	Albany, N. Y., to Buffalo, N. Y.
Fairfield	.....	....	4½	None.	..	Alligator River to Lake Matimuskeet, N. C.
Galveston and Brazos	340,000	1851	38	...	3½	Galveston, Tex., to Brazos River, Tex.
Hocking	975,181	1843	42	26	4	Carroll, O., to Nelsonville, O.
Illinois and Michigan	7,357,787	1848	102	15	6	Chicago, Ill., to La Salle, Ill.
Illinois and Mississippi	7,250,000	1895	75	3	7	Around lower rapids of Rock Riv., Ill. Connects with Miss. R.
Lehigh Coal and Navigation Co.	4,155,000	1821	108	57	6	Coalport, Pa., to Easton, Pa.
Louisville and Portland	5,578,631	1872	2½	2	..	At Falls of Ohio River, Louisville, Ky.
Miami and Erie	8,022,080	1835	274	93	5½	Cincinnati, O., to Toledo, O.
Morris	6,000,000	1836	103	33	5	Easton, Pa., to Jersey City, N. J.
Muscle Shoals and Elk R. Shoals.	3,156,919	1889	16	11	6	Big Muscle Shoals, Tenn., to Elk River Shoals, Tenn.
Newberne and Beaufort	.....	...	3	None.	..	Clubfoot Creek to Harlow Creek, N. C.
Ogeechee	407,810	1840	16	5	3	Savannah River, Ga., to Ogeechee River, Ga.
Ohio	4,895,201	1885	317	150	4	Cleveland, O., to Portsmouth, O.
Oswego	5,239,526	1828	38	18	7	Oswego, N. Y., to Syracuse, N. Y.
Pennsylvania	7,731,750	1839	193	71	6	Columbia, Northumberland, Wilkes-Barre, Huntingdon, Pa.
Portage Lake and Lake Super'r.	528,832	1873	25	None.	15	From Keweenaw Bay to Lake Superior.
Port Arthur	.....	1899	7	...	26	Port Arthur, Tex., to Gulf of Mexico.
Santa Fe	70,000	1880	10	...	5	Waldo, Fla., to Melrose, Fla.
Sault Ste. Marie (ship canal)	4,000,000	1895	3	2	18	Connects Lakes Superior and Huron at St. Mary's River.
Schuylkill Navigation Company	12,461,600	1826	108	71	6¼	Mill Creek, Pa., to Philadelphia, Pa.
Sturgeon Bay and Lake Mich'n.	99,661	1881	1¼	None.	15	Between Green Bay and Lake Michigan.
St. Mary's Falls	7,909,667	1896	1½	1	21	Connects Lakes Superior and Huron at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.
Susquehanna and Tidewater	4,921,945	1840	45	32	5½	Columbia, Pa., to Havre de Grace, Md.
Walhonding	807,289	1843	25	11	4	Rochester, O., to Roscoe, O.
Welland (ship canal)	23,796,353	....	26¾	55	14	Connects Lake Ontario and Lake Erie.

*And improvements. † Navigable depth.

The Harlem River Ship Canal, connecting the Hudson River and Long Island Sound, by way of Spuyten Duyvil Creek and Harlem River, was opened for traffic on June 17, 1895, and cost about $2,700,000.

FOREIGN SHIP CANALS.	Length, Miles.	Depth, Feet.	Bottom Width, Feet.	Cost.
Suez—Mediterranean and Red Seas	90	31	108	$100,000,000
Cronstadt—St. Petersburg	16	20½	....	10,000,000
Corinth—Corinth and Ægina gulfs	4	26¼	72	2,000,000
Manchester Ship—Manchester and Liverpool	35½	26	120	75,000,000
Kaiser Wilhelm—Baltic and North Seas	61	29½	72	40,000,000
Elbe and Trave	41	10	72	6,000,000

Regulation of Railroad Rates.

THE following are the clauses of the act approved June 29, 1906, to amend the act of 1887 and other acts amendatory thereof entitled "An Act to Regulate Commerce," which specifically relate to the construction of switches, filing of schedules of rates and fares, prohibition of discriminations and rebates and hearing of complaints and remedial action thereon by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

FURNISHING SWITCHES AND TRANSPORTATION.

Any common carrier subject to the provisions of this act, upon application of any lateral, branch line of railroad, or of any shipper tendering interstate traffic for transportation, shall construct, maintain, and operate upon reasonable terms a switch connection with any such lateral, branch line of railroad, or private side track which may be constructed to connect with its railroad, where such connection is reasonably practicable and can be put in with safety and will furnish sufficient business to justify the construction and maintenance of the same; and shall furnish cars for the movement of such traffic to the best of its ability, without discrimination in favor of or against any such shipper.

FILING OF SCHEDULES OF RATES.

Every common carrier subject to the provisions of this act shall file with the commission created by this act and print and keep open to public inspection schedules showing all the rates, fares and charges for transportation between different points on its own route and between points on its own route and points on the route of any carrier by railroad, by pipe line, or by water when a through route and joint rate have been established. If no joint rate over the through route has been established, the several carriers in such through route shall file, print and keep open to public inspection as aforesaid, the separately established rates, fares and charges applied to the through transportation. The schedules printed as aforesaid by any such common carrier shall plainly state the places between which property and passengers will be carried, and shall contain the classification of freight in force, and shall also state separately all terminal charges, storage charges, icing charges, and all other charges which the commission may require, all privileges or facilities granted or allowed, and any rules or regulations which in anywise change, affect, or determine any part of the aggregate of such aforesaid rates, fares and charges, or the value of the service rendered to the passenger, shipper, or consignee.

DISCRIMINATION FORBIDDEN.

No carrier, unless otherwise provided by this act, shall engage or participate in the transportation of passengers or property, as defined in this act, unless the rates, fares, and charges upon which the same are transported by said carrier have been filed and published in accordance with the provisions of this act; nor shall any carrier charge or demand or collect or receive a greater or less or different compensation for such transportation of passengers or property, or for any service in connection therewith, between the points named in such tariffs than the rates, fares, and charges which are specified in the tariff filed and in effect at the time; nor shall any carrier refund or remit in any manner or by any device any portion of the rates, fares, and charges so specified, nor extend to any shipper or person any privileges or facilities in the transportation of passengers or property, except such as are specified in such tariffs.

REBATES.

Any person, corporation, or company who shall deliver property for interstate transportation to any common carrier, subject to the provisions of this act, or for whom as consignor or consignee, any such carrier shall transport property from one State, Territory, or the District of Columbia to any other State, Territory, or the District of Columbia or foreign country, who shall knowingly by employé, agent, officer, or otherwise, directly or indirectly, by or through any means or device whatsoever, receive or accept from such common carrier any sum of money or any other valuable consideration as a rebate or offset against the regular charges for transportation of such property, as fixed by the schedules of rate provided for in this act, shall in addition to any penalty provided by this act forfeit to the United States a sum of money three times the amount of money so received or accepted, and three times the value of any other consideration so received or accepted, to be ascertained by the trial court; and the Attorney-General of the United States is authorized and directed, whenever he has reasonable grounds to believe that any such person, corporation, or company has knowingly received or accepted from any such common carrier any sum of money or other valuable consideration as a rebate or offset as aforesaid, to institute in any court of the United States of competent jurisdiction, a civil action to collect the said sum or sums so forfeited as aforesaid; and in the trial of said action all such rebates or other considerations so received or accepted for a period of six years prior to the commencement of the action, may be included therein, and the amount recovered shall be three times the total amount of money, or three times the total value of such consideration, so received or accepted, or both, as the case may be.

HEARING OF COMPLAINTS.

The commission is authorized and empowered, and it shall be its duty, whenever, after full hearing upon a complaint made as provided in section thirteen of this act, or upon complaint of any common carrier, it shall be of the opinion that any of the rates, or charges whatsoever, demanded, charged, or collected by any common carrier or carriers, subject to the provisions of this act, for the transportation of persons or property as defined in the first section of this act, or that any regulations or practices whatsoever of such carrier or carriers affecting such rates, are unjust and unreasonable, or unjustly discriminatory, or unduly preferential or prejudicial, or otherwise in violation of any of the provisions of this act, to determine and prescribe what will be the just and reasonable rate or rates, charge or charges, to be thereafter observed in such case as the maximum to be charged; and what regulation or practice in respect to such transportation is just, fair, and reasonable to be thereafter followed; and to make an order that the carrier shall cease and desist from such violation, to the extent to which the commission find the same to exist, and shall not thereafter publish, demand, or collect any rate or charge for such transportation in excess of the maximum rate or charge so prescribed. All shall conform to the regulation or pratice so prescribed.

ESTABLISHMENT OF ROUTES AND RATES.

The commission may also, after hearing on a complaint, establish through routes and joint rates as the maximum to be charged, and prescribe the division of such rates as hereinbefore provided, and the terms and conditions under which such through routes shall be operated, when that may be necessary to give effect to any provision of this act, and the carriers complained of have refused or neglected to voluntarily establish such through routes and joint rates, provided no reasonable or satisfactory through route exists, and this provision shall apply when one of the connecting carriers is a water line.

Railroad Statistics.

MILEAGE, ASSETS, LIABILITIES, EARNINGS, EXPENDITURES, AND TRAFFIC OF SURFACE STEAM RAILROADS IN THE UNITED STATES.

This table was compiled from "Poor's Manual of Railroads of the United States for 1906."

Mileage of Railroads	212,624.18
Second Tracks and Sidings	88,707.57
Total Track	301,331.75
Steel Rails in Track	290,529.24
Iron Rails in Track	10,802.51
Locomotives	49,616
Cars, Passenger	30,777
" Baggage, Mail, etc	10,552
" Freight	1,757,105
Total Cars	1,798,434
Liabilities.	
Capital Stock	$6,741,956,825
Bonded Debt§	7,821,243,106
Unfunded Debt	201,978,773
Current Accounts	620,720,096
Sinking and Other Funds	182,853,229
Total Liabilities	$15,568,752,029
Assets.	
Cost of Railroad and Equipment	$12,143,997,551
Other Investments	2,935,276,877
Sundry Assets	367,454,847
Current Accounts	772,844,570
Total Assets	$16,219,573,845
Excess of Assets over Liabilities	$650,821,816

Miles of Railroad Operated	215,506.92
Passenger Train Mileage	467,270,447
Freight " "	559,434,683
Mixed " "	26,715,494
Total	1,053,420,624
Passengers Carried	745,446,641
Passenger Mileage	23,906,420,668
Tons of Freight Moved	1,435,321,748
Freight Mileage	187,375,621,537
Traffic Earnings.	
Passengers	$486,420,902
Freight	1,478,167,246
Miscellaneous	147,609,622
Total Traffic Revenue	$2,112,197,770
Net Earnings	$685,464,488
Receipts from Other Sources	80,927,659
Total Available Revenue	$766,392,147
Payments.	
Interest on Bonds	$247,155,897
Other Interest	12,956,346
Dividends on Stock	193,753,869
Miscellaneous	59,856,679
Rentals—Interest	31,716,773
Dividends	22,314,069
Miscellaneous	22,208,880
Taxes	54,553,620
Total Payments	$644,516,133
Surplus	$121,876,014

§ Including, in 1905 and 1904, real estate mortgages, equipment trust obligations, etc., previously included in item "unfunded debt."

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS OF RAILROADS IN THE UNITED STATES, 1895-1905.

Year.	Miles Operated.	Capital Stock.	Bonded Debt.	Gross Earnings.	Net Earnings.	Interest Paid.	Dividends Paid.
1895	179,887	$5,231,373,852	$5,712,052,517	$1,105,284,267	$327,505,716	$242,943,243	$83,175,774
1896	180,891	5,290,730,567	5,426,074,969	1,125,632,025	332,333,756	242,415,494	81,364,854
1897	181,133	5,453,782,046	5,411,058,525	1,132,866,626	338,170,195	231,046,819	82,630,989
1898	184,194	5,581,522,858	5,635,363,594	1,249,558,724	389,666,474	237,133,099	94,937,526
1899	186,280	5,742,181,181	5,644,858,027	1,336,096,379	423,941,689	239,178,913	109,032,252
1900	191,511	5,804,346,250	5,758,592,754	1,501,695,378	483,247,526	244,447,806	140,343,653
1901	195,886	5,978,796,249	6,035,409,741	1,612,448,826	520,294,727	261,645,714	156,887,283
1902	197,381	6,078,290,596	6,465,290,839	1,720,814,900	560,026,277	263,237,451	178,200,752
1903	206,876	6,355,207,335	6,722,216,517	1,908,857,826	592,508,512	278,101,828	190,674,415
1904	211,074	6,477,045,374	7,475,840,203	1,977,638,713	639,240,027	275,800,200	211,522,166
1905	212,624	6,741,956,825	7,821,243,106	2,112,197,770	685,464,488	270,315,290	203,675,622

SUMMARY OF RAILWAY MILEAGE IN THE UNITED STATES.

(From Statistical Report of the Interstate Commerce Commission.)

Year.	Mileage on June 30, of Years Mentioned.				Miles of Line per 100 Sq. Miles.	Miles of Line per 10,000 Inhabitants.
	Official.	Unofficial.	Total.	Increase Over Preceding Year.		
1905	‡217,017.68	1,083.36	‡218,101.04	4,196.70	*7.34	†26.44
1904	212,577.57	1,326.77	213,904.34	5,927.12	7.20	26.34
1903	207,186.84	790.38	207,977.22	5,505.37	7.00	26.03
1902	201,672.83	799.02	202,471.85	5,234.41	6.82	25.76
1901	196,075.07	1,162.37	197,237.44	3,891.66	6.64	25.52
1900	192,940.67	405.11	193,345.78	4,051.12	6.51	25.44
1899	188,277.49	1,017.17	189,294.66	2,898.34	6.37	25.34
1898	185,370.77	1,025.55	186,396.32	1,967.85	6.28	25.40
1897	182,919.82	1,508.65	184,428.47	1,651.84	6.21	25.59

* On basis of 2,970,038 square miles, which covers "land surface" only, and excludes Alaska.

† On basis of 82,494,575 population for 1905, which is reached by adding to population of the United States in 1900 75,994,575 (which excludes Alaska and persons in the military and naval service stationed abroad), an estimated annual increase of 1,300,000 for each successive year.

‡ Excludes 61.79 miles in Alaska.

Principal Railroad Systems of United States and Canada

WITH A SYNOPSIS OF LAST ANNUAL REPORT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE AS SUBMITTED TO "THE WORLD ALMANAC" BY THE RAILROAD COMPANIES.

SYSTEMS, LOCATION, AND FINANCIAL DATA.	Divisions, Mileage, and Operating Express.	General Officers.
Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Ry. System. —"Santa Fe." [Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, California, Oklahoma.] *For year ending June* 30, 1906. Total earnings.....$78,044,347 Operating expenses 51,035,355 Net earnings.....$27,008,992 Other income..... 1,346,401 Total net income.$28,355,393 Total payments..... 25,128,079 Surplus..... $3,227,314	Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Ry., 6,908.98 m.; Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fé Ry., 1,473.46 m.; Southern Kansas Ry. of Texas, 129.17 m.; Grand Canyon Ry., 66.89 m.; Santa Fé, Prescott & Phœnix Ry., 412.89 m.; Pecos System, 370.24 m.; S. F. & N. W. Ry., 53.62 m. Total mileage, 9,415.25. EXPRESS Co.—Wells, Fargo & Co.	President, E. P. Ripley, Chicago, Ill.; Vice-Presidents, J. W. Kendrick, G. T. Nicholson and W. B. Jansen, Chicago, Ill; General Manager, J. E. Hurley, Topeka, Kan.; Secretary, E. L. Copeland, Topeka, Kan.; Assistant Secretary, L. C. Deming, New York. General Offices, Chicago, Ill., and Topeka, Kan.; New York Offices, 5 Nassau St., 377 Broadway.
Atlantic Coast Line R. R. [Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama.] *For year ending June* 30, 1906. Total earnings.....$24,868,448 Operating expenses 16,082,329 Net earnings.... $8,786,119 Other income..... 2,565,934 Total net income.$11,352,053 Total payments.... 9,253,740 Surplus..... $2,098,313	*First Div. Districts:* Richmond, 130.65 m.; Norfolk, 289.18 m.; Wilmington, 512.35 m.; Charleston, 314.59 m.; Columbia, 437.46 m.; Fayetteville, 212.13 m. Total mileage, first division, 1,896.36. *Second Div. Districts:* Savannah, 230.77 m.; Thomasville, 468.85 m.; Montgomery, 348.42 m. Total mileage, second division, 1,048.04. *Third Div. Districts:* Jacksonville, 503.66 m. Lakeland, 313.86 m.; Gainesville, 365.70 m.; Terminals at Jacksonville, 9.87 m. Total mileage, third division, 1,193.09. Grand total, 4,137.49 m. EXPRESS Co.—Southern.	President, T. M. Emerson; 1st Vice-President, Alex. Hamilton, Petersburg, Va.; 2d Vice-President, C. S. Gadsden, Charleston, S. C.; 3d Vice-President, J. R. Kenly; General Manager, W. N. Royall; Secretary, H. L. Borden, New York. General Offices, Wilmington, N. C.; New York Offices, 71, 407, and 1218 Broadway.
Baltimore & Ohio R. R. [New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Missouri.] *For year ending June* 30, 1906. Total earnings.....$77,392,056 Operating expenses 49,515,220 Net earnings.....$27,876,836 Other income..... 3,466,371 Total net income.$31,343,207 Total payments.... 22,416,310 Surplus..... $8,926,897	Lines included in income account, 4,029.93 m.; affiliated lines, 455.78 m. Total mileage, 4,485.71. EXPRESS Co.—United States.	President, O. G. Murray; 1st Vice-President, George F. Randolph; 2d Vice-President, H. L. Bond; 3d Vice-President, G. L. Potter; 4th Vice-President, J. V. McNeal; Secretary, C. W. Woolford; General Manager, T. Fitzgerald; Manager Freight Traffic, C. S. Wight; Manager Passenger Traffic, D. B. Martin. General Offices, Baltimore, Md.; New York Offices, 2 Wall Street, 434 Broadway. General Offices B. & O. S. W. Div., Cincinnati, O.; New York Office, 2 Wall Street.
Bangor and Aroostook Railroad. [Maine.] *For year ending June* 30, 1906. Total earnings.....$2,496,546 Operating expenses 1,544,669 Net earnings..... $951,877 Other income..... 13,179 Total net income.. $965,057 Total payments.... 892,126 Surplus..... $72,931	Aroostook Junction to Caribou, 154.95 m.; Oldtown to Greenville, 76 m.; Fort Fairfield Junction to Fort Fairfield, 13.30 m.; Ashland Junction to Fort Kent, 94.89 m.; Caribou to Van Buren, 33.11 m.; Milo Junction to Katahdin Iron Works, 18.95 m.; Patten Junction to Patten, 5.67 m.; Caribou to Limestone, 15.72 m.; Spurs, 15.86 m.; South Lagrange to Searsport, 54.13 m. Total mileage, 482.58. EXPRESS Co.—American.	President, F. W. Cram; Vice-President, A. A. Burleigh, Houlton, Me. General Offices, Bangor, Me.
Boston and Albany R. R. [Massachusetts, New York.] *Earnings, expenses, etc., reported by New York Central and Hudson River R. R. Co., Lessee.*	Main Line, Boston, Mass., to Albany, N. Y., 200 m.; Ware River Br., 49 m.; Athol Br., 45 m.; Pittsfield and North Adams Br., 19 m.; Hudson and Chatham Br., 17 m.; Milford Br., 12 m.; Webster Br., 11 m.; other branches, 39 m. Total mileage, 392. EXPRESS Co.—Adams; American	*The Boston and Albany R. R. is leased to the New York Central and Hudson River R. R.* Second Vice-President, Edgar Van Etten. General Offices, Boston, Mass.

Systems, Location, and Financial Data.	Divisions, Mileage, and Operating Express.	General Officers.
Boston and Maine Railroad. [New York, Massachusetts, Vermont, New Hampshire, Maine, Quebec.] *For year ending June* 30, 1906. Total earnings..... $39,214,202 Operating expenses 29,353,368 Net earnings..... $9,860,834 Other income..... 622,085 Total net income. $10,482,919 Total payments ... 10,265,645 Surplus..... $217,274	Western Div. (Boston to Portland), 115.31 m.; Eastern Div. (Boston to Portland), 108.29 m.; Conway Jct., Me., to Intervale Jct., N.H., 73.37 m.; Worcester, Mass., to Portland, Me., 148.34 m.; Boston, Mass., to Groveton, N. H., 221.84 m.; Concord, N. H., to White River Jct., Vt., 69.50 m.; White River Jct., Vt., to Lennoxville, P. Q., 142.25 m.; N. Cambridge Jct. to Northampton, Mass., 95.69 m.; Springfield, Mass., to Keene, N.H., 74 m.; Boston to Rotterdam Jct. and Troy, 250.98 m.; Ashburnham Jct. to Bellows Falls, 53.85 m.; other branches, 934.10 m. Total mileage, 2,[illegible]92. Express Co.—Am[illegible]an.	President, Lucius Tuttle; 2d Vice-President and General Traffic Manager, W. F. Berry; 3d Vice-President and General Manager, Frank Barr; 4th Vice-President, W. J. Hobbs; Freight Traffic Manager, M. T. Donovan; General Superintendent, C. E. Lee. General Offices, Boston, Mass.
Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburgh Railway. [New York, Pennsylvania.] *For year ending June* 30, 1906. Total earnings ..... $7,797,247 Operating expenses 4,559,112 Net earnings ..... $3,238,135 Other income..... 32,204 Total net income $3,270,339 Total payments.... 2,153,836 Surplus..... $1,116,503	Main Line and branches, 347.86 m.; leased lines, 94.04 m.; trackage rights, 125.87 m. Total mileage, 567.77. Express Co.—American.	President, Arthur G. Yates, Rochester, N. Y.; Vice-President, Adrian Iselin, Jr., New York; General Manager, W. T. Noonan; Secretary, John H. Hocart, New York. General Offices, Rochester, N. Y.; New York Office, 36 Wall Street.
Canadian Northern Ry. [Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Assiniboia, Ontario, Minnesota.] *For year ending June* 30, 1906. Total earnings..... $5,903 755 Operating expenses 3,674,732 Net earnings..... $2,229,023 Total payments.... 1,509,448 Surplus $719,575	Total mileage, 2,492.5. Express Co.—Canadian Northern; Northern; Great Northern.	President, Wm. Mackenzie, Toronto, Ont.; Vice-President, D.D. Mann, Toronto, Ont.; 3d Vice-President, D. B. Hanna, Toronto, Ont.; Manager, E. A. James, Winnipeg, Man.; Traffic Manager, Geo. H. Shaw, Winnipeg, Man.; Secretary, W. H. Moore, Toronto, Ont.
Canadian Pacific Ry. [New Brunswick, Maine, Vermont, Quebec, Ontario, Michigan, Manitoba, Assiniboia, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia.] *For year ending June* 30, 1906. Total earnings.....$61,669,758 Operating expenses 38,696,445 Net earnings.....$22,973,313 Other income.....▸ 1,969,447 Total net income. $24,942,760 Total payments.... 12,778,278 Surplus.....$12,164,482	Eastern Div., 1,275.8 m.; Ontario Div., 851.9 m.; Atlantic Div., 689.2 m.; Western Div., 1,262.5 m.; Pacific Div., 951.7 m.; Lake Superior Div. 981.7 m.; Central Div., 2,764.1 m. Total mileage, 8,776.9. Length of Main Line, Montreal to Vancouver, 2,911.9 m. Steamship lines: Vancouver, B. C., to Japan, China, Honolulu, H. I., Australia, Sydney, N. S. W.; Slocan Lake Line; Upper Lake Line; Lake Okanagan Line; Columbia and Kootenay Line; Atlantic Ocean—Liverpool to Montreal. Express Co.—Dominion.	Chairman of the Board, W. C. Van Horne; President, T. G. Shaughnessy; Secretary, Charles Drinkwater; Vice-President, D. McNicoll; 2d Vice-President, Wm. Whyte, Winnipeg, Man.; 3d Vice-President, I. G. Ogden; 4th Vice-President, G. M. Bosworth. General Offices, Montreal, Quebec; New York Offices, 31 Pine Street, 458 Broadway.
Central of Georgia Ry. [Georgia, Alabama, and Tennessee.] *For year ending June* 30, 1906. Total earnings.....$11,396,122 Operating expenses. 8,235,212 Net earnings.....$3,160,910 Other income..... 274,621 Total net income $3,435,531 Total payments..... 2,934,860 Surplus..... $500,671	Columbus-Andalusia, 138 m.; Griffin-Chattanooga, 198m.; Macon-Athens, 105 m.; Savannah-Atlanta, 294 m.; Birmingham-Macon, 257 m.; Ft. Valley-Montgomery, 194m.; Smithville-Lockhart, 178 m.; other branches, 549.4 m. Total mileage, 1,913.4. Express Co.—Southern.	President, J. F. Hanson, Macon, Ga.; 1st Vice-President, A. R. Lawton; 2d Vice-President, W. A. Winburn; General Manager, T. S. Moise; Secretary, C. C. Williams, Macon, Ga. General Offices, Savannah, Ga.; New York Office, 317 Broadway.
Central Railroad of New Jersey. [New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania.] *For year ending June* 30, 1906 Total earnings.....$23,101,089 Operating expenses 12,779,866 Net earnings.....$10,321,223 Other receipts..... 1,151,197 Total net income. $11,472,420 Total payments... 9,186,514 Surplus..... $2,285,906	New York to Scranton, 191.67 m.; Newark Br., 10.62 m.; South Br., 15.78 m.; Perth Amboy Br., 23.56 m.; High Bridge Br., 55.80 m.; sundry branches in New Jersey, 23.08 m.; sundry branches in Pennsylvania, 91.18 m.; New Jersey Southern Div., 174.24 m.; Freehold and Atlantic Highlands Div., 24.47 m.; New York and Long Branch R. R., 38.04 m. Total mileage, 648.44. Express Co.—United States. On New York and Long Branch R. R.: Adams; United States.	President, George F. Baer; Vice-President, R. W. De Forest; Vice-President and General Manager, W. G. Besler; Secretary, G. O. Waterman. General Offices, 143 Liberty Street, New York.

Systems, Location, and Financial Data.	Divisions, Mileage, and Operating Express.	General Officers.
Central Vermont Ry. [Connecticut, Massachusetts, Vermont, Quebec.] *For year ending June* 30, 1906. Total earnings.....$3,836,976 Operating expenses. 3,048,554 Net earnings..... $788,422 Other income..... 13,840 Total net income. $802,262 Total payments..... 797,745 Surplus..... $4,517	Southern Div., 173.5 m.; Northern Div., 362.6 m. Total mileage, 537. Express Co.—American; Canadian.	President, Chas. M. Hays, Montreal, Can.; Vice-President, E. H. Fitzhugh; General Manager, G. C. Jones. General Offices, St. Albans, Vt.; New York Offices, 385 Broadway, 82 Wall Street.
Chesapeake & Ohio Ry. [Virginia, West Virginia, Kentucky, Ohio.] *For year ending June* 30, 1906. Total earnings.....$24,602,988 Operating expenses 14,869,649 Net earnings.....$9,733,339 Other income..... 204,352 Total net income. $9,937,691 Total payments..... 8,511,114 Surplus.....$1,426,577	Main Line, 664.9 m.; Louisville Line, 207.7 m.; James River Line, 229.9 m.; Washington Line, 93.5 m.; other branches, 630.9 m. Total mileage, 1,826.9. Express Co.—Adams.	President, Geo. W. Stevens; Vice-President, Decatur Axtell; Secretary, C. E. Wellford; General Manager, C. E. Doyle General Offices, Richmond, Va.; New York Office, 362 Broadway.
Chicago and Alton R.R. [Illinois and Missouri.] *For year ending June* 30, 1906. Total earnings.....$11,586,094 Operating expenses 7,818,903 Net earnings.....$3,767,191 Other income..... 259,145 Total net income..$4,026,336 Total payments... 3,831,362 Surplus..... $194,974	Chicago to East St. Louis, 279.95 m.; Coal City Line, 24.79 m.; Dwight to Washington and Lacon, 80.10 m.; Roodhouse to Kansas City, 251.17 m.; Bloomington to Wann, via Jacksonville, Godfrey, and Upper Alton, 158.19 m.; Mexico to Cedar City, 50.10 m.; Springfield to Grove, 53.56 m.; Barnett to Eldred, 48.80 m. Total mileage, 946.66. Express Co.—United States.	President, S. M. Felton, Chicago, Ill.; Vice-President, W. D. Cornish, New York; Secretary, Alex. Millar, New York. General Offices, Chicago, Ill.; New York Office, 120 Broadway.
Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad. [Indiana and Illinois.] *For year ending June* 30, 1906. Total earnings.....$9,928,562 Operating expenses. 6,851,288 Net earnings.....$3,077,274 Other income..... 316,418 Total net income..$3,393,692 Total payments. .. 3,356,000 Surplus..... $37,692	Now part of "Frisco System."	President, A. J. Davidson, St. Louis, Mo.; Vice-President, Robert Mather, New York; 2d Vice-President and General Manager, H. I. Miller; Secretary, J. S. Ford, Chicago. General Offices, Chicago, Ill.; New York Office, 71 Broadway.
Chicago and Northwestern Railway.—"The Northwestern Line." [Michigan, Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Nebraska, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wyoming.] *For year ending June* 30, 1906.* Total earnings.....$63,481,577 Operating expenses 42,216,275 Net earnings.....$21,265,302 Other income..... 577,080 Total net income. $21,842,382 Total payments.... 19,525,742 Surplus..... $2,316,640	Wisconsin Div., 324.55 m.; Galena Div., 497.98 m.; Iowa Div., 569.46 m.; Madison Div., 508.10 m.; Minnesota and Dakota Div., 1,302.41 m.; Peninsula Div., 464.44 m.; Iowa and Minnesota Div., 323.11 m.; Northern Iowa Div., 383.57 m.; Ashland Div., 902.78 m.; Northern Wisconsin Div., 332.72 m.; Sioux City Div., 416.15 m.; Nebraska & Wyoming Div., 1,428.31 m. Total mileage, 7,453.58; Chicago, St. Paul, Minn. & O. Ry., 1,697.57. Express Co.—American.	President, Marvin Hughitt, Chicago, Ill.; Vice-President and Secretary, E. E. Osborn, New York City; Vice-Presidents, M. M. Kirkman, H. R. McCullough, J. M. Whitman, and William A. Gardner; General Manager, R. H. Aishton; Freight Traffic Manager, Marvin Hughitt, Jr.; Passenger Traffic Manager, W. B. Kniskern. General Offices, Chicago, Ill.; New York Offices, 52 Wall Street, 461 Broadway.
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railway.—"Burlington Route." [Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Wyoming, South Dakota, Montana.] *For year ending June* 30, 1906. Total earnings.....$74,146,670 Operating expenses 51,463,641 Net earnings.....$22,683,029 Other income ..... 410,682 Total net income. $23,093,711 Total payments.... 19,186,139 Surplus..... $3,907,572	Lines in Illinois, 1,679.91 m.; in Iowa, 1,436.70 m.; in Missouri, 1,401.12 m.; in Wisconsin, 223.10 m.; in Minnesota, 38.45 m.; in Nebraska, 2,631.51 m.; in Montana, 199.90 m.; in Kansas, 260.44 m.; in Colorado, 429.35 m.; in South Dakota, 210.03 m.; in Wyoming, 360.38 m. Lines east of the Missouri River, 4,449.08 m.; lines west of the Missouri River, 4,374.79 m. Total mileage of Burlington system (less duplicated mileage), 8,823.87. Express Co.—Adams.	President, Geo. B. Harris; 1st Vice-President, Darius Miller; 2d Vice-President, Daniel Willard; Secretary, H. E. Jarvis, Burlington, Iowa; Assistant Secretary, G. H. Earl, New York; Passenger Traffic Manager, P. S. Eustis; Freight Traffic Manager, G. H. Crosby. General Offices, Chicago, Ill.; New York Office, 34 Nassau Street. General Offices of lines west of the Missouri River at Omaha, Neb.

* Exclusive of Chicago, St. Paul, Minn. & O. Ry.

Systems, Location, and Financial Data.	Divisions, Mileage, and Operating Express.	General Officers.
Chicago Great Western Railway. [Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska.] *For year ending June* 30, 1906. Total earnings..... $8,345,716 Operating expenses 5,817,655 Net earnings..... $2,528,061 Other income ..... 227,431 Total net income. $2,755,492 Total payments..... 2,343,589 Surplus..... $411,903	Minneapolis to Chicago, 430 m.; Oelwein to Kansas City, 357 m.; Hayfield to Clarion, 100 m.; Oelwein to Omaha, 265 m.; De Kalb Br., 6 m.; Cedar Falls Br., 7 m.; Mantorville Br., 7 m.; Lehigh Br., 16 m.; Mankato-Osage Line, 210 m.; Winona-Rochester Line, 55 m. Total mileage, 1,453. Express Co.—Wells, Fargo & Co.	President, A. B. Stickney; Vice-President, Ansel Oppenheim; 2d Vice-President and General Manager, S. C. Stickney; 3d Vice-President, L. S. Cass; Secretary, R. C. Wight. General Offices, St. Paul, Minn., and Chicago, Ill.; New York Offices, 31 Nassau Street, 305 Broadway.
Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville Ry. [Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky.] *For year ending June* 30, 1906. Total earnings..... $5,921,001 Operating expenses 3,937,938 Net earnings..... $1,983,063 Other income..... 249,475 Total net income. $2,232,538 Total payments... 1,034,901 Surplus..... $1,197,637	Chicago to Louisville, 325.3 m.; Monon to Indianapolis, 95.1 m.; Bloomfield Br., 40.3 m.; Michigan City Div., 60 m.; French Lick Br., 18 m. Total mileage, 537.9. Express Co.—American.	President, W. H. McDoel, Chicago. Ill.; Vice-President, M. F. Plant, New York; General Manager, B. E. Taylor, Chicago, Ill.; Secretary, J. A. Hilton, New York. General Offices, Chicago, Ill.; New York Office, 80 Broadway.
Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway. [Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, South Dakota, North Dakota.] *For year ending June* 30, 1906. Total earnings.....$55,423,052 Operating expenses 36,444,331 Net earnings.....$18,978,721 Other income..... 258,359 Total net income. $19,237,080 Fixed charges..... 5,913,850 Balance*.....$13,323,230	Lines in Illinois, 401.40 m.; in Wisconsin, 1,765.76 m.; in Iowa, 1,869.83 m.; in Minnesota, 1,199.27 m.; in North Dakota, 152.21 m.; in South Dakota, 1,369.25 m.; in Missouri, 140.27 m.; in Michigan, 159.12 m. Total mileage, 7,056.46. Express Co.—United States.	Chairman, Roswell Miller, New York; President, A. J. Earling, Chicago, Ill.; 2d Vice-President, E. W. McKenna; 3d Vice-President, J. H. Hiland, Chicago; General Manager, W. J. Underwood, Chicago; Secretary, E. W. Adams, Milwaukee, Wis.; Assistant Secretary, J. M. McKinlay, New York. General Offices, Chicago, Ill., and Milwaukee, Wis.; New York Offices, 30 Broad Street, 381 Broadway.
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway. [Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, South Dakota, Missouri, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, Colorado. Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana.] *For year ending June* 30, 1906. Total earnings.....$51,237,858 Operating expenses 35,067,058 Net earnings.....$16,170,800 Other income..... 1,015,837 Total net income $17,186,637 Total payments.. . 10,400,804 Surplus..... $6,785,833	*Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Ry.*—Chicago-Colorado Springs, 1,070.9 m.; Davenport-Atchison, 334.5; St. Joseph-Terrall, 520.0 m.; Herington-Texhoma, 323.3 m.; Keokuk-Des Moines, 162.4 m.; Burlington-Minneapolis, 365 m.; Vinton-Watertown, 376 m.; Memphis-Texola, 647.5 m.; other lines and branches, 3,125.2 m. Total mileage, 6,924.8. Chicago, Rock Island and Gulf Railway, 388.5 m.; Chicago, Rock Island and El Paso Railway, 111.5 m.; St. Louis, K. C. and Colorado R. R., 298.5 m. Total mileage Rock Island System, 7,723.3. Express Co.—U. S.; Wells, F. & Co.	President, B. L. Winchell; 1st Vice-President, R. A. Jackson; 2d Vice-President, H. U. Mudge; 3d Vice-President, W. B. Biddle; Secretary, George H. Crosby. General Offices, Chicago, Ill.; New York Offices, 71 and 401 Broadway.
Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway. [Ohio, Indiana, Illinois.] *For year ending June* 30, 1906. Total earnings..... $8,398,417 Operating expenses 6,911,433 Net earnings..... $1,486,984 Other income..... 120,735 Total net income $1,607,719 Interest & rentals. 2,755,349 Deficit..... $1,147,630	Main line and branches, 1,038.24 m. Express Co.—United States.	Receiver, Judson Harmon. President, F. D. Underwood, New York; Vice-President, George F. Brownell, New York; Secretary, Thos. J. Walsh; General Traffic Manager, C. L. Thomas. General Offices, Cincinnati, O.
Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Ry. [Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois.] *For year ending Dec.* 31, 1905. Total earnings.....$22,517,763 Operating expenses 16,879,345 Net earnings..... $5,638,418 Other income..... 241,476 Total net income $5,879,894 Total payments.... 5,838,344 Surplus..... $41,550	Cleveland-Indianapolis Div., 341 m.; Mt. Gilead Short Line, 2 m.; Cincinnati-Sandusky Div., 320 m.; St. Louis Div., 309 m.; Chicago Div., 321 m.; Cairo Div., 270 m.; Peoria and Eastern Div., 352 m.; White Water Div., 70 m.; Michigan Div., 302 m.; Kankakee and Seneca Div., 42 m. Total mileage, 2,330. This Road is now part of New York Central System. Express Co.—American.	President, W. H. Newman; Vice-Presidents, E. V. W. Rossiter, W. C. Brown and John Carstensen, New York; C. E. Schaff and G. J. Grammer, Chicago; General Manager, J. Q. Van Winkle; Secretary, D. W. Pardee, New York. General Offices, Cincinnati, O.; New York Office, Grand Central Station.

* Dividends to be deducted.

Systems, Location, and Financial Data.	Divisions, Mileage, and Operating Express.	General Officers.
Colorado and Southern Railway.—"The Colorado Road." [Colorado, Wyoming, New Mexico, Texas.] *For year ending June* 30, 1906. Total earnings.....$11,653,445 Operating expenses 7,902,211 Net earnings..... $3,751,234 Other income..... 157,274 Total net income. $3,908,508 Total payments... 2,142,295 Surplus..... $1,766,213	Pueblo Dist., 134.05 m.; Trinidad Dist., 55.24 m.; New Mexico Dist., 166.30 m.; Clear Creek Dist., 65.94 m.; Ft. Collins Dist., 142.30 m.; Platte Cañon Dist., 102.36 m.; Leadville Dist., 74.36 m.; Gunnison Dist., 164.51 m.; Wyoming Dist., 153.68 m. Total mileage, 1,058.74. Fort Worth and Denver City Ry., 454.14 m. Express Co.—Wells, Fargo & Co.	Chairman of the Board, G. M. Dodge, New York; President, Frank Trumbull, New York; Vice-President, A. D. Parker; Secretary, J. S. Mackie, New York. General Offices, Denver, Col.; New York Offices, 71 Broadway. Fort Worth and Denver City Ry.—President, Frank Trumbull, New York; Vice-President, D. B. Keeler, Fort Worth, Tex.; Secretary, W. S. Streater, Fort Worth, Tex. General Offices, Fort Worth, Tex.; New York Offices, 71 Broadway.
Colorado Midland Railway. [Colorado.] *For year ending June* 30, 1906. Total earnings..... $2,132,665 Operating expenses 1,616,911 Net earnings..... $515,754 Other income..... 40,948 Total net income $556,702 Total payments.... 433,059 Surplus..... $123,643	Colorado Springs, Col., to Grand Junction, Col., 303 m.; Aspen Br., 18 m.; Jerome Park R.R., 15 m. Total mileage, 336. Express Co.—Wells, Fargo & Co.	President, Frank Trumbull; Vice-President, C. H. Schlacks; General Manager, Geo. W. Vallery; Secretary, James S. Mackie, New York. General Offices, Denver, Col.; New York Offices, 71 and 195 Broadway.
Delaware and Hudson Railroad. [Pennsylvania, New York, Vermont.] *For year ending Dec.* 31, 1905. Total earnings.....$37,331,629 Operating expenses 29,635,706 Net earnings.... $7,695,923 Total payments... 7,507,015 Surplus $188,908	Pennsylvania Div., 130.09 m.; Saratoga Div., 248.77 m.; Champlain Div., 250.69 m.; Albany and Susquehanna Div., 233.34 m. Total mileage, 842.89. Express Co.—National.	President, David Willcox; Vice-President, Alex. E. Orr; 2d Vice-President, Abel I. Culver, Albany, N. Y.; Secretary, F. M. Olyphant, New York. General Offices, 32 Nassau Street, New York.
Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad. [New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania.] *For year ending Dec.* 31, 1905. Total earnings.... $31,951,063 Operating expenses 18,828,059 Net earnings.....$13,123,004 Other income..... 3,938,962 Total net income. $17,061,966 Total payments.... 14,363,537 Surplus..... $2,698,429	Main Line, 114 m.; Buffalo Div., 214 m.; Morris and Essex Div., 119 m.; Bloomsburg Div., 80 m.; Syracuse and Binghamton R.R., 81 m.; Cayuga Div., 34 m.; Utica Div., 105 m.; Sussex R. R., 31 m.; Oswego and Syracuse Div., 35 m.; other branches, 106 m.; Bangor and Portland R. R., 38 m. Total mileage, 957. Express Co.—United States.	Chairman of the Board, Samuel Sloan; President, W. H. Truesdale; Vice-Presidents, B. D. Caldwell and E. E. Loomis; Secretary, Fred. F. Chambers. General Offices, 26 Exchange Place, New York.
Denver and Rio Grande Railroad. [Colorado and New Mexico.] *For year ending June* 30, 1906. Total earnings..... $19,686,114 Operating expenses 12,104,172 Net earnings..... $7,581,942 Other income ..... 262,124 Total net income. $7,844,067 Total payments.... 7,687,228 Surplus..... $156,839	Denver to Grand Junction, 449.88 m.; Salida to Grand Junction, 208.62 m.; Cuchara Junction to Silverton, 328.47 m.; Antonito to Santa Fé, 125.79 m.; Pueblo to Trinidad, 91.55 m.; Carbon Junction to Farmington, 47.66 m.; other branches, 567.81 m. Total mileage, 1,819.78. Express Co.—Globe.	Chairman of the Board, George J. Gould, New York; President, Edward T. Jeffery, New York; Vice-Presidents, Charles H. Schlacks, Denver, Col., and A. C. Bird, Chicago; Secretary, Stephen Little, New York. General Offices, Denver, Col., and Salt Lake City, Utah; New York Offices, 195 and 335 Broadway.
Detroit and Mackinac Railway. [Michigan.] *For year ending June* 30, 1906. Total earnings..... $1,154,826 Operating expenses 873,133 Net earnings..... $281,693 Total payments.... 276,435 Surplus..... $5,258	Bay City to Cheboygan, 195.44 m.; Prescott Div., 11.8 m.; Rose City Div., 31.8 m.; Lincoln Br., 14.4 m.; Au Gres Br., 8.33 m.; logging branches, 81.49 m. Total mileage, 343.26. Express Co.—American.	President and General Manager, J. D. Hawks; Vice-President, G. M. Crocker; Secretary, A. H. Gillard, New York. General Offices, Detroit, Mich.; New York Office, 23 Wall Street.

Systems, Location, and Financial Data.	Divisions, Mileage, and Operating Express.	General Officers.
Detroit, Toledo and Ironton—"Ann Arbor System." [Michigan and Ohio.] *For year ending June* 30, 1906. Total earnings..... $4,090,208 Operating expenses 2,747,028 Net earnings..... $1,343,180 Other income..... 34,261 Total net income $1,377,441 Total payments... 1,217,679 Surplus..... $159,762	Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Ry., 436 m.; Ann Arbor R.R., 292 m. Total mileage, 728. Express Co.—Pacific.	President, E. Zimmerman; Vice-President, F. A. Durban, Zanesville, O.; General Traffic Manager, C. P. Lamprey. General Offices, Toledo, O.
Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic Railway. [Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota.] *For year ending June* 30, 1906. Total earnings..... $3,057,808 Operating expenses 2,057,459 Net earnings..... $1,000,348 Other income..... 14,536 Total net income.. $1,014,884 Total payments..... 1 171,187 Deficit..... $156,303	Main Line, 517.44 m.; other branches, 65.61 m. Total mileage, 583.05. Express Co.—Western. This road is now controlled by the Canadian Pacific Ry.	President and General Manager, W. F. Fitch, Marquette, Mich.; 1st Vice-President, T. G. Shaughnessy, Montreal, Can.; 2d Vice-President, George H. Church, New York; Secretary, Arthur Starke, New York. General Offices, Marquette, Mich.; New York Office, 44 Wall Street.
Erie Railroad. [New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois.] *For year ending June* 30, 1906. Total earnings.....$50,002,634 Operating expenses 35,872,837 Net earnings.....$14,129,797 Other income..... 2,177,842 Total net income $16,307,639 Total payments.... 13,217,969 Surplus..... $3,089,670	*Erie Division:* New York Div., 198 m.; Delaware Div., 104 m.; Susquehanna Div., 138 m.; Jefferson Div., 37 m.; Tioga Div., 65 m.; Rochester Div., 146 m.; Buffalo Div., 203 m.; Allegheny Div., 128 m.; Bradford Div., 85 m.; Wyoming Div., 96 m. *Ohio Division:* Meadville Div., 225 m.; Cincinnati Div., 205 m.; Mahoning Div., 166 m.; Lima Div., 127 m.; Chicago Div., 123 m. Greenwood Lake Div., 53 m.; Northern R.R. of New Jersey, 26 m. New Jersey & N. Y. R. R., 36 m. Total mileage of Erie R.R., 2,161. Express Co.—Wells, Fargo & Co.	President, F. D. Underwood; 1st Vice-President, G. F. Brownell; 2d Vice-President, G. A. Richardson; 3d Vice-President, H. B. Chamberlain; 4th Vice-President, J. M. Graham; General Manager, J. C. Stuart; Secretary, David Bosman. General Offices, 11 Broadway, New York.
Florida East Coast Railway. [Florida.] No financial report of this road obtainable. Road owned by Flagler interests.	Jacksonville to Homestead, 393.86 m.; Titusville Br., 47 m.; Orange City Junction Br., 27.4 m.; Mayport Div., 26 m.; other branches, 7.6 m. Total mileage, 502.86. Also connects with Steamship Lines from Miami to Key West, Havana, and Nassau. Express Co.—Southern.	President, H. M. Flagler, New York; Vice-President and General Manager, J. R. Parrott; 2d Vice-President, R. W. Parsons, New York; 3d Vice-President, J. E. Ingraham; Traffic Manager, J. P. Beckwith; Secretary, J. C. Salter, New York. General Offices, St. Augustine, Fla.; New York Office, 26 Broadway.
"Frisco System." [Illinois, Indiana, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama.] *For year ending June* 30, 1906. (Exclusive of Chi. & E. Ill. R.R.) Total earnings.....$32,046,656 Operating expenses 20,545,533 Net earnings.....$11,501,123 Other income..... 1,632,659 Total net income.$13,133,782 Total payments... 11,344,389 Surplus..... $1,789,393	St. Louis & San Francisco R.R., 4,737 m.; Fort Worth & Rio Grande Ry., 195.88 m.; Chicago & Eastern Illinois R.R., 947.67 m.; St. Louis, San Francisco & Texas Ry., 124.61 m.; Paris & Great Northern R. R., 16.94 m. Total mileage, 6,022.10. Express Co.—Adams; Southern; Wells, Fargo & Co.	President, A. J. Davidson; 1st Vice-President, Robert Mather, New York; 2d Vice-President, C. R. Gray; 3d Vice-President, A. S. Dodge; 4th Vice-President, A. Douglas; Secretary, F. H. Hamilton; Freight Traffic Manager, J. A. Middleton. General Offices, St. Louis, Mo.; New York Office: 71, 401 Broadway.
Georgia Railroad. [Georgia.] *For year ending June* 30, 1906. Total earnings..... $2,842,497 Operating expenses 2,063,815 Net earnings..... $778,682 Other income..... 16,823 Total net income $795,505 Total payments.... 618,725 Surplus..... $176,780	Augusta, Ga., to Atlanta, Ga., 171 m.; Macon Br., 78 m.; Athens Br., 40 m.; Washington Br., 18 m.; White Plains Br., 14 m. Total mileage, 321. Express Co.—Southern.	General Manager, Thos. K. Scott General Offices, Augusta, Ga. New York Office, 290 Broadway

Systems, Location, and Financial Data.	Divisions, Mileage, and Operating Express.	General Officers.
Georgia Southern and Florida Ry.—"Suwanee River Route." [Georgia and Florida.] *For year ending June* 30, 1906. Total earnings.... $1,944,946 Operating expenses 1,519,659 Net earnings..... $425,287 Other income..... 18,578 Total net income $443,865 Total payments.... 361,265 Surplus..... $82,600	Macon, Ga., to Palatka, Fla., 285 m.; Valdosta, Ga., to Grand Crossing, Fla., 106.61 m. Total mileage, 391.61. Express Co.—Southern.	President, Samuel Spencer, New York; Vice-President, S. F. Parrott; Secretary, Ben. C. Smith. General Offices, Macon, Ga.
Grand Rapids and Indiana Railway. [Indiana and Michigan.] *For year ending June* 30, 1906. Total earnings.....$3,787,162 Operating expenses 2,977,694 Net earnings..... $809,468 Other income..... 8,972 Total net income. $818,440 Total payments..... 798,665 Surplus $19,775	Richmond, Ind., to Mackinaw City, Mich., 460 m.; Traverse City Div., 26 m.; Muskegon Div., 40 m.; Harbor Springs Br., 6 m.; Lake City Br., 12 m. Total mileage, 544. Express Co.—Adams.	President, James McCrea, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Vice-President, W. R. Shelby; General Manager, J. H. P. Hughart; Secretary, R. R. Metheany. General Offices, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Grand Trunk Railway. [Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Quebec, Ontario, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan.] *For 6 mos. ending June* 30, 1906. Total earnings..... £3,021,681 Operating expenses 2,184,821 Net earnings..... £836,860 Other income..... 108,005 Total net income £944,865 Total payments.... 635,006 Surplus..... £309,859	Eastern Div., 938 m.; Ottawa Div., 463 m.; Middle Div., 1,490.25 m; Northern Div., 888.36 m.; Western Div., 859.73 m. Total mileage, 4,639. Express Co.—Canadian. On Grand Trunk Western Ry., National.	President, Chas. Rivers Wilson, London, Eng.; Vice-President, A. W. Smithers, London, Eng.; 2d Vice-President and General Manager, Chas. M. Hays; 3d Vice-President, E. H. Fitzhugh; 4th Vice-President, F. H. McGuigan. General Offices, Montreal, Quebec; New York Office, 290 Broadway.
Great Northern Railway. [Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Iowa, Nebraska, Montana, Idaho, Washington, Wisconsin.] *For year ending June* 30, 1906. Total earnings.... $46,259,550 Operating expenses 24,738,882 Net earnings.... $21,520,668 Other income..... 2,202,302 Total net income. $23,722,970 Total payments.... 18 538,400 Surplus $5,184,570	Great Northern Ry., 5,200 m.; Montana Central Ry., 250 m.; Wilmar and Sioux Falls Ry., 437 m.; Duluth, Watertown and Pacific Ry., 70 m. Total mileage, 5,957. Express Co.—Great Northern.	President, J. J. Hill; Vice-President, Louis W. Hill; 2d Vice-President, R. I. Farrington; 3d Vice-President and Secretary, E. T. Nichols, New York; 4th Vice-President, B. Campbell; General Manager, F. E. Ward. General Offices, St. Paul, Minn.; New York Offices, 32 Nassau Street, 379 Broadway.
Hocking Valley Railway. [Ohio.] *For year ending June* 30, 1906. Total earnings.....$6 439,809 Operating expenses. 4,181,774 Net earnings.....$2,258,035 Other income..... 309,123 Total net income. $2,567,158 Total payments.... 883,480 Surplus $1,683,678	Toledo, O., to Pomeroy, O., 252.1 m.; Athens Br., 26.9 m.; Jackson Br., 17.5 m.; other branches, 50.5 m. Total mileage, 347. Express Co.—American North of Columbus, O.; Adams South of Columbus, O	President, N. Monsarrat; 1st Vice-President, R. W. Hickox, Cleveland, O.; 2d Vice-President, J. H. Hoyt, Cleveland, O.; Secretary and Treasurer, W. N. Cott; Assistant Secretary and Treasurer, A. H. Gillard, New York. General Offices, Columbus, O.
Houston and Texas Central Railroad. [Texas.] Financial report included in Southern Pacific Co.	Main Line, 337.98 m.; Western Br., 115 m.; Waco Br., 54.77 m.; Austin Div., 129.45 m.; Ft. Worth Br., 52.83 m.; Lancaster Br., 4.75 m. Nelleva-Mexia Cut-off, 94 m. Total mileage, 788.78. Express Co.—Wells, Fargo & Co.	President, R. S. Lovett; Vice-President, T. Fay; Secretary, W. H. Field. General Offices, Houston, Tex.; New York Office, 120 Broadway.

Systems, Location, and Financial Data.	Divisions, Mileage, and Operating Express.	General Officers.
Illinois Central Railroad. [Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, South Dakota, Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana, Missouri, Alabama.] *For year ending June* 30, 1906. Total earnings..... $51,636,405 Operating expenses 36,437,469 Net earnings..... $15,198,936 Other income..... 3,256,989 Total net income. $18,455,925 Total payments.... 18,411,124 Surplus..... $44,801	Illinois Central R. R., 705.50 m.; Chicago, St. Louis and New Orleans R. R., 1,306.73 m.; Dubuque and Sioux City R. R., 759.88 m.; other branches, 1,687.03 m. Total mileage, 4,459.14. Yazoo and Miss. Val. R. R., 1,239.14 m. Express Co.—American.	President, James T. Harahan; Vice-President, W. J. Harahan; Vice-President and Secretary, A. G. Hackstaff, New York; Assistant Secretaries, C. H. Wenman, New York, and W. G. Bruen, Chicago, Ill. General Offices, Chicago, Ill.; New York Offices, 11 and 336 Broadway. General Offices Yazoo and Mississippi Valley R. R., Memphis, Tenn., and Chicago, Ill.
Intercolonial Railway. [Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec.] *For year ending June* 30, 1905. Total earnings..... $6,783,522 Operating expenses. 8,508,826 Deficit..... $1,725,304	Halifax and Montreal Line, 836.73 m.; St. John Br., 89.36 m.; Truro and Sydney Line, 214.17 m.; Oxford and Pictou Br., 69.10 m.; Canada Eastern Br., 125 m.; other branches, 114.26 m. Total mileage, 1,448.62. Express Co.—Canadian; Dominion.	General Manager, D. Pottinger. General Offices, Moncton, N. B.
International and Great Northern Railroad. [Texas.] *For year ending June* 30, 1906. Total earnings..... $6,805,433 Operating expenses. 5,940,029 Net earnings..... $865,404 Other income..... 4,006 Total net income.. $869,410 Total payments..... 1,781,696 Deficit..... $912,286	Gulf Div., 408.9 m.; Fort Worth Div., 372.7 m.; San Antonio Div., 422.9 m. Total mileage, 1,159.5. Express Co.—Pacific.	President, George J. Gould, New York; 1st Vice-President, Frank J. Gould, New York; 2d Vice-President and General Manager, L. Trice; Secretary, A. R. Howard; Assistant Secretary, H. B. Henson, New York. General Offices, Palestine, Tex.; New York Offices, 195 and 335 Broadway.
Iowa Central Railway. [Iowa and Illinois.] *For year ending June* 30, 1906. Total earnings..... $2,958,587 Operating expenses 2,183,738 Net earnings..... $774,849 Other income..... 58,033 Total net income. $832,882 Total payments... 595,440 Surplus. $237,442	Albia, Ia., to Albert Lea, Minn., 205.32 m.; Oskaloosa, Ia., to Peoria, Ill., 188.90 m.; other branches, 164.21 m. Total mileage, 558.43. Express Co.—Adams.	President, Edwin Hawley, New York; Vice-President, F. H. Davis, New York; Vice-President and General Manager, L. F. Day, Minneapolis, Minn.; Secretary, A. C. Doan, New York; Freight Traffic Manager, J. N. Tittemore, Peoria, Ill. General Offices, Minneapolis, Minn; New York Office, 25 Broad Street.
Kansas City Southern Railway. **Texarkana and Fort Smith Railway.** [Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Louisiana, Texas.] *For year ending June* 30, 1906. Total earnings..... $7,568,332 Operating expenses 5,532,275 Net earnings..... $2,036,057 Other income..... 28,898 Total net income. $2,064,955 Total payments.... 1,131,900 Surplus..... $933,055	Kansas City, Mo., to Port Arthur, Tex., 788 m.; Fort Smith Br., 16 m.; Lake Charles Br., 23 m.; Alt Line Branch, 6 m. Total mileage, 839. Express Co.—Wells, Fargo & Co.	Kansas City Southern Ry.—President, J. A. Edson; Vice-President, H. R. Duval, New York; Secretary, R. B. Sperry, New York. General Offices, Kansas City, Mo.; New York Office, 25 Broad St. Texarkana and Fort Smith Ry.—President, J. A. Edson, Kansas City, Mo.; 1st Vice-President, W. L. Estes. General Offices, Texarkana, Tex.
Lake Erie and Western Railroad. [Ohio, Indiana, Illinois.] *For year ending Dec.* 31, 1905. Total earnings. .....$5,037,294 Operating expenses. 3,665,291 Net earnings.. .....$1,372,003 Other income..... 8,310 Total net income. $1,380,313 Total payments.... 1,362,001 Surplus..... $18,312	Main Line, 415.48 m.; Indianapolis and Michigan City Div., 160.25 m.; Fort Wayne and Connorsville Div., 108.57 m.; Rushville Br., 24.13 m.; Minster Br., 9.95 m.; Northern Ohio Ry., 161.75 m. Total mileage, 880.13. Express Co.—United States. This road is controlled by Lake Shore & Mich. Southern Ry.	President, W. H. Newman, New York; Vice-Presidents, W. C. Brown, E. V. W. Rossiter, J. Carstensen, New York; C. E. Schaff and G. J. Grammer, Chicago, Ill.; Secretary, D. W. Pardee, New York; General Manager, E. A. Handy, Cleveland, O. General Offices, Grand Central Station, New York; Cleveland, O.. and Indianapolis, Ind.

Systems, Location, and Financial Data.	Divisions, Mileage, and Operating Express.	General Officers.
Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway [New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois.] *For year ending Dec.* 31, 1905. Total earnings.....$38,600,809 Operating expenses 31,331,508 Net earnings..... $7,269,301 Other income..... 3,518,663 Total net income$10,787,964 Total payments.... 10,277,320 Surplus..... $510,644	Eastern Div., 183 m.; Toledo Div., 190 m.; Michigan Southern Div., 417 m.; Western Div., 101 m.; Franklin Div., 179 m.; Detroit Div., 160 m.; Lansing Div., 290 m. Total mileage, 1,520. Express Co.—Buffalo to Cleveland, American; Buffalo to Chicago, United States.	Chairman of the Board, Chauncey M. Depew, New York; President, W. H. Newman, New York; Vice-Presidents, W. C. Brown, E. V. W. Rossiter, and John Carstensen, New York; C. E. Schaff and Geo. J. Grammer, Chicago, Ill.; Secretary, D. W. Pardee, New York; General Manager, E. A. Handy, Cleveland, O.; General Superintendent, J. J. Bernet, Cleveland, O. General Offices, Grand Central Station, New York, and Cleveland, O.
Lehigh Valley Railroad. [New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania.] *For year ending June* 30, 1906. Total earnings.....$32,789,856 Operating expenses 20,152,210 Net earnings.....$12,637,646 Other income..... 808,851 Total net income.$13,446,497 Total payments.... 7,994,914 Surplus..... $5,451,583	New Jersey and Lehigh Div., 237.83 m.; Mahanoy and Hazleton Divs., 159.94 m.; Wyoming Div., 185.06 m.; Pennsylvania Div., 327.32 m.; Auburn Div., 302.30 m.; Buffalo Div., 131.07 m. Branches, 52.07 m. Total mileage, 1,395.59. Express Co.—United States.	President, E. B. Thomas; 1st Vice-President, J. A. Middleton, New York; 2d Vice-President, T. N. Jarvis, New York; Secretary, D. G. Baird. General Offices, Philadelphia, Pa.; New York Office, 143 Liberty Street.
Long Island Railroad. [Long Island, New York.] *For year ending Dec.* 31, 1905. Total earnings.....$7,824,987 Operating expenses 6,364,636 Net earnings.....$1,460,351 Other income..... 668,177 Total net income.$2,128,528 Total payments.... 2,105,999 Deficit..... $22,529	Main Line—Long Island City to Greenport, 94.74 m.; Long Island City to Montauk, 115.13 m.; branches owned, 106.48 m.; branches leased, 63.67 m.; New York and Rockaway Beach Ry., 11.74 m. Total mileage, 391.76. Express Co.—Long Island. This road is now controlled by the Pennsylvania R. R.	President and General Manager, Ralph Peters. General Offices, Long Island City, New York, and 128 Broadway, New York.
Louisville and Nashville Railroad. [Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Georgia, North Carolina, Virginia, Tennessee, Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi.] *For year ending June* 30, 1906. Total earnings.....$43,008,996 Operating expenses 30,933,463 Net earnings.....$12,075,533 Other income..... 1,566,776 Total net income $13,642,308 Total payments... 10,893,934 Surplus..... $2,748,374	Cincinnati to Louisville, 114 m.; Louisville to Nashville, 187 m.; Nashville to New Orleans, 625 m.; Memphis Junction to Memphis, 259 m.; St. Louis to Nashville, 320 m.; Louisville to Lexington, 94 m.; Cincinnati to Marietta, 496 m.; other branches, 2,184 m. Total mileage, 4,279. Express Co.—Adams; Southern. This road is now part of the Atlantic Coast Line System.	President, Milton H. Smith; Chairman of Board, Henry Walters, New York; 1st Vice-President, W. L. Mapother; 2d Vice-President, A. W. Morriss, New York; 3d Vice-President, A. R. Smith; 4th Vice-President, G. E. Evans; Secretary, J. H. Ellis; General Manager, B. M. Starks; Traffic Manager, C. B. Compton. General Offices, Louisville, Ky.; New York Offices, 71 and 290 Broadway.
Maine Central Railroad. [Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Quebec.] *For year ending June* 30, 1906. Total earnings..... $7,794,745 Operating expenses 6,033,086 Net earnings..... $1,761,659 Other income..... 98,333 Total net income. $1,859,992 Total payments.... 1,803,774 Surplus..... $56,218	Portland to Vanceboro, via Augusta, 250.90 m.; Cumberland Junction to Skowhegan, 91.20 m.; Bath to Lewiston and Farmington, 76.30 m.; Belfast Br., 33.13 m.; Dexter Br., 30.77 m.; Mt. Desert Br. (including Steam Ferry), 48.83 m.; Portland to Lunenburg, 109.10 m.; Quebec Junction to Lime Ridge, 108.18 m.; Bath to Rockland (including Steam Ferry), 49.09 m.; branches, 26.73 m. Total mileage, 824.23. Express Co.—American.	President, Lucius Tuttle; Vice-President and General Manager, George F. Evans. General Offices, Portland, Me.
Michigan Central R.R. [New York, Ontario, Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois.] *For year ending Dec.* 31, 1905. Total earnings.....$23,283,868 Operating expenses 18,865,916 Net earnings.....$4,417,952 Other income..... 315,812 Total net income $4,733,763 Total payments.... 4,509,830 Surplus..... $223,933	Main Line, Buffalo to Chicago, 536.4 m.; Toledo Div., 58.9 m.; St. Clair Div., 66.4 m.; Grand Rapids Div., 94.5 m.; Mackinaw Div., 182.3 m.; Air Line Div., 104.2 m.; Saginaw Div., 115.3 m.; Bay City Div., 108.9 m.; Saginaw Bay and N. W. Div., 27.4 m.; other branches, 481.5 m. Total mileage, 1,745.32. Express Co.—American.	Chairman of the Board, H. B. Ledyard, Detroit, Mich.; President, W. H. Newman, New York; Vice-Presidents, W. C. Brown, New York; C. E. Schaff, Chicago, Ill.; E. V. W. Rossiter and John Carstensen, New York; Secretary, D. W. Pardee, New York. General Offices, Grand Central Station, New York; Chicago, Ill.; Detroit, Mich.

Systems, Location, and Financial Data.	Divisions, Mileage, and Operating Express.	General Officers.
Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad.—"Albert Lea Route." [Minnesota, Iowa, S. Dakota.] *For year ending June* 30, 1906. Total earnings..... $3,726,665 Operating expenses 2,309,196 Net earnings..... $1,417,469 Other income..... 188,486 Total net income. $1,606,955 Total payments.... 1,295,932 Surplus..... $310,023	Albert Lea and Southern Divs., 261.04 m.; Western and Pacific Divs., 216.87 m.; Southwestern Div., 153.50 m.; Des Moines & Ft. Dodge Div. 138.65 m. Total mileage, 770.06. Express Co.—Adams.	President, Edwin Hawley, New York; Vice-President and General Manager, L. F. Day; Secretary, Jos. Gaskell. General Offices, Minneapolis, Minn.; New York Office, 25 Broad Street.
Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie Railway—"Soo Line." [Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota.] *For year ending June* 30, 1906. Total earnings.....$11,574,461 Operating expenses 5,784,559 Net earnings..... $5,789,902 Other income..... 62,965 Total net income $5,852,867 Total payments.... 2,585,181 Surplus..... $3,267,686	*Michigan*—Main Line, 191.09 m.; Br., 62.75 m.; *Wisconsin*—Main Line, 262.80 m.; Br., 92.86 m.; *Minnesota*—Main Line, 225 m.; Br., 315.97 m.; *North Dakota*—Main Line, 361 m.; Br., 748.51 m.; *South Dakota*—Main Line, — m.; Branch Lines, 33.56 m. Total mileage, 2,293.54. Express Co.—Western.	President, Thomas Lowry; Vice-President and General Manager, E. Pennington; Secretary, C. F. Clement. General Offices, Minneapolis, Minn.; New York Offices, 59 Wall Street, 458 Broadway.
Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway.— [Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Louisiana.] *For year ending June* 30, 1906. Total earnings.....$21,159,144 Operating expenses 14,990,297 Net earnings..... $6,168,847 Other income..... 409,035 Total net income. $6,577,882 Total payments.... 5,779,458 Surplus..... $798,424	Missouri, Kansas & Texas Ry., 1,725 m.; Missouri, Kansas & Texas Ry. of Texas, 1,345 m.; Galveston, Houston & Henderson R. R., 50 m.; Denison, Bonham & New Orleans R. R., 24 m.; Wichita Falls Ry., 18 m.; Dallas, Cleburne & Southwestern R.R., 10 m. Total mileage, 3,072. Express Co.—American.	General Officers of the System—President, F. N. Finney, St. Louis, Mo.; Vice-President, Chas. G. Hedge, New York; Vice-President and General Manager, A. A. Allen, St. Louis, Mo.; Traffic Manager, C. Haile, St. Louis, Mo.; Secretary, C. W. Whitehead, New York. Officers of Missouri, Kansas & Texas Ry. Co. of Texas—President, M. Finney; Vice-President and General Manager, A. A. Allen, St. Louis, Mo.; 2d Vice-President, J. N. Simpson, Dallas, Tex.; Secretary, C. S. Sherwin, Dallas, Tex. General Offices—St. Louis, Mo.; Parsons, Kan.; Dallas, Tex.; New York Offices, 49 Wall Street, 309 Broadway.
Missouri Pacific Ry. [Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Louisiana, Tennessee, Illinois.] *For year ending June* 30, 1906. (Including Iron Mountain Line.) Total earnings.....$44,566,821 Operating expenses 30,282,405 Net earnings.....$14,284,416 Other income..... 3,558,911 Total net income $17,843,327 Total payments... 17,350,615 Surplus..... $492,712	Missouri Pacific Ry., 1,841 m.; Missouri Pacific Ry. Independent Br. Lines, 1,651 m.; St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Ry., 2,459 m.; Central Br. Ry., 388 m. Total mileage, 6,339. Express Co.—Pacific; Globe.	President, George J. Gould, New York; Vice-Presidents, Frank Jay Gould, New York; Charles S. Clarke, St. Louis, Mo.; Alex. G. Cochran, St. Louis, Mo.; A. C. Bird, Chicago; Secretary, A. H. Calef, New York. General Offices, St. Louis, Mo.; New York Offices, 195 Broadway.
Mobile and Ohio R.R. [Missouri, Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama.] *For year ending June* 30, 1906. Total earnings..... $9,445,927 Operating expenses 6,545,434 Net earnings..... $2,900,493 Other income ..... 124,810 Total net income. $3,025,303 Total payments.... 2,832,642 Surplus..... $192,661	Main Line, St. Louis, Mo., to Mobile, Ala., 644.60 m.; Aberdeen Br., 9 m.; Starkville Br., 11 m.; Montgomery Div., 167.19 m.; Blocton Br., 11.82 m.; Columbus, Miss. Br., 14 m.; Warrior Southern R.R., 13.60 m.; Warrior Br., 9.51 m.; Millstadt Br., 7 m.; Mobile and Bay Shore Ry., 38.36 m. Total mileage, 926.08. Express Co.—Southern.	Chairman of the Board, W. Butler Duncan, New York; President, Samuel Spencer, New York; 1st Vice-President, A. B. Andrews, Raleigh, N. C.; 2d Vice-President, W. W. Finley, Washington, D. C.; Vice-President, E. L. Russell, Mobile, Ala.; General Manager, R. V. Taylor, St. Louis, Mo.; Secretary, Henry Tacon, Mobile, Ala. General Offices, Mobile, Ala.; St. Louis, Mo.; New York Office, 80 Broadway.

Systems, Location, and Financial Data.	Divisions, Mileage, and Operating Express.	General Officers.
Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway.—"Lookout Mountain Route." [Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, Kentucky.] *For year ending June* 30, 1906. Total earnings.....$11,120,982 Operating expenses. 8,354,913 Net earnings..... $2,766,069 Other income..... 18,455 Total net income $2,784,524 Total payments .... 2,330,532 Surplus $453,992	Main Line, 320.21 m.; McMinnville Br., 84.60 m.; Sequatchie Valley R. R., 68.10 m.; Tracy City Br., 31.17 m.; Centreville Br., 69.91 m.; Shelbyville Br., 8.01 m.; Lebanon Br., 29.21 m.; Western and Atlantic R. R., 136.82 m.; Rome R. R., 18.15 m.; Huntsville and Gadsden Line, 80.08 m.; Fayetteville and Columbia Br., 86.35 m.; Paducah and Memphis Div., 254.20 m.; Middle Tenn. and Ala. Div., 36.98 m.; West Nashville Br., 6.26 m. Total mileage, 1,230.05 Express Co.—Southern.	President and General Manager, J. W. Thomas, Jr.; Vice-President and Traffic Manager, H. F. Smith; Secretary, J. H. Ambrose. General Offices, Nashville, Tenn.; New York Office, 71 Broadway; General Offices of Western and Atlantic R. R., Atlanta, Ga.
New York Central and Hudson River R.R. [New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts.] *For year ending Dec.* 31, 1905. (For entire system east of Buffalo, except Dunkirk, Allegheny Valley and Pittsburgh R. R.) Total earnings.... $86,095,602 Operating expenses 61,500,750 Net earnings.....$24,594,852 Other income..... 6,523,499 Total net income.$31,118,351 Total payments... 31,100,097 Surplus..... $18,254	New York Central and Hudson River R.R., 806.70 m.; West Shore R. R., 478.97 m.; New York and Harlem R. R., 136.57 m.; Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg R. R., 624.51 m.; Beech Creek R. R., 164.80 m.; Beech Creek Extension R.R., 128.34 m.; Mohawk and Malone Ry., 182.18 m.; Carthage and Adirondack Ry., 45.85 m.; New York and Putnam R. R., 58.88 m.; Fall Brook Ry., 91.51 m.; Pine Creek Ry., 74.96 m.; Syracuse, Geneva and Corning Ry., 64.27 m.; Wallkill Valley R. R., 32.88 m.; other branches, 44.20 m.; New York & Ottawa Line 128.40 m.; St. Lawrence and Adirondack Ry., 65.07 m. Lines operated under trackage rights, 253.09 m.; Boston & Albany R.R. Total mileage, 3,773.69. Dunkirk, A. V. and P. R. R., 90.51 m. Express Co.—American; Adams. National Ex. on West Shore R. R.	Chairman of the Board, Chauncey M. Depew; President, William H. Newman; Vice-Presidents, E. V. W. Rossiter; Edgar Van Etten, Boston, Mass.; W. C. Brown; John Carstensen; Wm. J. Wilgus; Nathan Guilford; Vice-President and General Manager, A. H. Smith; Secretary, D. W. Pardee. General Offices, Grand Central Station, Fourth Avenue and Forty-second Street, New York.
New York, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad. [New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois.] *For year ending Dec.* 31, 1905. Total earnings..... $9,108,730 Operating expenses 7,020,350 Net earnings .... $2,088,380 Other income..... 30,716 Total net income. $2,119,096 Total payments.... 2,078,732 Surplus..... $40,364	Buffalo, N. Y., to Chicago, Ill., 523 m. Express Co.— National.	Chairman of the Board, Chauncey M. Depew, New York; President, W. H. Canniff, Cleveland, O.; Secretary, D. W. Pardee, New York. General Offices, Cleveland, O.; New York Office, Grand Central Station.
New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad. [Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York.] *For year ending June* 30, 1906. Total earnings.....$52,984,322 Operating expenses 35,222,586 Net earnings.....$17,761,736 Other income..... 2,115,757 Total net income.$19,937,493 Total payments.... 19,546,205 Surplus..... $391,288	New York Div., 115 m.; Hartford Div., 146 m.; Highland Div., 174 m.; Midland Div., 148 m.; Air Line-Northampton, 191 m.; Naugatuck Div., 61 m.; Berkshire Div., 181 m.; Worcester Div., 193 m.; Plymouth Div., 279 m.; Taunton Div., 231 m.; Providence Div., 82 m.; Shore Div., 195 m. Total mileage, 2,003. New England Nav. Co. is composed of the Fall River Line, Providence Line, Norwich Line, New London Line, New Bedford Line, New Haven Line, and Bridgeport Line. Express Co.—Adams.	President, Chas. S. Mellen; Vice-President of the Board, C. F. Brooker; First Vice-President, Percy R. Todd; 2d Vice-President, F. S. Curtis, Boston; Secretary, J. G. Parker; General Manager, S. Higgins. General Offices, New Haven, Ct.; New York Offices, Grand Central Station.
New York, Ontario and Western Railway. [New York, Pennsylvania.] *For year ending June* 30, 1906. Total earnings..... $7,265,058 Operating expenses 5,233,287 Net earnings..... $2,031,771 Other income..... 453,217 Total net income. $2,484,988 Total payments.... 2,459,783 Surplus..... $25,205 This road is now controlled by the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.	Main Line, Cornwall, N. Y., to Oswego, N. Y., 271.75 m.; Delhi Br., 16.84 m.; Wharton Valley R.R., 6.80 m.; New Berlin Br., 22.38 m.; Utica Div., 31.30 m.; Rome Br., 12.78 m.; Scranton Div., 54.05 m.; Ellenville Br., 7.80 m.; Pecksport Ry., 3.69 m.; Weehawken, N. J., to Cornwall, N. Y. (trackage rights), 53.07 m.; Ellenville and Kingston R. R., 27.14 m.; Port Jervis, Mont. and Sum. R. R., 38.27 m. Total mileage, 545.87. Express Co.—Adams.	President, Thomas P. Fowler; Vice-President, J. B. Kerr; Vice-President and General Manager, J. E. Childs; Secretary, R. D. Rickard. General Offices, 56 Beaver Street, New York.

Systems, Location, and Financial Data.	Divisions, Mileage, and Operating Express.	General Officers.
New York, Susquehanna & Western Railroad. [New Jersey and New York.] *For year ending June* 30, 1906. Total earnings..... $2,757,925 Operating expenses 1,929,250 Net earnings..... $828,675 Other income .. .. 43,054 Total net income. $871,729 Total payments.... 1,010,442 Deficit..... $138,713	Main Line, Jersey City, N. J., to Stroudsburg, Pa., 101 m.; Wilkes-Barre and Eastern R. R., 65 m.; Middletown Div., 34.2 m.; other branches, 36.1 m. Total mileage, 236.2. Express Co.—Wells, Fargo & Co. This road is now part of the Erie R. R. System.	President, F. D. Underwood; 1st Vice-President, G. F. Brownell; 2d Vice-President, G. A. Richardson; 3d Vice-President and General Traffic Manager, H. B. Chamberlain; General Manager, J. C. Stuart; Secretary, David Bosman. General Offices, 11 Broadway, New York.
Norfolk and Western Railway. [Maryland, West Virginia, Virginia, North Carolina, Ohio.] *For year ending June* 30, 1906. Total earnings.....$28,487,765 Operating expenses 17,064,623 Net earnings.....$11,423,142 Other income..... 165,344 Total net income. $11,588,486 Total payments.... 10,828,309 Surplus..... $760,177	Norfolk to Columbus, O., 703.76 m.; Lynchburg to Durham, 115.43 m.; Roanoke to Hagerstown, 238.11 m.; Roanoke to Winston-Salem, 121.30 m.; Radford Junction to Bristol, 110.75 m.; North Carolina Junction to Fries, 43.49 m.; Graham to Norton, 100.40 m.; Portsmouth Junction to Cincinnati and Ivorydale, 105.92 m.; Columbus, Connecting and Terminal R. R., 3.51 m.; branches, 318.21 m. Total mileage, 1,860.88. Express Co.—Southern.	President, L. E. Johnson, Roanoke, Va.; Secretary, E. H. Alden, Philadelphia, Pa.; General Manager, N. D. Maher. General Offices, Roanoke, Va.; New York Offices, 40 Exchange Place and 398 Broadway.
Northern Pacific Ry.—"Yellowstone Park Line." [Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon.] *For year ending June* 30, 1906. Total earnings.....$61,223,475 Operating expenses 33,308,472 Net earnings.....$27,915,003 Other income..... 1,719,346 Total net income. $29,634,349 Total payments ... 24,078,589 Surplus.....$5,555,760	St. Paul, Minn., to Portland, Ore., Tacoma and Seattle, Wash., 2,763 m.; other divisions and branches, 2,666 m. Total mileage, 5,429. This company connects with the Great Northern S. S. Co. from Seattle and Tacoma to China, Japan and Manila, also with Boston S. S. Co., between Tacoma, Seattle, and Victoria and Japan, China, and Manila, and from Seattle to Victoria, V. I. Express Co.—Northern.	President, Howard Elliott; Vice-President, James N. Hill, New York; 2d Vice-President, J. M Hannaford; 3d Vice-President, Chas. M. Levey, Tacoma, Wash.; General Manager, H. J. Horr; Secretary, G. H. Earl, New York. General Offices, St. Paul, Minn.; New York Offices, 49 Wall Street and 319 Broadway.
Oregon Railroad and Navigation Co. [Oregon, Washington, Idaho.] This road is now part of the Union Pacific System.	Portland, Ore., to Huntington, Ore., 405 m.; Spokane Div., 245 m.; other branches, 596 m. Total mileage, 1,246. Steamer Lines: Portland to Astoria and Oregon City. Express Co.—Pacific.	President, E. H. Harriman, New York; Secretary, W. W. Cotton; Assistant Secretary, Alexander Millar, New York. General Offices, Portland, Ore.; New York Offices, 120 and 287 Broadway.
Oregon Short Line Railroad. [Utah, Wyoming, Idaho, Montana, Oregon.] This road is now part of the Union Pacific System.	Lines in Utah, 194.34 m.; in Wyoming, 111.40 m.; in Idaho, 936.90 m.; in Montana, 134.82 m.; in Oregon, 15.42 m. Total mileage, 1,392.88. Express Co.—Pacific.	President, Edward H. Harriman, New York; Vice-President and General Manager, W. H. Bancroft, Salt Lake City; Vice-President, Wm. D. Cornish, New York; Secretary, Alex. Millar, New York. General Offices, Salt Lake City, Utah; New York Office, 120 Broadway.
Pennsylvania Railroad. [New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, Michigan, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois.] *For 6 mos. ending June* 30, 1906. (Lines East of Pittsburgh.) Total earnings.... $69,826,919 Operating expenses 50,289,647 Net earnings.....$19,537,272 Other income and fixed charges not obtainable when Almanac was printed.	Pennsylvania R.R., 1,777.68 m.; United R. Rs. of New Jersey, 475.61 m.; Philadelphia and Erie R. R., 599.30 m.; Northern Central Ry., 459.08 m.; Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington R. R., 704.34 m.; West Jersey and Sea Shore R.R., 329 m.; Cumberland Valley R. R., 163 m.; Buffalo and Allegheny Valley Div., 810.71 m.; Monongahela R. R., 24.10 m.; Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic Ry., 88 m.; Long Island R. R., 392 m.; Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburgh, 4,739.72 m. Total mileage, 10,562. Express Co.—Adams.	President, A. J. Cassatt; 1st Vice-President, John P. Green; 2d Vice-President, Charles E. Pugh; 3d Vice-President, Samuel Rea; 4th Vice-President, John B. Thayer, Jr.; 5th Vice-President, Henry Tatnall; General Manager, W. W. Atterbury; Secretary, Lewis Neilson. General Offices, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia; New York Offices, 85 Cedar Street, 170, 1354 Broadway, and 263 Fifth Ave.

Systems, Location, and Financial Data.	Divisions, Mileage, and Operating Express.	General Officers.
Pere Marquette R.R. [Michigan, Ohio, Indiana.] *For year ending June* 30, 1906. Total earnings.. .....$13,430,169 Operating expenses 11,130,010 Net earnings..... $2,300,159 Other income..... 161,353 Total net income $2,461,512 Total payments.... 3,322,458 Deficit..... $860,946	Grand Rapids Dist., 1,013,21 m.; Saginaw Dist., 555,43 m.; Detroit Dist., 372.73 m.: lines to Canada (Buffalo Division), 223.41 m. Total mileage, 2,164.78. Express Co.—United States. This road is now controlled by the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton R. R.	Receiver, Judson Harmon. President, F. D. Underwood, New York; Vice-President, George F. Brownell, New York; Secretary, Thos. J. Walsh, Cincinnati, O.; Asst. Secretary, David Bosman, New York; General Manager, Wm. Cotter, Detroit, Mich. General Offices, Detroit, Mich. and Cincinnati, O.; New York Offices, 11, 290 Broadway.
Philadelphia and Reading Railway. [New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware.] *For year ending June* 30, 1906. Total earnings.....$39,658,040 Operating expenses. 22,137,171 Net earnings.....$17,520,869 Other income..... 905,683 Total net income $18,426,552 Total payments.... 13,042,080 Surplus..... $5,384,472	Reading Div., 349.83 m.; Philadelphia Div., 47.22 m.; New York Div., 152.67 m.; Harrisburg Div., 106.36 m.; Shamokin Div., 226.08 m.; Wilmington and Columbia Div., 117.45 m.; other lines operated separately, 477.51 m. Total mileage, 1,477.12. Express Co.—United States.	President, George F. Baer; 1st Vice-President, Theodore Voorhees; 2d Vice-President, C. E. Henderson; Secretary, W. R. Taylor. General Offices, Philadelphia, Pa.; New York Office, 143 Liberty Street.
Queen and Crescent Route. [Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana.] *For year ending June* 30, 1906. (C., N. O. & T. P. Ry.) Total earnings.....$8,454,896 Operating expenses. 6,392,671 Net earnings.....$2,062,225 Other income..... 44,498 Total net income. $2,106,723 Total payments..... 1,968,958 Surplus..... $137,765	Comprising the following lines: Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific Ry., 338 m.; New Orleans and Northeastern R. R., 196 m.; Alabama and Vicksburg Ry., 142 m.; Vicksburg, Shreveport and Pacific Ry., 171 m.; Alabama Great Southern R.R., 309.41 m. Total mileage, 1,156.41. Express Co.—Southern.	C., N. O. & T. P. Ry.—President, Samuel Spencer, New York; Vice-Presidents, W. J. Murphy, Cincinnati, O., and W. W. Finley, Washington, D. C.; Secretary, R. D. Lankford, New York; General Manager, W. A. Garrett, Cincinnati, O. New York Office, 80, 290 Broadway. Alabama Gt. So. R. R.—President, Samuel Spencer, 80 Broadway, New York; 1st Vice-President, A. B. Andrews, Raleigh, N. C.; 2d Vice-President, W. W. Finley, Washington, D. C.; 3d Vice-President, W. J. Murphy, Cincinnati, O.; General Manager, W. A. Garrett, Cincinnati, O.
Rio Grande Western Railway. [Colorado and Utah.] Financial report included in Denver and Rio Grande R. R.	Grand Junction, Col., to Ogden, Utah, 328.12 m.; San Pete and Sevier Br., 132.51 m.; Tintic Br., 43.73 m.; Pleasant Valley Br., 21.54 m.; Bingham Br., 14.26 m.; Little Cottonwood Br., 10.15 m.; Provo Cañon Br., 26 m.; Sunnyside Br., 17.38 m.; Park City Br., 32.28 m.; other branches, 89.75 m. Total mileage, 715.73. Express Co.—Globe.	Chairman of the Board, George J. Gould. New York; President, E. T. Jeffery, New York; Vice-President, Chas. H. Schlacks; Secretary, Stephen Little, New York. General Offices, Denver, Col.; New York Office, 195 Broadway.
Rutland Railroad. [Vermont and New York.] *For year ending Dec.* 31, 1905. Total earnings..... $2,562,088 Operating expenses 1,715,602 Net earnings..... $846,486 Other income..... 46,257 Total net income. $892,743 Total payments... .. 837,760 Surplus..... $54,983	White Creek, Vt., to Canada Line, Que., 161.42 m.; Chatham, N. Y., to Bennington, Vt., 57.21 m.; Bennington, Vt., to No. Bennington, 4.67 m.; Bellows Falls, Vt., to Rutland, Vt., 52.21 m.; Alburgh, Vt., to Ogdensburg, N. Y., 121.60 m.; Canada Line to Noyan Jct., Que., 3.39 m.; Leicester Jct., Vt., to Addison Jct., N. Y., 14.61 m. Total mileage, 415.11. Express Co.—American; White Creek to Rutland, National.	President, W. H. Newman, New York; General Manager, George T. Jarvis. General Offices, Rutland, Vt.
San Antonio and Aransas Pass Railway. [Texas.] *For year ending June* 30, 1906. Total earnings..... $3,162 306 Operating expenses 1,868,396 Net earnings..... $1,293,910 Other income ..... 1,655 Total net income $1,295,565 Total payments.... 857,120 Surplus..... $438,445	Houston, Tex., to San Antonio, Tex., 238 m.; Kenedy, Tex., to Corpus Christi, Tex., 88 m.; Rockport Br., 21 m.; Lockhart Br., 55 m.; Alice Br., 43 m.; Waco Br., 171 m.; Kerrville Br., 71 m.; Brownsville Br., 36.3 m. Total mileage, 723.7. Express Co.—Wells, Fargo & Co.	President, W. H. McIntyre; Vice-President and General Manager, W. M. Hobbs; 2d Vice-President, M. D. Monserrate; Secretary, Reagan Houston. General Offices, San Antonio, Tex.; New York Office 120 Broadway.

Systems, Location, and Financial Data.	Divisions, Mileage, and Operating Express.	General Officers.
Seaboard Air Line Ry. [Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama.] *For year ending June* 30, 1906. Total earnings.....$15,116,947 Operating expenses.10,513,461 Net earnings.....$4,603,486 Other income..... 36,243 Total net income..$4,639,729 Fixed charges..... 3,647,609 Surplus..... $992,120	First Div., 370.35 m.; Second Div., 386.51 m.; Third Div., 398.26 m.; Fourth Div., 534.24 m.; Fifth Div., 462.44 m.; Sixth Div., 459.17 m. Total mileage, 2,610.97. Express Co.—Southern.	President, Alfred Walter; Vice-Presidents, N. S. Meldrum, New York, and E. F. Cost; Secretary, D. C. Porteous, New York. General Offices, Portsmouth and Norfolk, Va.; New York Offices, 24 Broad Street 287 and 1183 B'way.
Southern Pacific Company.—"Sunset, Ogden and Shasta Routes." [Louisiana, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, California, Nevada, Oregon, Utah.] *For year ending June* 30, 1906. (Including water lines also.) Total earnings.....$98,140,582 Operating expenses and charges..... 85,708,608 Net receipts.....$12,431,974 Other charges..... 9,005,174 Balance ..... $3,426,800 This company also controls the Houston and Texas Central R. R.	Central Pacific R. R., 1,457.71 m.; Oregon & California R. R., 665.04 m.; Nevada and California R. R., 314.88 m.; New Mexico and Arizona R. R., 88.10 m.; Southern Pacific R. R., 3,093.58 m.; Sonora Ry. of Mexico, 262.60 m.; South Pacific Coast Ry., 98.66 m.; Texas and New Orleans R. R., 433.07 m.; Galveston, Houston and Northern Ry., 53.44 m.; Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio Ry., 917 m.; Gulf, Western Texas and Pacific Ry., 111.20 m.; New York, Texas and Mexican Ry., 151.20 m.; Houston, E. and W. Tex. Ry., 190.94 m.; Houston and Shreveport R. R., 39.05 m.; Southern Pacific Co., 10.12 m.; Iberia and Vermilion R. R., 16.13 m. Total rail mileage, 8,313. Express Co.—Wells, Fargo & Co.	President, E. H. Harriman, New York; Vice-Presidents, W. D. Cornish, New York; J. C. Stubbs, Chicago, Ill.; J. Krutschnitt, Chicago, Ill.; Vice-President and General Manager, E. E. Calvin; San Francisco, Cal.; Secretary, Alex. Millar, New York. General Offices, San Francisco, Cal.; New York Offices, 120 and 349 Broadway.
Southern Railway. [District of Columbia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky, Illinois, Indiana, Missouri.] *For year ending June* 30, 1906. Total earnings.....$53,641,438 Operating expenses 39,773,139 Net earnings ....$13,868,299 Other income..... 1,589,000 Total net income.$15,457,299 Total payments.... 14,228,061 Surplus..... $1,229,238	*Northern District:* Washington Div., 345.54 m.; Danville Div., 637.25 m.; Richmond Div., 280.16 m. Norfolk Div., 435.84 m. Total, 1,698.79 m. *Middle District:* Knoxville Div., 595.75 m.; Knoxville and Augusta R. R., 27.97 m.; Atlanta Div., 226 m.; Asheville Div., 490.57 m.; Knoxville and Bristol R. R., 39.60m.; Macon Div., 488.79 m.; Nashville Div., 220.68 m. Total, 2,089.36 m. *Eastern District:* Charlotte Div., 461.21 m.; Columbia Div., 628.55 m.; Charleston Div., 446.02 m.; Jacksonville Div., 160.96 m. Total, 1,696.74 m. *Western District:* Birmingham Div., 627.56 m.; Mobile Div., 588.77 m.; Memphis Div., 332.03 m. Total, 1,548.36 m. St. Louis-Louisville Line, 517.35 m. Total mileage of system, 7,550.70. Express Co.—Southern.	President, Samuel Spencer, New York; 1st Vice-President, A. B. Andrews, Raleigh, N. C.; 2d Vice-President, W. W. Finley; 3d Vice-President, J. M. Culp; 4th Vice-President, C. H. Ackert; 5th Vice-President, T. C. Powell, St. Louis, Mo.; General Manager, H. B. Spencer; Secretary, R. D. Lankford, New York. General Offices, Washington, D. C.; New York Offices, 80, 271, 1185 Broadway.
St. Joseph and Grand Island Railway. [Missouri, Kansas, and Nebraska.] *For year ending June* 30, 1906. Total earnings.....$1,522,046 Operating expenses. 1,064,263 Net earnings..... $457,783 Total payments..... 314,853 Surplus $142,930	Kansas City, Mo., to Grand Island, Neb., 313 m. Express Co.—Wells, Fargo & Co.	President, W. T. Van Brunt; Secretary, F. W. Russell. General Offices, St. Joseph, Mo.
St. Louis Southwestern Railway System.—"Cotton Belt Route." [Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas.] *For year ending June* 30, 1906. Total earnings.....$8,989,564 Operating expenses. 6,699,444 Net earnings.....$2,290,120 Other income..... 162,586 Total net income..$2,452,706 Total payments..... 1,755,651 Surplus..... $697,055	*St. Louis Southwestern Ry.:* Main Line, 428.8 m.; Stuttgart Br., 34.8 m.; New Madrid Br., 5.2 m.; Little Rock Br., 44.4 m.; Shreveport Br., 61.2 m.; Cairo Br., 57.9 m., Illinois Div. (joint track), 138.2 m. Total mileage, 770.5. *St. Louis Southwestern Ry. of Texas:* Main Line, 304.9 m.; Sherman Br., 52.3 m.; Fort Worth Br., 154.8 m.; Hillsboro Br., 40 m.; Lufkin Br., 115.4 m.; Dallas Br., 13.7 m. Total mileage, 681.1. Grand total mileage, 1,451.6. Express Co.—Pacific.	President, Edwin Gould, New York; Vice-President and General Manager, F. H. Britton, St. Louis, Mo.; Freight Traffic Manager, H. E. Farrell, St. Louis, Mo.; Secretary, G. Erbelding, New York. General Offices, St. Louis, Mo., and 195 Broadway, New York. General Offices St. L. S. W. Ry. of Texas, Tyler, Tex.

Systems, Location, and Financial Data.	Divisions, Mileage, and Operating Express.	General Officers.
Texas and Pacific Ry. [Louisiana, Arkansas, and Texas.] *For year ending Dec.* 31, 1905. Total earnings.....$12,130,391 Operating expenses. 8,210,165 Net earnings.....$3,920,226 Other income. ..... 584,162 Total net income. $4,504,388 Total payments..... 3,301,344 Surplus.....$1,203,044	Eastern Div., 511 m.; Rio Grande Div., 620 m.; Louisiana Div., 356 m.; Port Allen Br., 102 m.; La Fourche Br., 28 m.; Texarkana Dist., 70 m.; Avoyelles Br., 56 m.; Natchitoches Br., 89 m.; Napoleonville Br., 16 m. Total mileage, 1,848. Express Co.—Pacific.	President, George J. Gould; Vice-President, Frank J. Gould, New York; Vice-President and General Manager, L. S. Thorne, Dallas, Tex.; Vice-President, A. C. Bird, Chicago; Secretary, C. E. Satterlee, New York. General Offices, 195 Broadway, New York, and Dallas, Tex.
Toledo and Ohio Central Railway, and Kanawha and Michigan Ry; "Ohio Central Lines." [Ohio and West Virginia.] *For year ending June* 30, 1906. (Toledo and Ohio Cent. Ry.*) Total earnings.....$4,072,162 Operating expenses. 3,067,889 Net earnings.....$1,004,273 Total payments..... 763,156 Surplus..... $241,117	Toledo to Bremen, 172.91 m.; New Lexington to Corning, 12.33 m.; Whitmore to Thurston, 145.57 m.; Roseland to Truro Junction, 4.20 m.; Peoria to St. Marys, 59.80 m.; trackage rights, 45.99 m. Total mileage, 440.80. Express Co.—United States.	Chairman of Board, Decatur Axtell, Richmond, Va.; President, N. Monsarrat, Columbus, O.; 1st Vice-President T. & O. C. Ry., Chas. G. Hickox, Cleveland, O.; 1st Vice-President K. & M. Ry., R. W. Hickox, Cleveland, O.; 2d Vice-President and Secretary, J. M. Ferris. General Offices, Toledo, O.
Toledo, St. Louis and Western Railroad.—"Clover Leaf Route." [Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri.] *For year ending June* 30, 1905. Total earnings.....$3,785,165 Operating expenses. 2,851 099 Net earnings..... $934,066 Other income..... 23,646 Total net income. $957,712 Total payments..... 785,098 Surplus..... $172,614	Toledo, O., to St. Louis, Mo., 450.72 m. Express Co.—National.	Chairman of the Board, W. A. Read, New York; President and General Manager, T. P. Shonts, Toledo, O.; Vice-President, Thos. H. Hubbard, New York; 2d Vice-President and General Traffic Manager, Geo. H. Ross, Toledo, O; Secretary, James S. Mackie, New York.
Union Pacific Railroad.—"Overland Route." [Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Missouri.] *For year ending June* 30, 1906. (Including Union Pacific, Oregon R. R. & Nav. Co., and Oregon Short Line.) Total earnings.....$67,281,543 Operating expenses 36,963,773 Net earnings.....$30,317,770 Other income..... 10,329,815 Total net income $40,647,585 Total payments... 32,615,335 Surplus..... $8,032,250	Nebraska Div., 765.95 m.; Kansas Div., 711 m.; Colorado Div., 741.62 m.; Wyoming Div., 533.29 m.; Utah Div., 203.59 m. Total mileage, 2,955.45. Express Co.—Pacific. This road also controls the Leavenworth, Kansas and Western Ry., Oregon R. R. and Nav. Co., and the Oregon Short Line.	President, E. H. Harriman, New York; Vice-President, Wm. D. Cornish, New York; Traffic Director, J. C. Stubbs, Chicago; Secretary, Alexander Millar, New York. General Offices, Omaha, Neb.; New York Offices, 120 and 287 Broadway.
Vandalia Railroad Co.— [Indiana, Illinois, Missouri.] *For year ending Dec.* 31, 1905. Total earnings.....$7,845,222 Operating expenses. 6,150,054 Net earnings.....$1,695,168 Other income..... 34,271 Total net income $1,729,439 Total payments..... 1,633,255 Surplus..... $96,184	St. Louis Div., 242 m; Centre Point Br., 8 m.; Michigan Div., 275 m.; Vincennes Div., 117 m.; branches, 16 m; Terre Haute and Peoria R.R., 174 m. Total mileage, 832.	President, James McCrea; Vice-Presidents, Joseph Wood, J. J. Turner, and E. B. Taylor; General Manager, Benj. McKeen, St. Louis, Mo. General Offices, Pittsburgh, Pa.

* Kanawha and Michigan Ry.—Total earnings, $2,152,762; operating expenses, $1,616,633; net earnings, $536,128; other income, $7,781; total net income, $543,909; payments, $243,161; net income (including a balance of $31,848), $332,596; additions and betterments, $334,701; deficit, $2,105.

Systems, Location, and Financial Data.	Divisions, Mileage, and Operating Express.	General Officers.
Wabash Railroad. [Ontario, Canada, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa.] *For year ending June* 30, 1906. Total earnings.....$25,015,378 Operating expenses 18,077,887 Net earnings..... $6,937,491 Other income..... 1,020,514 Total net income $7,958,005 Total payments.... 7,448,672 Surplus..... $509,333	Lines: In New York, 31 m.; in Canada, 244.3 m.; in Michigan, 105.6 m.; in Ohio, 170.2 m.; in Indiana, 357.4 m.; in Illinois, 745.2 m.; in Missouri, 654 m.; in Iowa, 208.9 m.; in Nebraska, .6 m. Total mileage, 2,517.2. Express Co.—Pacific.	President, F. A. Delano, Chicago, Ill.; Vice-Presidents, Edgar T. Welles, New York; W. H. Blodgett, and E. B. Pryor, St. Louis, Mo.; General Manager, Henry Miller, St. Louis, Mo.: Secretary, J. C. Otteson, New York. General Offices, St. Louis, Mo.; New York Offices, 195 and 387 Broadway.
Western Maryland Railroad. [Maryland, Pennsylvania, West Virginia.] *For 10 mos. ending Apr.* 30, 1906. Total earnings.....$3,874,139 Operating expenses 2,559,199 Net earnings.....$1,314,940 Other income..... 739,964 Total net income..$2,054,904 Total payments..... 1,887,129 Surplus..... $167,775	Main Line, 296 m. Total mileage, 543. Express Co.—Adams.	President, W. S. Pierce; Vice-President, F. S. Landstreet; General Manager, A. Robertson; Secretary, L. F. Timmerman, New York. General Offices, Baltimore, Md.
Wheeling and Lake Erie Railroad. [Ohio.] *For year ending June* 30, 1906. Total earnings.....$5,318,801 Operating expenses. 3,949,754 Net earnings.....$1,369,047 Total payments..... 1,216,649 Surplus..... $152,398	Toledo Div., 218 m.; Cleveland Div., 144 m.; Chagrin Falls Br., 8 m.; Ohio River Div., 13 m.; Huron Div., 13 m.; Carrollton Br., 45 m.; other branches, 47 m. Total mileage, 488. Express Co.—Pacific.	Chairman of the Board, M. T. Herrick; President, F. A. Delano, Chicago, Ill.; Vice-President, A. W. Krech, New York; Vice-President and General Manager, B. A. Worthington, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Secretary, H. B. Hanson, New York. General Offices, Pittsburgh, Pa.; New York Office, 195 Broadway.
Wisconsin Central Ry. [Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota.] *For year ending June* 30, 1906. Total earnings.....$7,118,576 Operating expenses. 4,542,476 Net earnings.....$2,576,100 Other income..... 30,827 Total net income. $2,606,927 Total payments..... 1,804,739 Surplus..... $802,188	Chicago, Ill., to Trout Brook Junction, Minn., 452.02 m.; Abbotsford to Ashland, 132.56 m.; Portage Br., 70.75 m.; Montello Br., 7.68 m.; Marshfield Br., 22.44 m.; Eau Claire Br., 9.84 m.; Manitowoc Div., 44.18 m; Nekoosa Br., 32.61 m.; spurs to industries, 166.81 m.; other branches, 43.62 m. Total mileage, 982.51. Express Co.—National.	Chairman of the Board, George M. Cumming, New York; President, W. A. Bradford, Jr.; Secretary, G. W. Webster. General Offices, Milwaukee, Wis.; New York Offices, 52 William St., 290 Broadway.

RAILWAYS OF AMERICA "GROUPED" BY CAPITALISTS.

The great railroad systems of the United States have been reduced to a few "groups" by means of consolidation and reconsolidation. The following is a list of these groups, which comprise three-quarters of all the railroad lines in the country:

	Mileage.	Stocks.	Bonds.
Vanderbilt Group	21,326	$595,577,600	$733,706,037
Pennsylvania	17,651	742,826,579	542,593,987
Harriman	25,215	888,781,700	1,093,530,710
Hill-Morgan	11,637	331,563,600	401,568,812
Morgan	11,907	536,612,400	520,917,772
Gould	18,136	516,150,500	784,272,655
Moores	20,000	348,640,600	455,600,636
Rockefeller	13,390	237,926,470	293,668,243
Walters'	8,913	81,298,000	140,091,125
Independent	12,080	313,770,500	367,117,250
Total	160,235	$4,593,147,949	$5,338,072,227

Railway Employes in the United States.

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF EMPLOYES AND AVERAGE DAILY COMPENSATION.

(From Statistical Report of the Interstate Commerce Commission.)

Class.	1905.		1904.		1903.		1902.		Average Daily Compensation.		
	Number.	Per 100 miles of line.	Number.	Per 100 miles of line.	Number.	Per 100 miles of line.	Number.	Per 100 miles of line.	1905.	1904.	1903.
General officers	5,536	2	5,165	2	4,842	2	4,816	2	11.74	11.61	11.27
Other officers	5,706	3	5,375	3	5,201	3	5,039	3	6.02	6.07	5.76
General office clerks	51,284	24	46,037	22	42,218	21	37,570	19	2.24	2.22	2.21
Station agents	35,245	16	34,918	16	34,892	17	33,478	17	1.93	1.93	1.87
Other station men	125,180	58	120,002	57	120,724	59	105,433	53	1.71	1.69	1.64
Enginemen	54,817	25	52,451	25	52,993	26	48,318	24	4.12	4.10	4.01
Firemen	57,892	27	55,004	23	56,041	27	50,551	25	2.38	2.35	2.23
Conductors	41,061	19	39,645	19	39,741	19	35,070	18	3.50	3.50	3.38
Other trainmen	111,405	51	106,734	50	104,885	51	91,383	46	2.31	2.27	2.17
Machinists	47,018	22	46,272	22	44,819	22	39,145	19	2.65	2.61	2.50
Carpenters	56,089	26	53,646	25	56,407	27	51,698	26	2.25	2.26	2.19
Other shopmen	176,348	81	159,472	75	154,635	75	136,579	68	1.92	1.91	1.85
Section foremen	38,217	18	37,609	18	37,101	18	35,700	18	1.79	1.78	1.78
Other trackmen	311,185	143	289,044	136	300,714	147	281,075	140	1.32	1.33	1.31
Switchtenders, watchmen	45,532	21	46,262	22	49,961	24	50,489	25	1.79	1.77	1.76
Tel. operators, despatchers	31,963	15	30,425	14	30,984	15	28,244	14	2.19	2.15	2.08
Emplo's—acc't float'g equip't.	8,753	4	7,495	3	7,949	4	7,426	4	2.17	2.17	2.11
All other emplo's and labor's	178,965	82	160,565	76	168,430	82	147,201	73	1.83	1.82	1.77
Total	1,382,196	637	1,296,121	611	1,312,537	639	1,189,315	594			

Railway Accidents in the United States.

(From Statistical Report of the Interstate Commerce Commission.)

Year Ending June 30.	Employes.		Passengers.		Other Persons.		Total.	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1897	1,693	27,667	222	2,795	4,522	6,269	6,437	36,731
1898	1,958	31,767	221	2,945	4,680	6,176	6,859	40,882
1899	2,210	34,923	239	3,442	4,674	6,255	7,123	44,620
1900	2,550	36,643	249	4,128	5,066	6,549	7,865	50,320
1901	2,675	41,142	282	4,988	5,498	7,209	8,455	53,339
1902	2,969	50,524	345	6,683	5,274	7,455	8,588	64,662
1903	3,606	60,481	355	8,231	5,879	7,841	9,840	76,553
1904	3,632	67,067	441	9,111	5,973	7,977	10,046	84,155
1905	3,361	66,833	537	10,457	5,805	8,718	9,703	86,008

The total number of passengers carried in 1905 was 738,834,667, as against in 1904, 715,419,682, 694,891,535 in 1903, 649,878,505 in 1902, 607,278,121 in 1901, 576,865,230 in 1900, 523,176,508 in 1899, 501,066,681 in 1898, and 439,445,198 in 1897.

Kind of Accident.	Employes.		Passengers.		Other Persons.	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
Coupling or uncoupling	230	3,543	....	.....	....	.....
Collisions	419	3,617	196	3,336	73	480
Derailments	253	1,906	145	2,717	60	312
Parting of trains	25	648	....	109	13	16
Locomotives or cars breaking down	34	267	....	18	2	10
Falling from trains, locomotives, or cars	479	5,330	52	454	375	655
Jumping on or off trains, locomotives, or cars	172	4,537	88	1,294	460	1,628
Struck by trains, locomotives, or cars	1,192	2,090	31	137	4,538	4,026
Overhead obstructions	64	890	....	.....	....	.....
Other causes	305	14,226	2	2,180	206	1,187
Total	3,173	37,054	523	10,245	5,727	8,314

Two hundred and seventy persons were killed and 30,395 injured in handling traffic, tools, machinery, supplies, etc., and in getting on or off locomotives or cars at rest and from other causes.

Railroad Clubs.

Canadian R'y Club.—James Powell, Secretary, Box 7, St. Lambert, Montreal, Que.
Central R'y Club.—Harry D. Vought, Secretary, 62 Liberty Street, New York City.
Iowa R'y Club.—W. B. Harrison, Secretary, Union Station, Des Moines, Iowa.
New England R. R. Club.—E. L. Janes, Secretary, 185 Summer Street, Boston, Mass.
New York R. R. Club.—Harry D. Vought, Secretary, 62 Liberty Street, New York City.
Northern R'y Club. Duluth, Minn.
Northwest R'y Club.—T. W. Flannagan, Secretary, "Soo Line" Shops, Minneapolis, Minn.
R'y Club of Pittsburgh.—J. D. Conway, Sec'y, General Offices P. & L. E. R.R., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Richmond R. R. Club.—F. O. Robinson, Sec'y, Room 16, 8th & Main Streets, Richmond, Va.
Rocky Mountain R'y Club.—M. M. Currier, Secretary, Box 229, Colorado City, Col.
St. Louis R'y Club.—B. W. Frauenthal, Secretary, 4th Floor, Union Station, St. Louis, Mo.
Southern and Southwestern R'y Club.—W. A. Love, Box 755, Atlanta, Ga.
Western R'y Club.—Jos. W. Taylor, 390 Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill.

Railroad Speed.

NOTABLE FAST RUNS OF PASSENGER TRAINS FOR LONG DISTANCES.

Date.	Railroad.	Terminals.	Distance, Miles.	Inclusive. Time, H. M.	Inclusive. Miles per Hour.
May, 1848.	Great Western (England)	London—Didcot	53.25	0.47	68
July, 1885.	West Shore	East Buffalo—Frankfort	201.7	4.00	50.4
Aug., 1888.	London, N.W. & Caledonian	London—Edinburgh	400	7.38	52.4
Aug., 1894.	Plant System, Atlantic Coast Line	Jacksonville—Richmond	661.5	12.51	51.48
April, 1895.	Pennsylvania	Camden—Atlantic City	58.3	0.45¾	76.50
Aug., 1895.	London & Northwestern	London—Aberdeen	540	8.32	63.28*
Sept., 1895.	New York Central & H. R.	New York—Buffalo	436.50	6.47	64.33*
Sept., 1895.	N. Y. Central "World Flyer"	Albany—Syracuse	148	2.10	68.3
Feb., 1897.	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	Chicago—Denver	1,025	18.52	58.74
April, 1897.	Lehigh Val., Black Diamond Exp.	Alpine, N. Y.—Geneva Junc., N. Y.	43.96	0.33	80
Aug., 1897.	Union Pacific	North Platte—Omaha	291	4.39	63.49
May, 1900.	Burlington Route	Burlington—Chicago	205.8	3.08½	65.5‡
Mar., 1902.	Burlington Route	Eckley—Wray	14.8	0.9	98.7
Aug., 1902.	"20th Century Ltd.," on L. Shore	Kendallville—Toledo	91	1.15	72.8
Mar., 1903.	Atlantic Coast Line	Jacksonville—Savannah	172	2.32	70.7
May, 1903.	"20th Century Ltd.," on L. Shore	Toledo—Elkhart	133.4	1.54	70.2
July, 1903.	Great Western (England)	London—Plymouth	246	3.54	63.13
April, 1904.	Michigan Central	Niagara Falls—Windsor	225.66	3.11½	70.74
July, 1904.	Great Western (England)	Paddington—Bristol	118.5	1.24	84.6
Nov., 1904.	Pennsylvania	Crestline—Fort Wayne	131	1.53	69.56
June, 1905.	Pennsylvania	Chicago—Pittsburgh	468	7.20	63.53*
June, 1905.	Lake Shore & Mich. Southern	Buffalo—Chicago	525	7.50	69.69‡
June, 1905.	Pennsylvania	New York—Chicago	897	16.3	56.07
June, 1905.	New York Central	Chicago—New York	960.52	15.56	60.28‡
July, 1905.	Pennsylvania	Washington, O.—Fort Wayne	81	1.4	75.84
Oct., 1905.	Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & C.	Crestline, O.—Clark Junc., Ind.	257.4	3.27	74.55

*Including stops. ‡Excluding stops.

FASTEST RECORDED RUNS FOR SHORT DISTANCES.

Date.	Railroad.	Terminals.	Distance, Miles.	Time, M. S.	Miles per Hour.
May, 1893	N. Y. Central & H. R.	Crittenden—"Empire State Exp."	1	0.32	112.5
Aug., 1895	Pennsylvania	Landover—Anacosta	5.1	3.00	102
Jan., 1899	Burlington Route	Siding—Arion	2.4	1.20	108
Mar., 1901	Plant System	Run from Fleming to Jacksonville.	5	2.30	120
Jan., 1903.	N. Y. Central & H. R.	Palmyra—Macedon	7.29	4.00	109.35
April, 1904.	Michigan Central	Crisman—Lake	3.73	2.00	111.90
July, 1904	Phila. & Reading	Egg Harbor—Brigantine Junction.	4.8	2.30	115.20
Oct., 1904	N. Y. Central & H. R.	Croton—Ossining	3.51	2.00	105

The fastest time on record for a distance of over 440 miles was made by the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern R.R. from Buffalo to Chicago, in June, 1905, noted above. The fastest long-distance run less than 440 miles was on the New York Central R.R. September 11, 1895, from New York to Buffalo, 436 1-2 miles, in 407 minutes actual time. Average speed, 64 1-3 miles an hour, with two stops and 28 slow-ups, and on January 1, 1903, from Albany to Buffalo, 302 miles, in 295 minutes.

Among the fastest regular trains in the United States, for a shorter distance, are believed to be the New York Central "Empire State Express," between New York and Albany, 143 miles in 160 minutes, and the "Congressional Limited," on the Pennsylvania Railroad, which makes the run from Jersey City to Washington in 4 hours, 46 minutes, a distance of 227 miles.

On August 15, 1898, on P. & R. and C. R. R. of N. J., "Royal Blue Line," between Elizabeth, N. J., and Jenkintown, a distance of 69 miles, in 61 minutes, including 2 "slow-ups," some of the miles being traversed in 38 seconds.

The quickest run between Jersey City and Washington, 231 miles, was made on the Central Railroad of New Jersey, March 2, 1897 (by a special train, bearing Vice-President-elect Hobart and party), in 4 hours 8 minutes, making the running time, including "slow-ups" for taking water, changing engines, etc., 60 miles an hour. This beat the time of the "Aunt Jack" train, made by the Madison Square Theatre Company March 10, 1890, which was 4 hours 18 minutes, each way, going and returning.

The fastest long-distance foreign trains, including all stops, are, according to the "Railroad Gazette," as follows:

Route.	Railways.	From	To	Miles.	Time—Hrs. Min.	Stops.	Inclusive Speed in Miles per Hour.
Sud Express	Orleans and Midi	Paris	Bayonne	486¼	8 59	6	54.13
East Coast	Gt. N. and N. E. Railways	London	Edinburgh	393½	7 45	3	50.77
West Coast	L. & N. W. and Caledonian Rys.	London	Glasgow	401½	8 00	3	50.18

Of long-distance runs in France one is made on the Northern Railway of France by the Paris-Calais express, which runs 185 miles in 184½ minutes, or a fraction over a mile a minute, allowing for a stoppage of 2½ minutes at Amiens.

Other notable long-distance fast runs: February 14-15, 1897—Pennsylvania Railroad and C., B. and Q., Jersey City to Denver, 1,937 miles, in 48 hours; average speed, 40.3 miles per hour. August 29-31, 1891—Canadian Pacific, Vancouver to Brockville, 2,902 miles, in 77 hours 9 minutes; average speed, 36.32 miles per hour.

The Jarrett and Palmer special theatrical train, Jersey City to Oakland (San Francisco), 3,311 miles, June, 1876, 83 hours 45 minutes; average speed, 39.53 miles per hour.

In October, 1905, the "Harriman Special" made the run from Oakland to Jersey City (3,239 miles) in 73 hours, 12 minutes, or 44.30 miles per hour. In May, 1906, the "Harriman Special" made the run from Oakland, Cal., to New York City in 71 hours, 27 minutes.

The "Scott Special" left Los Angeles, Cal., July 9, 1905, and arrived in Chicago (2,445.5 miles), July 11, having made the run in 44 hours 54 minutes, maintaining an average speed while in motion of 51 miles an hour.

Railroad Commissions.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Martin A. Knapp, of New York, Chairman.
Judson C. Clements, of Georgia.
Charles A. Prouty, of Vermont.
Francis M. Cockrell, of Missouri.
Edward A. Moseley, Secretary.

Franklin K. Lane, of California.
Edgar E. Clark, of Iowa.
James S. Harlan, of Illinois.

Martin S. Decker, Assistant Secretary.

STATE RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS.

Alabama Railroad Commission—Montgomery. B. B. Comer, President, Birmingham; W. T. Sanders, Athens; W. C. Tunstall, Greensboro; V. C. Griffin, Secretary, Montgomery.

Arkansas Railroad Commission—Little Rock. J. W. Phillips, Chairman; B. B. Hudgins, J. E. Hampton; Wm. E. Floyd, Secretary.

California Railroad Commission—A. C. Irwin, President, Marysville; Adam Andrew, San Francisco; Orrin S. Henderson, Stockton; Judson C. Brusie, Secretary, San Francisco.

Colorado State Board of Equalization—R. R. Leese, Secretary, Denver, Col.

Connecticut Board of Railroad Commissioners—Hartford. A. F. Gates, Chairman, Hartford; William O. Seymour, Ridgefield; O. R. Fyler, Torrington; Henry F. Billings, Clerk, Hartford.

Florida Railroad Commissioners—Tallahassee. J. B. Browne, Chairman; R. Hudson Burr, J. L. Morgan, White Springs; Royal C. Dunn, Secretary.

Georgia Railroad Commission—H. W. Hill, Chairman, Greenville; Joseph F. Brown, Marietta; O. B. Stevens, Cornelia; Geo. F. Montgomery, Secretary, Marietta.

Idaho State Board of Equalization—Robert S. Bragaw, State Auditor and Secretary, Boise City.

Illinois Railroad and Warehouse Commission—Springfield. James S. Neville, Chairman, Bloomington; Arthur L. French, Chapin; Isaac L. Ellwood, De Kalb; Wm. Kilpatrick, Secretary, Springfield.

Indiana Board of Railroad Commissioners—Indianapolis. Union B. Hunt, Chairman; Wm. J. Wood, C. V. McAdams; Chas. B. Ritey, Secretary.

Iowa Board of Railroad Commissioners—Des Moines. D. J. Palmer, Chairman; N. S. Ketcham, E. A. Dawson; D. N. Lewis, Secretary.

Kansas Railroad Commission—Topeka. A. D. Walker, Chairman; J. W. Robinson, G. W. Wheatley; Cyrus Anderson, Secretary.

Kentucky Railroad Commission—Frankfort. C. C. McChord, Chairman, Springfield; McD. Ferguson, Paducah; A. T. Siler, Williamsburg; Moses R. Glenn, Secretary, Frankfort.

Louisiana Railroad Commission—Baton Rouge. C. L. de Fuentes, Chairman, New Orleans; Overton Cade, Youngsville; W. L. Foster, Shreveport; W. M. Barrow, Secretary, Baton Rouge.

Maine Railroad Commissioners—Augusta. Joseph B. Peaks, Chairman, Dover; Parker Spofford, Bucksport; B. F. Chadbourne, Biddeford; E. C. Farrington, Clerk, Augusta.

Maryland—State Tax Commissioner, Buchanan Schley, Annapolis.

Massachusetts Board of Railroad Commissioners—Boston. James F. Jackson, Chairman. Fall River; Clinton White, Melrose; George W. Bishop, Newtonville; Charles E. Mann, Clerk, Malden.

Michigan Commissioner of Railroads—Lansing. Theron W. Atwood; D. H. Clark, Deputy Commissioner.

Minnesota Railroad and Warehouse Commission—St. Paul. Ira B. Mills, Chairman; W. E. Young, C. F. Staples; A. C. Clausen, Secretary, St. Paul.

Mississippi Railroad Commission—Jackson. S. D. McNair, President; R. L. Bradley, J. C. Kincannon; T. R. Maxwell, Secretary.

Missouri Railroad and Warehouse Commission—Jefferson City. Joseph P. Rice, Chairman; John A. Knott, F. A. Wightman; T. M. Bradbury, Secretary.

Montana—No reports required except for taxation.

Nebraska State Board of Equalization—Lincoln.

Nevada—Secretary of State, Carson City.

New Hampshire Railroad Commission—Concord. Henry M. Putney, Chairman, Manchester; Arthur G. Whittemore, Clerk, Dover.

New Jersey—Comptroller, Trenton.

New York Board of Railroad Commissioners—Albany. George W. Dunn, Chairman; F. M. Baker, J. M. Dickey, Geo. W. Aldridge; H. N. Rockwell; J. S. Kennedy, Secretary.

North Carolina Corporation Commission—Raleigh. Franklin McNeill, Chairman; Sam. L. Rogers, E. C. Bedingfield; H. C. Brown, Secretary.

North Dakota Commissioners of Railroads—Bismarck. C. S. Deisem, Chairman, La Moure; E. A. Stafne, Galchutt; J. Christiansen, Towner; C. C. Hammond, Secretary, Ashley.

Ohio Commissioner of Railroads—Columbus. J. C. Morris, Chairman; O. H. Hughes, O. P Gothlin; H. D. Manington, Secretary, Columbus.

Oregon Railroad Commission—Abolished by the Legislature, October, 1898.

Pennsylvania Department of Internal Affairs—Harrisburg. Isaac B. Brown, Secretary; Theo. B. Klein, Sup't Bureau of Railways.

Rhode Island Railroad Commissioner—Providence. E. L. Freeman.

South Carolina Railroad Commissioners—J. H. Wharton, Chairman, Waterloo; B L. Caughmans, Columbia; J. H. Earle, Greenville; D. P. Duncan, Secretary, Columbia.

South Dakota Railroad Commissioners—Sioux Falls. Frank Le Cocq, Jr., Chairman, Harrison; D. H. Smith, Miller; W. G. Smith, Sturgis; Wm. H. Stanley, Secretary, Sioux Falls.

Tennessee Railroad Commissioners—Nashville. J. N. McKenzie, Chairman; B. A. Enloe, Thomas L. Williams; Frank Avent, Sec'y.

Texas Railroad Commission—Austin. L. J. Storey, Chairman; O. B. Colquitt, Allison Mayfield; E. R. McLean, Secretary.

Vermont State Railroad Commissioners—Montpelier. F. C. Smith, Chairman, St. Albans; Henry S. Bingham, Bennington; Geo. T. Howard, Craftsbury.

Virginia Railroad Commission—Richmond. Beverly T. Crump, Chairman, Richmond; Henry C. Stuart, J. E. Willard; R. T. Wilson, Clerk.

Washington—H. A. Fairchild, Chairman, Bellingham; J. S. McMillin, Seattle; J. C. Lawrence, Olympia.

West Virginia—State Auditor, Charleston.

Wisconsin Railroad Commissioners—Madison. John Barnes, Chairman; B. H. Meyer. Halford Erickson, J. W. Thomas; John M. Winterbotham, Secretary.

Wyoming Board of Equalization—Cheyenne. The State Treasurer, President; the State Auditor, Secretary; the Secretary of State, Member; F. J. Niswander, Clerk.

Countries.	Miles of Railroad.	Cost of Roads and Equipments.	Passengers Carried.	Tons of Freight Carried.	Receipts.	Expenditures.
Europe	175,000	$20,100,000,000	2,700,000,000	1,145,000,000	$1,800,000,000	$1,040,000,000
America	250,000	15,800,000,000	700,000,000	1,250,000,000	1,800,000,000	1,300,000,000
Africa	12,500	760,000,000	36,000,000	11,000,000	65,000,000	34,000,000
Asia	37,500	1,500,000,000	248,000,000	42,000,000	120,000,000	60,500,000
Australia	15,000	760,000,000	62,000,000	13,500,000	55,000,000	33,000,000
Total	490,000	$38,920,000,000	3,746,000,000	2,461,500,000	$3,840,000,000	$2,427,500,000

These estimates are for 1900. Cost of roads and equipments in 1905 was estimated at $42,000,000,000, or an average of $76,000 per mile.

RAILROAD MILEAGE OF THE WORLD.

Following statistics are of date Jan. 1, 1905: Total mileage, 550,735, made up as follows: 279,975 miles in America, 189,774 miles in Europe, 47,974 miles in Asia, 16,202 miles in Africa, and 16,810 miles in Australasia. Of the mileage of European railroads Germany stands first (34,016), followed in their order by Russia (33,286), France (28,266), Austria-Hungary (24,261), the United Kingdom (22,592), Italy (10,025), Spain (8,656), Sweden and Norway (7,730).

Railway Mileage in the United States.

(From Statistical Report of the Interstate Commerce Commission.)

State or Territory.	Mileage on June 30, 1905. Official.	Unofficial.	Total Mileage.	State or Territory.	Mileage on June 30, 1905. Official.	Unofficial.	Total Mileage.
Alabama	4,776.06	77.46	4,853.52	New Jersey	2,223.70	50.50	2,274.20
Alaska (See foot note)	....	.....	.....	New Mexico	2,533.73	.....	2,533.73
Arizona	1,820.85	25.00	1,845.85	New York	8,336.30	....	8,336.30
Arkansas	4,183.49	46.12	4,229.61	North Carolina	4,210.04	46.00	4,256.04
California	6,477.46	29.74	6,507.20	North Dakota	3,233.38	.....	3,233.38
Colorado	5,027.17	.....	5,027.17	Ohio	9,259.22	10.00	9,269.22
Connecticut	1,017.72	.....	1,017.72	Oklahoma	2,624.73	.....	2,624.73
Delaware	334.72	.....	334.72	Oregon	1,812.79	.....	1,812.79
District of Columbia	31.10	.80	31.90	Pennsylvania	11,043.28	112.56	11,155.84
Florida	3,580.78	39.00	3,628.78	Rhode Island	211.89	.....	211.89
Georgia	6,442.37	70.25	6,512.62	South Carolina	3,159.87	20.00	3,179.87
Idaho	1,465.43	.....	1,465.43	South Dakota	3,067.24	....	3,067.24
Illinois	11,829.73	2.60	11,832.33	Tennessee	3,560.75	15.00	3,575.75
Indiana	6,915.11	13.41	6,928.52	Texas	11,983.11	64.56	12,047.67
Indian Territory	2,638.47	....	2,638.47	Utah	1,773.50	31.50	1,805.00
Iowa	9,870.66	22.53	9,893.19	Vermont	1,057.84	5.00	1,062.84
Kansas	8,840.98	.....	8,840.98	Virginia	3,950.07	21.70	3,971.77
Kentucky	3,286.14	48.75	3,334.89	Washington	3,367.04	21.21	3,388.25
Louisiana	4,011.41	125.00	4,136.41	West Virginia	2,929.06	58.61	2,987.67
Maine	2,027.86	....	2,027.86	Wisconsin	7,211.33	....	7,211.33
Maryland	1,434.40	6.70	1,441.10	Wyoming	1,247.40	.....	1,247.40
Massachusetts	2,119.40	.....	2,119.40				
Michigan	8,789.28	4.60	8,793.88	Grand total in U. S. 1905	217,017.68	1,083.36	*218,101.04
Minnesota	7,992.09	72.00	8,064.09	Grand total in U. S. 1904	212,577.57	1,326.77	213,904.34
Mississippi	3,672.24	36.00	3,708.24	Grand total in U. S. 1903	207,186.84	790.28	207,977.22
Missouri	8,038.68	6.76	8,045.44	Grand total in U. S. 1902	201,672.83	799.62	202,471.85
Montana	3,308.70	.....	3,308.70	Grand total in U. S. 1901	196,075.07	1,162.37	197,237.44
Nebraska	5,832.89	.....	5,832.89	Grand total in U. S. 1900	192,940.67	405.11	193,345.78
Nevada	1,180.49	.....	1,180.49	Grand total in U. S. 1899	188,277.49	1,017.17	189,294.66
New Hampshire	1,266.73	.....	1,266.73	Grand total in U. S. 1898	185,370.77	1,025.55	186,396.37

* Excludes 61.79 miles in Alaska.

NUMBER OF STOCKHOLDERS IN PRINCIPAL RAILWAY COMPANIES.

The Interstate Commerce Commission, in response to an order by the Senate, compiled in 1905, the first official statement showing the number of stockholders in each railway company reporting to the Commission. The number of companies was 1,220 and the aggregate of their stockholders on record was 27,851. Among the companies showing more than 1,000 stockholders were these:

Pennsylvania	44 175	Denver & Rio Grande	2,910	Cin., Hamilton & Dayton	1,558
A., T. & S. F.	17,523	Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chi.	2,642	St. Louis & San Francisco	1,521
Union Pacific	14,256	Morris & Essex	2,450	Hocking Valley	1,503
N. Y. Central	11,782	N. Y., Ont. & Western	2,437	Missouri, Kansas & Texas	1,509
N. Y., N. H. & Hartford	10,842	Southern Pacific	2,424	Chesapeake & Ohio	1,478
Southern Railway	9,572	Concord & Montreal	2,356	Vermont & Massachusetts	1,313
Illinois Central	9,123	Boston & Lowell	2,168	Northern Central	1,199
Boston & Albany	8,417	Northern Railroad	2,068	North Pennsylvania	1,100
Boston & Maine	7,402	Cleveland & Pittsburgh	2,041	Rome, Wat. & Ogd.	1,094
Baltimore & Ohio	7,132	Chicago & Alton	2,039	Huntingdon & Bd. Top	1,072
Chicago Great Western	5,949	Pere Marquette	1,984	N. Y., L. & Western	1,070
C., M. & St. Paul	5,832	C., C., C. & St. L.	1 965	Rutland	1,068
Lehigh Valley	5,777	Mine Hill & Schuylkill H.	1,974	Little Miami	1,064
Old Colony	5,371	Wabash	1,974	Chi., St. P., M. & O.	1,045
Erie	4,309	Missouri Pacific	1,861	Utica, C. & S. Ry.	1,042
Chicago & Northwestern	4,109	Louisville & Nashville	1,672	Georgia R. R.	1,038
Delaware & Hudson	3,819	Boston & Providence	1,654	P., G. & N.	1,035
United New Jersey	3,585	Lackawanna	1,575	Wheeling & Lake Erie	1,004
Norfolk & Western	2,911				

Among important companies reporting less than 1,000 holders are the Atlantic Coast Line, 883; Mobile and Ohio, 798; Maine Central, 779; Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, 603; Central Vermont, 531; Michigan Central, 508.

The Inter-Continental Railway.

THE project of a railway connecting New York and Buenos Ayres was the subject of reports made by special committees to the Pan-American Conferences at the City of Mexico in 1902, and Rio de Janeiro in 1906. The scheme embraces an iron road connecting with the existing United States systems through Mexico into Central America, and down the side of the Andes into the Argentine Republic. It will thus traverse Mexico, and the Central American States, Panama, Colombia, Ecuador, Bolivia, Peru, Chile, and Argentina, with numerous radiations running to the sea coasts and connecting with Venezuela, Guiana, Brazil, and Uruguay.

The committee which prepared the report submitted at the Rio de Janeiro Conference in 1906, was authorized by the Conference in the City of Mexico, and was composed in 1906 of Henry G. Davis, of West Virginia, Chairman; Andrew Carnegie, J. D. Cassasus, Ambassador of Mexico to the United States; Charles M. Pepper, and A. Lazo-Arriaga. Most of the report of the committee was based on the investigations of Mr. Pepper, who, as special commissioner, spent a year going over the surveys in South America. While much has already been done, that which remains presents difficulties, involving principally the ability of some of the countries to construct railways at this time.

LENGTH OF THE LINE.

The distance from New York to Buenos Ayres along the line of the proposed Pan-American Railway is 10,400 miles. According to the report there are not more than 3,700 miles of inter-continental railway not specifically provided for. On the point of cost the report said:

"The committee under whose direction the inter-continental surveys were made, and of which A. J. Cassatt was chairman, approximated the cost at about $32,000 a mile; but, allowing the largest estimate for railway construction, which is $50,000 per mile, this would mean that the expenditure of $185,000,000 would insure the completion of all these sections. This certainly is not beyond the resources of the twelve or fifteen republics which are interested, and which could give substantial aid by large concessions of land and the granting of credit."

In the course of the report, it is said: "It is noteworthy that the feasibility of a through inter-continental railway line has received the endorsement of leading capitalists representing many forms of investment, such as Andrew Carnegie; President Cassatt of the Pennsylvania system, and Thomas F. Ryan." Mr. Carnegie, the report stated, had suggested that the United States Government give $100,000,000 to the project if the other countries interested pledge themselves to an equal sum. The investigations of cost indicate that all remaining gaps could be closed by the sum which would be obtained in this manner.

THE MEXICAN SECTION.

After leaving the borders of the United States, probably at El Paso, the first section of the Inter-Continental Railway would cross Mexico, from north to south. Following out the railroad building policy of President Diaz, much of this section is already completed. The existing road runs south through the City of Mexico to the Isthmus of Tehuantepec and thence on to a point only about 12 miles from the Guatemalan border. The Mexican Government has had before it for years this project of building a line of railway connecting its northern and southern borders. The final steps in this policy were the construction of the Vera Cruz and Pacific, the Tehuantepec National, and the road known as the Pan-American. The line across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, from the Gulf to the Pacific, has been nearly completed and will be opened early in 1907 for actual traffic. With the completion of certain lines in Mexico within a year the committee thought that there will be through railway communication between Guatemala and New York City, a distance of 3,770 miles.

Guatemala is the next country through which the Inter-Continental will pass. For some years the Guatemala system of railways reached to a point within twenty-eight or thirty miles of the Mexican border. It has not been deemed advisable nor necessary to finish the small gap until the Mexican lines are ready to meet it. Now that Mexico pushed its railroad down so far, the work in Guatemala will soon be taken up, the connection made in accordance with some one of the various Guatemala railway projects, and then there will be a through line from New York City to Guatemala City. Guatemala is completing an important interoceanic line which will connect Guatemala City, the capital of the country, with Puerto Barrios on the Atlantic and with San Jose on the Pacific.

Salvador and Honduras come next, but neither of these countries has progressed far in railway construction. Nearly all of the other governments furnished the committee with detailed reports, but with regard to Salvador and Honduras it is known only that the further construction of railways in those countries, which would fill in an important gap, is delayed until the extension of the Guatemalan system on the north and that of Nicaragua on the south. When this has been done Salvador and Honduras will do their share.

NICARAGUA AND COSTA RICA.

In Nicaragua the government has given concessions for the construction of a line between Managua and Matagalp, and work on the surveys had already begun. This is an important link in the long chain as the line goes to Honduras, where it will meet that coming down from Mexico through Guatemala.

Since the Pan-American Conference in 1902 Costa Rica, the next country through which the Inter-Continental will travel, has constructed 142 miles of railroad, making a total in the entire country of 364 miles. There are now under contemplation plans for the further construction of railways, which will be of immense importance to the Inter-Continental project.

In Panama, plans of railroad construction are under consideration. There is a possibility that a road will be projected from Bocas del Toro, where the Costa Rican line will find its end. There is no project whatever for a line southeast from Panama, but the report expressed the opinion that, because of the big hardwood forests and the mineral resources of the country, it will not be many years before there will be a line leading from the canal zone to the southeast.

IN SOUTH AMERICA.

Passing from Central America, the Inter-Colonial continues on its way into the Continent to the south. Following a line traversing regions of unknown wealth, it will pass through Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, and then into the Argentine Republic. The project does not confine itself to the construction of this main trunk line, but takes into consideration the development of the railway interests in countries not in the line of the road. The possibilities in Chile, Uruguay, Brazil, Paraguay, and Venezuela, were discussed in the report, together with what has been done and what the various countries expect to do. Every mile of road that is built in South America affects the value of the project.

It is understood that the Central and South American republics which will be traversed by the railway will each own the lines within its territory, but the actual running of the road will be directed by a central body.

Legacy or Inheritance Tax Laws.

A law taxing the right to inherit personal property by will or intestate law was passed by Congress July 6, 1797. The rate was 25 cents on amounts from $50 to $100, 50 cents on amounts from $100 to $500, "and for every further sum of $500, the additional sum of one dollar." This act continued in force until June 30, 1802, when it was repealed. A national legacy tax law was again enacted July 1, 1862, amended in 1864, and again in 1866, and repealed in 1870, five years after the close of the Civil War.

Again, June 13, 1898, Congress enacted a legacy tax law which was amended in 1901 and continued in force until repealed July 1, 1902. Under the acts of 1898 and 1901, the sum of $21,603,699.02 was collected and paid into the national treasury up to June 30, 1904.

Pennsylvania enacted a legacy tax law April 6, 1826, which law, as amended from time to time, is still in force. Legacy tax laws were enacted in Maryland in 1844, and Delaware in 1869. They were enacted in North Carolina in 1846, and repealed in 1883. They were enacted in Virginia in 1844, repealed in 1855, re-enacted in 1863, and again repealed in 1874. Since 1885 legacy tax laws have been enacted in twenty-nine different States, namely, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Illinois, Iowa, Louisiana, Kentucky (1906), Maiae, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire (1905), New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Ohio (repealed 1906), Oregon, Tennessee, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming.

The following table shows the amount of legacy tax collected from the estates of some of the more prominent and wealthy decedents, some of whom were of national reputation:

*George Smith, resident of England (paid in New York)	$1,934,753.07
Collis P. Huntington, New York	665,000.00
Jay Gould, New York	600,000.00
Cornelius Vanderbilt, New York	450,052.90
Cornelia M. Stewart, New York	300,410.32
Winfield S. Stratton, Denver, Col.	300,000.00
Wilson G. Hunt, New York	285,000.00
Joshua Jones, New York	284,937.56
Emma A. Schley, New York	261,490.67
Henrietta A. Lenox, New York	234,635.70
William Whitewright, New York	223,141.52
Robert G. Dun, New York	178,739.68
Catherine L. Wolfe, New York	159,599.38
Daniel B. Fayerweather, New York	158,296.19
George M. Pullman, Illinois	158,282.04
John Knower, New York	152,319.72
Daniel Edgar Crouse, Syracuse, N. Y.	150,882.48
Timothy B. Blackstone, New York and Illinois	150,661.01
Henry B. Plant, New York	140,000.00
Ezra G. Benedict, Albany, N. Y.	131,122.59
Mary J. Walker, New York	119,223.83
Joseph C. Hoagland, New York	$119,211.80
Gustav W. Swift, Illinois	113,885.27
Johnathan Scoville, New York	112,758.08
Mary J. Winthrop, New York	110,169.55
Leonard Lewisohn, New York	107,634.36
William Astor, New York	106,536.97
William H. Vanderbilt, New York	103,612.59
Mary Eichler, New York	102,866.94
W. W. Kimball, Illinois	86,700.24
A. M. Billings, Illinois	85,724.75
Potter Palmer, New York and Illinois	78,063.99
Ernest J. Lehman, Illinois	71,097.16
Silas B. Cobb, Illinois	63,298.32
Levi Z. Leiter, Illinois	48,295.83
Sidney Kent, Illinois	38,070.09
Peter Fahrney, Illinois	37,982.88
Jacob Rosenberg, Illinois	37,667.32
Charles W. Fullerton, Illinois	36,461.02
Catherine M. White, Illinois	25,236.38
Columbus R. Cummings, Illinois	21,864.40
Joseph Medill, Illinois	16,048.46
Philip D. Armour, Illinois	15,786.91
Lucius B. Otis, Illinois	15,699.41

* The transfer of all property, real, personal or mixed, within the jurisdiction of the State at date of death is subject to the tax, whether the decedent was a resident or non-resident. The tax is not a tax on property, but the right which the State grants to the legatee to inherit property.

The Rhodes Scholarship at Oxford University.

Cecil Rhodes, statesman, who died at Cape Town, South Africa, March 26, 1902, directed in his will dated July 1, 1899, that a part of his fortune, estimated at $10,000,000, should be applied to the creation of a fund for the support of a certain number of scholarships covering a three-years course at the University of Oxford. He directed that the selection of the recipients of this gift should be made two from each State and Territory of the United States, or one hundred in all, fifteen from Germany and from one to nine from each of the British Colonies. The scholarships are awarded on marks only, three-tenths whereof shall be given to a candidate for his "Literary and Scholastic" attainments, the remainder being for his love of outdoor athletics and sports, for strong, manly qualities such as courage, generosity and kindness, and for high moral character, and especially for ambition to serve and lead in large public affairs.

The conditions regulating the award of scholarships in the American States provide that the candidates shall have satisfactorily completed the work of at least two years in some college of liberal arts and sciences. Except under extraordinary circumstances the upper age limit must be twenty-four years at the time of entering upon the scholarship at Oxford. To be eligible the candidate must be a citizen of the United States, or the son of a citizen, and must be unmarried. Each student receives an allowance of £300 a year, which is equivalent to $1,500, payable in quarterly instalments, which is just enough to enable him to pay his college fees and necessary expenses. As the first instalment is not available until sometime after the arrival of the student he should go abroad with one or two hundred dollars in his possession.

In most of the States the selection is made by a committee appointed by representatives of the colleges; in some the appointments are made in rotation by the leading colleges.

At the beginning of Michaelmas term, October, 1904, there entered Oxford seventy-two Rhodes scholars; forty-three were Americans, twenty-four colonials and five Germans. In 1906, the full number, 190 in all, were in residence, and thereafter this number will be maintained, the vacancies being filled as men complete their three-years' course. The next examination in the United States will take place in January, 1907. There will be examinations also in 1908, 1910, 1911, 1913, 1914, and so on, omitting every third year. The examinations are not competitive, but qualifying. Inquiries as to particulars by intending candidates may be addressed to any college. Information about Oxford, its colleges and course of studies, should be addressed to F. J. Wylie, the Oxford agent of the Rhodes trustees, Oxford, England.

Benefactions of 1906.

There were many notable public benefactions during the year 1906. It is, of course, impossible to estimate closely the aggregate of the multitude of benevolences emanating from the rich, who have the welfare of humanity at heart. A tremendous sum, however, probably exceeding $100,000,000, has been flowing into these worthy channels during the twelve months which closed with the last year.

No authentic list of the public contributions of John D. Rockefeller or of Andrew Carnegie were given out, but it is understood that they equalled their gifts of 1905, which amounted to $20,000,000 from the great iron founder and $12,000,000 on the part of the head of the Standard Oil interests. Each of these men averages a yearly dispensation of $15,000,000 to religious and educational institutions. Inasmuch as nearly all of their gifts are contingent upon equivalent donations by others, the sum total of the Rockefeller-Carnegie benefactions is now not far from $60,000,000 a year. This is almost as much as though every man, woman and child in the United States put aside one dollar each year for charity.

Stephen Salisbury, of Worcester, Mass., was a foremost giver of the year 1906. His fortune of $20,000,000 was almost entirely disposed of by will for the benefit of Harvard University and other great American centres of instruction.

Mrs. Julia E. Hackley, of Muskegon, Mich., the widow of the lumber king of the Northwest, notably furthered the cause of public education and municipal improvement by leaving $2,000,000 to schools, of which $1,000,000 was to be dispensed by the Muskegon officials.

Addison J. Nowlen, of Chicago, on the eve of his death, distributed $250,000 among a number of Protestant charities.

John D. Rockefeller aided the Baptist cause in New York City by giving $40,000 to the Memorial Baptist Church of Christ, on Washington Square South. This church, formerly known as the Judson Memorial, is a large and successful type of what has come to be called the "Working Church," equipped with library, gymnasium, dormitories, lecture curriculum, and other attributes attractive to young men and women.

Albert Crane, of Stamford, Ct., gave $100,000 to Tuft's Theological Seminary.

It was announced from Nice, France, that Gov. Gurowsky von Wezell had set aside $800,000 of his fortune for the foundation of a Peace Museum in that celebrated summer capital of continental Europe.

Mrs. Thomas F. Ryan, of New York City, the devout wife of the insurance king, contributed $300,000 to the Roman Catholic Convent of the Perpetual Adoration at Washington. She also gave $150,000 to the Church of the Sacred Heart, which she established on her splendid estate on the hills overlooking Suffern, Rockland County, New York State.

An unknown philanthropist gave $325,000 toward the better equipment of the Union Theological Seminary, in New York City.

John D. Rockefeller emulated the example of Helen Miller Gould in Brooklyn by donating $250,000 for a naval branch of the Young Men's Christian Association at Norfolk, Va. The gift was anonymous, so far as the oil king was concerned, but his identity was subsequently disclosed by an official of the institution.

Albert Willcox, of New York City, an ardent naturalist and friend of the cause of the preservation of the birds, left $100,000 to the National Association of Audubon Societies.

Henry C. Frick, of Pittsburg, who controls the coke ovens of the country, gave $200,000 toward the Young Men's Christian Association building fund in Pittsburgh.

Levi W. Eaton, of Bridgeport, bequeathed $75,000 to a number of religious and charitable institutions throughout New England.

Yale University received over $2,000,000 during 1906 in bequests toward the extension of her buildings, apparatus, and faculty.

Bloodgood H. Cutler the "farmer poet," of Long Island, and long time friend of Mark Twain, left nearly all of his fortune of $750,000 to the spread of the Bible.

Peter Wyckoff, the "farmer," of the Eastern District of Brooklyn, whose fortune was gathered from the enhancement of his ancestral farms in the outlying sections of the city, gave $75,000 to various charities.

Dr. H. W. Hamma, of Baltimore, donated $125,000 to Wittenberg College, at Springfield, Ohio.

John D. Rockefeller added $1,450,000 to his endowment of the University of Chicago.

Charles Steele, a partner of J. Pierpont Morgan, gave $50,000 to the University of Virginia, at Charlottesville, of which he is a graduate.

Joseph E. Gillingham, of Philadelphia, contributed $800,000 to the University of Pennsylvania and other institutions of learning in the Middle States.

George A. Hearn, of New York City, gave $100,000 to the Metropolitan Museum of Art, of which he had long been a director and patron.

An unknown benefactor added $125,000 to the endowment fund of Bowdoin College, Me.

A conditional gift of $5,000,000 on the part of John D. Rockefeller was announced by officials of the National Juvenile Improvement Association.

David Rankin, Jr., of St. Louis, gave $2,000,000 toward an industrial school in that city.

Alfred Belt, the South African diamond billionaire, left $6,000,000 to the Cape to Cairo Railway and $1,000,000 to educational and charitable institutions in London.

Pedro Alvarado, the enormously rich Mexican mine-owner, announced a gift of $10,000,000 to the poor of his native province.

John D. Rockefeller gave $250,000 toward a Young Men's Christian Association building in San Francisco.

Mary L. Cassilly, of New York, widow of a Cincinnati banker, left $1,000,000 to educational and charitable institutions.

The record of known benefactions in the fourteen years 1893—1906 foots up the enormous approximate total of $900,000,000.

Mortality Statistics.

THE Census Office published in 1906 a report of Mortality Statistics of States and cities which have laws or ordinances requiring the registration of deaths. It covered the years 1900 to 1904, inclusive, and in 1904 represented a population of 32,996,989. The total number of deaths reported was 551,354, the rate per 1,000 of the population being 16.7. But ten States and the District of Columbia with certain cities were included in the Registration Area. The Census enumeration of 1900, which follows, covered the whole United States so far as returns could be obtained.

DEATHS IN THE UNITED STATES IN CENSUS YEAR 1900.

(Compiled from the Report of the Census Office.)

States and Territories.	Total.	Male.	Female.	White, Total.	White, Native.	White, Foreign.	Colored, Total.
The United States	1,039,094	551,611	487,483	892,092	694,736	175,252	147,002
Registration record	512,669	272,819	239,850	475,640	337,288	126,465	37,029
Registration States	301,670	157,745	143,925	292,618	210,918	78,077	9,052
Cities in registration States	191,667	100,041	91,626	184,408	124,490	58,096	7,259
Rural part of registration States	110,003	57,704	52,299	108,210	86,428	19,981	1,793
Registration cities in other States	210,999	115,074	95,925	183,022	126,370	48,388	27,977
Non-registration	526,425	278,792	247,633	416,452	357,448	48,787	109,973
Alabama	25,699	12,970	12,729	12,937	12,308	341	12,762
Arizona	1,223	750	473	947	681	219	276
Arkansas	22,518	11,813	10,705	16,372	15,804	280	6,146
California	22,506	13,998	8,508	21,081	13,687	6,874	1,425
Colorado	7,428	4,471	2,957	7,210	4,856	1,233	218
Connecticut	15,422	7,902	7,520	15,048	10,800	3,941	374
Delaware	3,075	1,644	1,431	2,490	2,134	236	585
District of Columbia	6,364	3,274	3,090	3,660	2,989	616	2,704
Florida	6,482	3,520	2,962	3,408	2,943	381	3,074
Georgia	26,941	13,321	13,620	13,094	12,637	257	13,847
Idaho	1,242	762	480	1,075	850	189	167
Illinois	61,229	33,641	27,588	59,618	42,545	16,052	1,611
Indiana	33,586	17,454	16,132	32,312	28,307	3,247	1,274
Indian Territory	5,286	2,795	2,491	3,936	3,863	37	1,350
Iowa	19,573	10,612	8,961	19,362	14,089	4,240	211
Kansas	16,261	8,978	7,283	15,209	11,691	1,720	1,052
Kentucky	27,091	13,843	13,248	22,035	19,047	1,221	5,056
Louisiana	20,955	10,971	9,984	10,250	8,465	1,670	10,705
Maine	12,148	6,292	5,856	12,112	10,497	1,487	36
Maryland	20,422	10,526	9,896	15,341	12,[illegible]77	2,391	5,081
Massachusetts	49,756	25,352	24,404	49,061	34,952	13,645	695
Michigan	33,572	18,084	15,488	33,205	24,068	8,752	367
Minnesota	17,005	9,354	7,651	16,816	10,318	6,285	189
Mississippi	20,251	10,299	9,952	7,444	7,120	150	12,807
Missouri	38,084	20,480	17,604	34,959	29,383	4,771	3,125
Montana	2,188	1,387	801	1,930	1,069	534	258
Nebraska	8,264	4,480	3,784	8,015	6,042	1,737	249
Nevada	438	290	148	349	201	137	89
New Hampshire	7,400	3,663	3,737	7,388	5,848	1,077	12
New Jersey	32,735	17,462	15,273	31,069	22,829	7,915	1,666
New Mexico	2,674	1,455	1,219	2,398	2,228	116	276
New York	130,268	68,648	61,620	127,332	88,479	37,505	2,936
North Carolina	21,068	10,427	10,641	13,217	12,805	63	7,851
North Dakota	2,287	1,159	1,128	2,046	1,291	715	241
Ohio	53,362	28,648	24,714	51,481	40,219	9,356	1,881
Oklahoma	3,181	1,741	1,440	2,704	2,563	113	477
Oregon	3,396	2,019	1,377	3,176	2,412	632	220
Pennsylvania	90,199	49,150	41,049	86,653	67,229	16,354	3,546
Rhode Island	8,176	4,132	4,044	7,939	5,571	2,295	237
South Carolina	17,166	8,461	8,705	5,808	5,605	144	11,358
South Dakota	3,088	1,654	1,434	2,448	1,672	751	640
Tennessee	30,572	15,354	15,218	21,029	20,257	511	9,543
Texas	34,160	18,045	16,115	26,216	23,526	2,136	7,944
Utah	3,079	1,821	1,258	2,972	1,934	983	107
Vermont	5,829	2,936	2,893	5,804	4,885	844	25
Virginia	25,252	13,112	12,140	14,070	13,472	439	11,182
Washington	4,910	3,148	1,762	4,594	3,065	1,211	316
West Virginia	9,588	5,046	4,542	9,074	8,651	338	514
Wisconsin	24,928	13,815	11,113	24,747	15,298	8,974	181
Wyoming	767	452	315	651	474	137	116

The Census year ended May 31, 1900.

In the summaries of the results the data are classed as "registration" and "non-registration," according to the source from which the original returns were obtained. The non-registration class includes the areas in which the deaths were reported by the enumerators, and those areas in which registration was too defective to be accepted.

The average age at death in 1890 was 31.1 years; in 1900 it was 35.2 years.

MORTALITY STATISTICS—*Continued.*

The cities with a population above 100,000 showed the following death rates for 1900 and 1890:

	1900.	1890.		1900.	1890.		1900.	1890.		1900.	1890.
Washington	22.8	23.7	Rochester, N.Y.	15.0	17.3	Louisville	20.0	20.1	Cleveland	17.1	20.2
Boston	20.1	23.4	Syracuse, N.Y.	13.8	19.6	New Orleans	28.9	26.3	Columbus	15.8	14.7
Fall River	22.4	23.2	Providence	19.9	21.1	Baltimore	21.0	22.9	Toledo	16.0	18.9
Worcester, Mass.	15.5	18.0	Los Angeles, Cal.	18.1	20.0	Minneapolis	10.8	13.5	Allegheny, Pa.	18.4	18.2
Detroit	17.1	18.7	San Francisco	20.5	22.5	St. Paul	9.7	14.9	Philadelphia	21.2	21.3
Jersey City	20.7	25.6	Denver	18.6	23.0	Kansas City	17.4	17.3	Pittsburgh	20.0	20.1
Newark, N.J.	19.8	27.4	Chicago	16.2	19.1	St. Joseph	9.1	—	Scranton, Pa.	20.7	21.8
Paterson, N.J.	19.0	22.2	New York	20.4	*25.3	St. Louis	17.9	17.4	Memphis	25.1	25.3
Buffalo, N.Y.	14.8	18.4	Indianapolis	16.7	17.3	Cincinnati	19.1	21.0	Milwaukee	15.9	18.8

* Estimated.

St. Joseph, Mo., with a death rate of 9.1 per 1,000, showed the lowest mortality, and Shreveport, La., with 45.5 the highest.

CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE CENSUS YEAR 1900.

NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM CERTAIN CAUSES, WITH PROPORTION FROM EACH CAUSE PER 100,000 FROM ALL CAUSES, IN 1900 AND 1890.

Causes of Death.	1900. Number.	1900. Proportion.	1890. Number.	1890. Proportion.	Causes of Death.	1900. Number.	1900. Proportion.	1890. Number.	1890. Proportion.
Consumption*	111,059	10,688	102,199	12,146	Diseases of the stomach¶	13,484	1,298	8,080	960
Pneumonia	105,971	10,198	76,496	9,091	Measles	12,866	1,238	9,256	1,100
Heart disease†	69,315	6,671	44,959	5,343	Croup	12,484	1,201	13,862	1,647
Diarrhœal diseases‡	46,907	4,514	47,201	5,610	Diseases of the liver**	12,249	1,179	9,460	1,124
Unknown causes	40,539	3,901	34,286	4,072	Diseases of the brain	11,469	1,104	12,322	1,464
Diseases of the kidneys §	36,724	3,534	19,457	2,312	Inanition	11,382	1,095	6,995	831
Typhoid fever	35,379	3,405	27,058	3,216	Dropsy	11,264	1,084	10,070	1,197
Cancer	29,475	2,837	18,536	2,203	Whooping cough	9,958	958	8,432	1,002
Old age	29,222	2,812	16,591	1,972	Peritonitis	7,501	722	4,995	594
Apoplexy	26,901	2,589	14,999	1,783	Railroad accidents	6,930	667	5,756	684
Inflammation of the brain and meningitis	25,664	2,470	17,775	2,113	Septicæmia	6,776	652	3,748	445
Cholera infantum	25,576	2,461	27,510	3,269	Burns and scalds	6,772	652	3,850	458
Paralysis‖	23,865	2,297	16,570	1,969	Scarlet fever	6,333	609	5,969	709
Bronchitis	20,923	1,946	21,422	2,546	Suicide	5,498	529	3,932	467
Debility and atrophy	17,282	1,663	25,536	3,035	Drowning	5,387	518	5,104	607
Influenza	16,645	1,602	12,957	1,540	Appendicitis	5,111	492	....	....
Diphtheria	16,475	1,586	27,815	3,306	Rheumatism	5,067	488	4,508	536
Convulsions	15,595	1,492	16,598	1,973	Diabetes	4,672	450	2,407	286
Malarial fever	14,571	1,431	18,594	2,210	Hydrocephalus	4,302	414	4,338	516
Premature birth	14,720	1,417	7,633	908	Cerebro-spinal fever	4,174	402	3,333	396
					Gunshot wounds	4,060	391	2,552	303

* Including general tuberculosis. † Including pericarditis. ‡ Including cholera morbus, colitis, diarrhœa, dysentery, and enteritis. § Including Bright's disease. ‖ Including general paralysis of the insane. ¶ Including gastritis. ** Including jaundice, and inflammation and abscess of the liver.

This table serves only to indicate the relative frequency of deaths from the specified causes, as reported. It should be considered in connection with the following table, which gives the number of deaths due to the same causes in the registration area, with the death rates per 100,000 of population.

DEATHS FROM CERTAIN CAUSES IN THE REGISTRATION AREA IN 1900 AND 1890, WITH DEATH RATES DUE TO EACH CAUSE, PER 100,000 OF POPULATION.

Causes of Death.	1900. Number.	1900. Rate.	1890. Number.	1890. Rate.	Causes of Death.	1900. Number.	1900. Rate.	1890. Number.	1890. Rate.
Pneumonia	55,296	191.9	36,752	186.9	Diseases of the stomach**	5,743	20.0	3,565	18.1
Consumption*	54,898	190.5	48,236	245.4	Diseases of the brain	5,357	18.6	6,055	30.9
Heart disease†	38,608	134.0	23,939	121.8	Peritonitis	5,028	17.5	3,419	17.4
Diarrhœal diseases‡	24,509	85.1	20,457	104.1	Unknown causes	4,849	16.8	4,827	24.6
Diseases of the kidneys§	24,124	83.7	11,736	59.7	Measles	3,801	13.2	2,662	13.5
Apoplexy	19,173	66.6	9,631	49.0	Railroad accidents	3,792	13.2	2,761	14.0
Cancer	17,296	60.0	9,410	47.9	Whooping cough	3,669	12.7	3,098	15.8
Old age	15,558	54.0	8,823	44.9	Suicide	3,400	11.8	2,027	10.3
Bronchitis	13,903	48.3	14,632	74.4	Scarlet fever	3,327	11.5	2,682	13.6
Cholera infantum	13,758	47.8	15,659	79.7	Hydrocephalus	3,173	11.0	3,033	15.4
Debility and atrophy	13,108	45.5	17,427	88.6	Drowning	3,152	11.0	2,543	12.9
Inflammation of the brain and meningitis	12,026	41.8	9,666	49.1	Septicæmia	2,867	10.0	1,517	7.7
Diphtheria	10,201	35.4	13,786	70.1	Appendicitis	2,858	9.9	....	....
Typhoid fever	9,749	33.8	9,097	46.3	Croup	2,830	9.8	5,432	27.6
Premature birth	9,690	33.7	4,948	25.2	Diabetes	2,693	9.4	1,089	5.5
Convulsions	9,522	33.1	11,050	56.3	Burns and scalds	2,515	8.8	1,081	5.5
Paralysis‖	9,450	32.8	6,980	35.5	Malarial fever	2,526	8.8	3,773	19.2
Inanition	7,859	27.3	5,445	27.7	Cerebro-spinal fever	2,039	7.1	1,241	6.3
Influenza	6,882	23.9	1,215	6.2	Dropsy	1,979	6.9	2,034	10.3
Diseases of the liver¶	6,544	22.7	4,742	24.2	Rheumatism	1,951	6.8	1,587	8.1
					Gunshot wounds	1,103	3.8	479	2.4

* Including general tuberculosis. † Including pericarditis. ‡ Including cholera morbus, colitis, diarrhœa, dysentery, and enteritis. § Including Bright's disease. ‖ Including general paralysis of the insane. ¶ Including jaundice, and inflammation and abscess of the liver. ** Including gastritis.

The following was the death rate per thousand in various countries in 1900: Austria, 25.4; Belgium, 19.3; Denmark, 16.9; England and Wales, 18.2; France, 21.9; German Empire, 22.1; Hungary, 26.9; Ireland, 19.6; Italy, 23.8; Netherlands, 17.8; Norway, 15.9; Scotland, 18.5; Spain, 28.9; Sweden, 16.8; Switzerland, 19.3; United States (registration area), 17.6.

Statistics of Crime and Pauperism.*

Elements.	Prisoners in the U. S. in 1890, with Nativity and Parentage.			Paupers in the U. S. in 1904, with Nativity and Parentage.†		
	Aggregate.	Men.	Women.	Aggregate.	Men.	Women.
The United States	82,329	75,924	6,405	81,764	52,444	29,320
White	57,310	52,894	4,416	74,854	48,445	26,409
Native, white	40,471	38,156	2,315	42,205	25,187	17,018
Both parents native	21,037	20,101	936	31,944	18,338	13,606
One parent foreign	2,881	2,729	152	1,902	1,216	686
Both parents foreign	12,601	11,766	835	5,777	4,069	1,708
One or both parents unknown	3,952	3,560	392	2,582	1,564	1,018
Foreign born, white	15,932	13,869	2,063	32,136	23,036	9,100
Birthplace unknown, white	907	869	38	513	222	291
Colored	25,019	23,030	1,989	6,910	3,999	2,911
Negroes	24,277	22,305	1,972	6,793	3,912	2,881
Mongolian	420	418	2	44	43	1
Indians	322	307	15	73	44	29

* The above comprises the latest statistics published by the United States Government. Those of prisoners appeared in the Census Report of 1890. The report on prisoners 1900-1904 is in course of preparation by the Census Office and is promised in 1907. (See page 89). The special report on pauperism in 1904 was published by the Census Office in 1906.

†Statistics of pauperism apply only to inmates of almshouses. Outdoor paupers are not considered, and there is no way of ascertaining their number in the United States, but it is comparatively small compared with that of European countries.

Of the 114,620 parents of the white prisoners 45,732 were native, 60,153 were foreign born, and the birthplaces of 8,735 were reported as unknown. Omitting the unknown, the percentage of prisoners of the native element was 43.19 and of the foreign element 56.81.

As to nationalities of the 60,153 foreign parents of American prisoners 29,184 were Irish, 9,987 German, 5,997 English, 4,064 English Canadian, 1,996 Scotch, 1,483 Mexican, 1,209 Italian, and 1,036 French. Other nationalities were below 1,000.

The New York State Prison Commission's annual report for 1906 showed that the total prison population of the State of New York on October 1, 1905, was: State prisons, 3,452; reformatories for males, 1,656; houses of refuge, women, 430; penitentiaries, 2,227; county jails, 4,769. Total, 12,584.

Statistics of pauperism in European countries is difficult to collate on account of the variance in reports. England, for example, counts the number receiving relief on January 1; France the total number of persons succored during the year, the latter being a repetition of people who needed relief. Mulhall makes the following estimates: England, 810,000; Scotland, 96,000; Ireland, 109,000; France, 290,000; Germany, 320,000; Russia, 350,000; Austria, 290,000; Italy, 270,000; Netherlands, 85,000. Booth estimated that 38 per cent. of all persons over 65 years of age in England were paupers.

Homicide in the United States.

The statistics of the United States Census for 1900 had not been published by the Census Office when The World Almanac for 1907 was ready for the press. The special report of the Census Office is in course of preparation and is promised by the Census Office in 1907. The latest official statistics, therefore, are of 1890.

The census bulletin presenting statistics of homicide in the United States in 1890 was prepared by Frederick H. Wines, special agent on pauperism and crime. The following is the summing up of the results of his investigations:

Of 82,329 prisoners in the United States June 1, 1890, the number charged with homicide was 7,386, or 8.97 per cent.

Omitting 35 who were charged with double crimes, 6,958 of them (or 94.65 per cent.) were men, and 393 (or 5.35 per cent.) were women.

As to color, 4,425 were white, 2,739 negroes, 94 Chinese, 1 Japanese, and 92 Indians.

As to the nativity of the 4,425 whites, 3,157 were born in the United States, 1,213 were foreign born, and the birthplace of 55 is unknown.

The number employed at the time of their arrest was 5,659; unemployed, 1,225; unknown, 467.

The habits of 973, in respect of use of intoxicating liquors, are not stated. The remaining 6,378 are classed as follows: Total abstainers, 1,282; occasional or moderate drinkers, 3,829; drunkards, 1,267.

As to their physical condition, 6,149 were in good health, 600 ill, 283 insane, 24 blind, 14 deaf and dumb, 18 idiots, and 263 crippled.

Lynchings.—The number of lynchings in the United States from 1901 to the end of the first ten months of 1906, inclusive, was 621.

In the sixteen years, from 1884 to 1900, the number of lynchings was 2,516. Of these, 2,080 were in the Southern States, and 436 in the North. The proportion between blacks and whites was as two to one, 1,678 being negroes and 801 white men. The proportion of black men in the last five years has been larger. This is accounted for by the fact that lynchings for horse and cattle stealing by white men of the West were formerly more common than they are to-day. Of the 2,516 lynched in the years mentioned, 2,465 victims were men and 51 were women.

Legal Executions.—The number of legal executions in the United States was 136 in 1905; 116 in 1904; 123 in 1903; 144 in 1902; 118 in 1901; 120 in 1900; 131 in 1899; 109 in 1898; 128 in 1897; 122 in 1896; 132 in 1895; 132 in 1894; 126 in 1893, and 107 in 1892. The legal executions in 1904 were distributed as follows: Alabama, 6; Arkansas, 7; California, 5; Connecticut, 2; Delaware, 1; Florida, 1; Georgia, 2; Idaho, 1; Illinois, 5; Indiana, 2; Kentucky, 1; Minnesota, 1; Mississippi, 3; Missouri, 3; Montana, 2; New Jersey, 2; New York, 8; North Carolina, 7; Ohio, 10; Oregon, 2; Pennsylvania, 19; South Carolina, 2; Tennessee, 3; Texas, 5; Utah, 1; Virginia, 6; West Virginia, 1; Washington, 1; District of Columbia, 1. The executions were divided: 62 in North and 54 in South; 69 were white, 45 negroes, 1 Japanese, 1 Chinese. One hundred and ten executions were for murder. The above statistics of lynchings and legal executions were compiled by the Chicago *Tribune*.

The Defective Classes.

The Insane.—The total number of insane in the United States on June 1, 1890 (Census of the United States), was 106,485, of whom 74,028 were in hospitals. In the collection of statistics of the insane in 1903 (Census Special Report issued August, 1906), only the insane in hospitals were considered. These had increased to 150,151 on December 31, 1906. The number of hospitals for the insane had increased in thirteen years from 1 2 in 1890 to 328 in 1903.

In 1903 the number of insane males in hospitals was 78,523, and insane females 71,628. In proportion to population there were more white than negro insane. None of the insane in hospitals were under twelve years of age. The maximum concentration occurred between ages twenty-five and thirty-five years. Female insane live longer than male insane, and white insane than negro insane.

More than one-fourth, 27.8 per cent. of the hospital insane had been inmates less than one year, less than one-sixteenth per cent. had been in hospitals at least twenty years, 41.6 per cent. had been employed as laborers and servants before becoming inmates, 22.5 per cent. had been occupied in agriculture, transportation and other outdoor pursuits, and 16 per cent. in manufacturing and mechanical industries. Of the 328 hospitals for the insane, 226 were public and 102 private in character. The annual cost of maintenance of insane in public hospitals approximated $21,000,000.

The Feeble-Minded.—The number of feeble-minded in institutions on December 31, 1903, was 14,347. The Census estimate of the number of feeble-minded in the general population is not less than 150,000. Of the feeble-minded in institutions 58 per cent. were under twenty years of age, and 85 per cent. were under thirty years of age. Three-fifths of the inmates were epileptics.

The Deaf and Dumb.—The total number of deaf mutes in the United States on June 1, 1890 (the latest Census returns on the subject), was 40,592—whites, 37,447; negroes, 3,115; others, 30; males, 22,429; females, 18,163; native-born whites, 33,278; foreign-born whites, 4,169.

The number of persons so deaf as to be unable to hear loud conversation on June 1, 1890, was 121,178, of whom 80,611 were able to speak. The latter were 49,278 males, 31,338 females, 77,308 whites, 3,308 negroes.

The Blind.—The total number of blind in the United States on June 1, 1890, was 50,568—whites, 43,351; negroes, 7,060; others, 157; males, 28,080; females, 22,488; native-born whites, 34,205; foreign-born whites, 9,146. The number of blind in one eye only was 93,988.

The number of insane persons in Great Britain and Ireland in 1896, according to Mulhall, was 128,896, or 323 per 100,000 population; Austria (1890), 51,880; Hungary (1890), 28,158. The number of insane in Germany in 1884 was 108,100; France, 93,900; Russia, 80,000.

Suicides.

In European cities the number of suicides per 100,000 inhabitants is as follows: Paris, 42; Lyons, 29; St. Petersburg, 7; Moscow, 11; Berlin, 36; Vienna, 28; London, 23; Rome, 8; Milan, 6; Madrid, 3; Genoa, 31; Brussels, 15; Amsterdam, 14; Lisbon, 2; Christiania, 25; Stockholm, 27; Constantinople, 12; Geneva, 11; Dresden, 51. Madrid and Lisbon show the lowest, Dresden the highest figure.

The average annual suicide rate in countries of the world per 100,000 persons living is given by Barker as follows: Saxony, 31.1; Denmark, 25.8; Schleswig-Holstein, 24.0; Austria, 21.2; Switzerland, 20.2; France, 15.7; German Empire, 14.3; Hanover, 14.0; Queensland, 13.5; Prussia, 13.3; Victoria, 11.5; New South Wales, 9.3; Bavaria, 9.1; New Zealand, 9.0; South Australia, 8.9; Sweden, 8.1; Norway, 7.5; Belgium, 6.9; England and Wales, 6.9; Tasmania, 5.3; Hungary, 5.2; Scotland, 4.0; Italy, 3.7; Netherlands, 3.6; United States, 3.5; Russia, 2.9; Ireland, 1.7; Spain, 1.4. A later enumeration of suicides in France gives 8,926 as the number in 1900, or 23.6 per cent.

The causes of suicide in European countries are reported as follows: Of 100 suicides: Madness, delirium, 18 per cent.; alcoholism, 11; vice, crime, 19; different diseases, 2; moral sufferings, 6; family matters, 4; poverty, want, 4; loss of intellect, 14; consequence of crimes, 3; unknown reasons, 19.

The number of suicides in the United States in the Census year 1900 was 5,498. The number of suicides in States and cities of the United States which have laws requiring the registration of deaths in the five years 1900 to 1904, inclusive, as reported in the Special Mortality Report of the Census Office, published in 1906, was 20,834. The methods of death by suicide in numbers were: By poison, 6,946; firearms, 4,938; hanging, 3,232; asphyxia, 1,487; cutting, 1,171; drowning, 1,059; jumping from high places, 252; crushing, 87; other methods, 1,662. Insanity is the principal cause of suicide. The largest proportion of deaths by suicide, according to age, is from forty to forty-nine years. Summer appears to be the favorite season.

The number of suicides in fifty American cities in ten years 1895 to 1904, inclusive, according to the Special Mortality Report of the Census Office in 1906 was 24,362. The ten cities having the highest rate per 100,000 of population, were: San Francisco, 49.6; Hoboken, 29.2; St. Louis, 27.2; Oakland, Cal., 23.6; New York (Manhattan and Bronx) 22.7; Chicago, 21.9; Milwaukee, 21.5; Cincinnati, 20.1; Newark, 19.8; Haverhill, Mass., 18.3. The average of fifty cities was 17.9.

Statistics of Births.

The Statesman's Year Book gives the following returns of births in 1900, in principal European countries. The birth registration, except in Germany, is not full. The Census returns of the United States for 1900 have not yet been published.

Countries.	Total Number of Births.	Number of Illegitimate Births.	Countries.	Total Number of Births.	Number of Illegitimate Births.
Austria	995,537	135,933	Germany	2,045,286	183,504
Hungary	768,673	70,921	Italy	1,003,970	63,406
England and Wales	926,304	36,814	Norway	67,013	4,949
Scotland	131,355	8,503	Sweden	136,523	15,641
Ireland	101,459	2,702	Russia (1898)	5,769,218	.....
France	827,297	73,121	Spain	627,848	.....

In "Statisque Humaine de la France," M. J. Bertillon presents the following table, showing that the French are the least prolific and the Germans the most prolific people of Europe: Number of children born alive annually per 1,000 women of 15 to 50 years: France, 102; Ireland, 114; Belgium, 127; England, 136; Netherlands, 137; Spain, 141; Prussia, 150; Bavaria, 156. The number of children born in France in 1904 was 818,229, the smallest number registered in late years. In August, 1906, Hanaw Kailua, in Hilo, Hawaii, gave birth to seven children; Mrs. Snell, of Malad, Idaho, on September, 19, 1889, gave birth to six children.

Marriage and Divorce Laws.

(Revised to December 1, 1906.)

Marriage Licenses.—Required in all the States and Territories except Alaska, New Jersey (if residents, otherwise required), New Mexico, New York, and South Carolina. California requires man and woman to appear and be examined under oath.

Marriage, Prohibition of.—Marriages between whites and persons of negro descent are prohibited and punishable in Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Indian Territory, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Marriages between whites and Indians are void in Arizona, North Carolina, Oregon, and South Carolina; and between whites and Chinese in Arizona, California, Mississippi, Oregon, and Utah.

Marriage between first cousins is forbidden in Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Indian Territory, Kansas, Missouri, Nevada, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Washington, and Wyoming, and in some of them is declared incestuous and void, and marriage with step-relatives is forbidden in all the States except Florida, Hawaiian Islands, Iowa, Kentucky, Minnesota, New York, Tennessee, Wisconsin.

Connecticut and Minnesota prohibit the marriage of an epileptic, imbecile, or feeble-minded woman under 45 years of age, or cohabitation by any male of this description with a woman under 45 years of age, and marriage of lunatics is void in the District of Columbia, Kentucky, Maine, Massachusetts, Nebraska; persons having sexual diseases in Michigan.

Marriage, Age to Contract, Without Consent of Parents.—In most of the States which have laws on this subject 21 years is the age for males; in California, Delaware, Idaho, and North Dakota, 18; in Tennessee, 16; and for females 21 years in Florida, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Kansas, South Dakota, Utah, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming, and 18 in all the other States having laws, except Delaware, District of Columbia, Idaho, Maryland, New York, and Tennessee, in which it is 16 years, and California and North Dakota, 15.

Illinois and Kansas, common law marriages null and void. Connecticut, neglect to support wife is felony.

States.	Residence Required.	Causes for Absolute Divorce. *In addition to adultery, which is cause for divorce in all the States.**
Alabama. ...	1 year.	Abandonment two years, felony, crime against nature, habitual drunkenness, violence, pregnancy of wife by other than husband at marriage, physical incapacity, imprisonment for two years.
Arizona.....	1 year.	Felony, physical incapacity, desertion one year, excess, cruelty, neglect to provide one year, pregnancy of wife by other than husband at marriage, conviction of felony prior to marriage unknown to other party.
Arkansas.....	1 year.	Desertion one year, felony, habitual drunkenness one year, cruelty, permanent insanity, former marriage existing.
California	1 year.	Cruelty, desertion one year, neglect one year, habitual drunkenness one year, felony.
Colorado.....	1 year.	Desertion one year, physical incapacity, cruelty, failure to provide one year, habitual drunkenness one year, felony, former marriage existing.
Connecticut ..	†	Fraudulent contract, wilful desertion three years with total neglect of duty, habitual drunkenness, cruelty, imprisonment for life, infamous crime involving violation of conjugal duty and punishable by imprisonment in State prison, seven years' absence without being heard from.
Delaware.....	.....	Desertion three years, habitual drunkenness, physical incapacity, cruelty, felony—and at the discretion of the Court, fraud, want of age, neglect to provide three years.
D. of Columbia	2 years.	Marriages may be annulled for former existing marriage, lunacy, fraud, coercion, physical incapacity, and want of age at time of marriage.
Florida	2 years.	Cruelty, violent temper, habitual drunkenness, physical incapacity, continued desertion, former marriage existing, relationship within prohibited degrees.
Georgia	1 year.	Mental and physical incapacity, desertion three years, felony, cruelty, habitual drunkenness, force, duress, or fraud in obtaining marriage, pregnancy of wife by other than husband at marriage, relationship within prohibited degrees.
Idaho	6 mos.	Cruelty, desertion one year, neglect one year, habitual drunkenness one year, felony, insanity.
Illinois.....	1 year.	Desertion two years, habitual drunkenness two years, former existing marriage, cruelty, felony, physical incapacity, attempt on life of other party, divorced party cannot marry for two years.
Indiana.....	2 years.	Abandonment two years, cruelty, habitual drunkenness, failure to provide two years, felony, physical incapacity.
Iowa.....	1 year.	Desertion two years, felony, habitual drunkenness, cruelty, pregnance of wife by other than husband at marriage.
Kansas.....	1 year.	Abandonment one year, cruelty, fraud, habitual drunkenness, gross neglect of duty, felony, physical incapacity, pregnance of wife by other than husband at marriage.
Kentucky	1 year.	Separation five years, desertion one year, felony, physical incapacity, loathsome disease, habitual drunkenness one year, cruelty, force, fraud, or duress in obtaining marriage, joining religious sect believing marriage unlawful, pregnancy of wife by other than husband at marriage or subsequent unchaste behavior, ungovernable temper.
Louisiana.....	.....	Felony, habitual drunkenness, excesses, cruelty, public defamation of other party, abandonment five years, attempt on life of other party, fugitive from justice.
Maine.....	1 year.	Cruelty, desertion three years, physical incapacity, habits of intoxication by liquors, opium, or other drugs, neglect to provide.

*Exclusive of South Carolina, which has no divorce law. † Varies with cause.

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE LAWS—*Continued.*

States.	Residence Required.	Causes for Absolute Divorce. *In addition to adultery, which is cause for divorce in all the States.* *
Maryland	2 years.	Abandonment three years, unchastity of wife before marriage, physical incapacity, any cause which renders the marriage null and void abinitio.
Mass'chusetts	3-5 yrs.	Cruelty, desertion three years, habits of intoxication by liquors, opium or other drugs, neglect to provide, physical incapacity, sentence to imprisonment.
Michigan.....	2 years.	Felony, desertion two years, habitual drunkenness, physical incapacity, and in the discretion of the Court for cruelty or neglect to provide.
Minnesota....	1 year.	Desertion one year, habitual drunkenness by liquors or opium, cruelty, physical incapacity, sentence to imprisonment.
Missouri.....	1 year.	Felony, absence one year, habitual drunkenness one year, cruelty, indignities, vagrancy, former existing marriage, physical incapacity, conviction of felony prior to marriage unknown to other party, wife pregnant by other than husband at marriage.
Montana.....	1 year.	Cruelty, desertion, neglect one year, habitual drunkenness one year, felony.
Nebraska.....	6 mos.	Abandonment two years, habitual drunkenness, physical incapacity, felony, failure to support two years, cruelty.
Nevada.....	6 mos.	Desertion one year, felony, habitual drunkenness, physical incapacity, cruelty, neg ect to provide one year.
N.Hampshire	1 year.	Cruelty, felony, physical incapacity, absence three years, habitual drunkenness three years, failure to provide three years, treatment endangering health or reason, union with sect regarding marriage unlawful, wife separate without the State ten years, not claiming marital rights, husband absent from United States three years intending to become citizen of another country.
New Jersey..	(†)	Desertion two years, physical incapacity.
New Mexico.	1 year.	Abandonment, cruelty, neglect to provide, habitual drunkenness, felony, physical incapacity, pregnancy of wife by other than husband at marriage.
New York....	(‡)	Adultery only.
N. Carolina...	.....	Husband fugitive from justice one year, refusal of wife to cohabit one year, pregnancy of wife by other than husband at marriage, physical incapacity.
North Dakota	1 year.	Cruelty, desertion one year, neglect one year, habitual drunkenness one year, felony.
Ohio.....	1 year.	Absence three years, cruelty, fraud, gross neglect of duty, habitual drunkenness three years, felony, former existing marriage; procurement of divorce without the State by one party, which continues marriage binding upon other party, physical incapacity.
Oklahoma....	1 year.	Abandonment one year, cruelty, fraud, habitual drunkenness, felony, gross neglect of duty, physical incapacity, former existing marriage, pregnancy of wife by other than husband at marriage.
Oregon.....	1 year.	Felony, habitual drunkenness one year, physical incapacity, desertion one year, cruelty or personal indignities rendering life burdensome.
Pennsylvania	1 year.	Former existing marriage, desertion two years, personal abuse or conduct rendering life burdensome, felony, fraud, relationship within prohibited degrees, physical incapacity and lunacy.
Rhode Island.	2 years.	Cruelty, desertion five years, habitual drunkenness, excessive use of morphine, opium, or chloral neglect to provide one year, gross misbehavior, living separate ten years, physical incapacity. Either party civilly dead for crime.
S. Carolina....	.....	No divorce law.
South Dakota	6 mos.	Cruelty, desertion one year, physical incapacity, neglect one year, habitual drunkenness one year, felony.
Tennessee	2 years.	Former existing marriage, desertion two years, felony, physical incapacity, attempt on life of other party, refusal of wife to live with husband in the State and absenting herself two years, pregnancy of wife by other than husband at marriage; at the discretion of the Court for cruelty, indignities, abandonment, or neglect to provide.
Texas	6 mos.	Abandonment three years, physical incapacity, cruelty, excess, or outrages rendering life together insupportable, felony.
Utah	1 year.	Desertion one year, neglect to provide, physical incapacity, habitual drunkenness, felony, cruelty.
Vermont	1 year.	Imprisonment three years, intolerabte severity, absence seven years without being heard from, desertion three years, neglect to provide.
Virginia	1 year.	Insanity at marriage, felony, desertion three years, fugitive from justice two years, pregnancy of wife by other than husband at marriage, wife a prostitute, or either party convicted of felony before marriage unknown to other, physical incapacity.
Washington..	1 year.	Abandonment one year, fraud, habitual drunkenness, refusal to provide, felony, physical incapacity, incurable insanity, other cause deemed sufficient by the Court.
West Virginia	1 year.	Desertion three years, felony, physical incapacity, pregnancy of wife by other than husband at marriage, husband a licentious character or wife a prostitute unknown to other party, either party convicted of felony before marriage unknown to other.
Wisconsin	1 year.	Felony, desertion one year, cruelty, physical incapacity, habitual drunkenness one year, separation five years. Divorcee cannot marry for one year.
Wyoming.....	1 year.	Felony, desertion one year, habitual drunkenness, cruelty, neglect to provide one year, husband a vagrant, physical incapacity, indignities rendering condition intolerable, pregnancy of wife by other than husband at marriage, either party convicted of felony before marriage unknown to other.

* Exclusive of South Carolina, which has no divorce law. † Varies with cause. ‡ Actual residence.

Divorce Statistics of Seven Cities.

NUMBER OF ABSOLUTE DIVORCES GRANTED.

Years.	New York.*	Chicago.	Philadelphia.	Boston.	Detroit.	Indianapolis.	Omaha.
1895	202	1,145	364	269	253	427	277
1896	250	1,140	352	357	262	418	284
1897	393	1,150	370	334	212	626	263
1898	499	1,214	374	336	296	575	297
1899	453	1,507	437	319	347	507	282
1900	522	1,690	484	245	394	314	241
1901	596	1,740	494	445	354	470	368
1902	670	1,998	577	421	462	387	358
1903	803	2,454	640	508	488	314	314
1904	843	2,350	614	512	449	260	372
Total 10 years	5,231	16,388	4,706	3,746	3,518	4,298	3,151

*Manhattan and Bronx. These statistics were collected by THE WORLD, in February, 1905.

Law of Contracts.

A contract is an agreement of two or more parties, by which reciprocal rights and obligations are created. One party acquires a right, enforceable at law, to some act or forbearance from the other, who is under a corresponding obligation to thus act or forbear.

Generally speaking, all contracts which are made between two competent parties, for a proper consideration, without fraud and for a lawful purpose, are enforceable at law.

To the creation of a valid contract there must be:

1. Precise agreement. The offer of one party must be met by an acceptance by the other, according to the terms offered.

2. There must be a consideration. Something of value must either be received by one party or given up by the other.

3. The parties must have capacity to contract. The contracts of insane persons are not binding upon them. Married women are now generally permitted to contract as though single, and bind their separate property. The contracts of an infant are generally not binding upon him, unless ratified after attaining his majority. The contracts of an infant for "necessaries" may be enforced against him to the extent of the reasonable value of the goods furnished. It is incumbent upon one seeking thus to hold an infant to show that the goods furnished were in fact necessary to the infant, and that he was not already supplied by his parents or guardians.

4. The party's consent must not be the result of fraud or imposition, or it may be avoided by the party imposed upon.

5. The purpose of the parties must be lawful. Agreements to defraud others, to violate statutes, or whose aim is against public policy, such as to create monopolies, or for the corrupt procurement of legislative or official action, are void, and cannot be enforced by any party thereto.

Contracts in general are equally valid, whether made orally or in writing, with the exception of certain classes of contracts, which in most of the States are required to be attested by a note or memorandum in writing, signed by the party or his agent sought to be held liable. Some of the provisions, which are adopted from the old **English Statute of Frauds,** vary in some of the States, but the following contracts very generally are required to be thus attested by some writing:

Contracts by their terms not to be performed within a year from the making thereof.

A promise to answer for the debt, default, or miscarriage of another person.

Contracts made in consideration of marriage, except mutual promises to marry.

Promise of an executor, or administrator, to pay debts of deceased out of his own property.

Contracts for the creation of any interest or estate in land, with the exception of leases for a short term, generally one year.

Contracts for the sale of goods above a certain value, unless a portion of the price is paid or part of the goods delivered. The required value of the goods sold varies in different States from $30 to $200. In a number of the States no such provision exists.

In many of the States declarations or conveyances of trust estates.

In many States representations as to the character, credit, or responsibility of another person.

Partial performance of the contract is generally held to dispense with the necessity for a writing.

If the damages liable to result from the breaking of a contract are uncertain, the parties may agree upon a sum to which either may be entitled as compensation for a breach, which will be upheld by the courts, but if the sum so fixed is not designed as a fair compensation to the party injured, but as a penalty to be inflicted, it will be disregarded.

A party is generally excused for the failure to perform what he has agreed only by the act of God or the public enemy. Except in cases involving a personal element in the work to be performed, such as the rendition of services, when the death or sickness of the party contracting to perform them is a valid excuse, or contracts for the performance of work upon a specified object, when its destruction without the fault of the party sought to be held liable is a sufficient excuse.

Wills.

A WILL OR TESTAMENT is a final disposition of a person's property to take effect after his death. A codicil is an addition or alteration in such disposition. All persons are competent to make a will except idiots, persons of unsound mind, and infants. In many States a will of an unmarried woman is deemed revoked by her subsequent marriage. A nuncupative or unwritten will is one made *orally* by a soldier in active service, or by a mariner while at sea.

In most of the States a will must be in writing, signed by the testator, or by some person in his presence, and by his direction, and attested by witnesses, who must subscribe their names thereto in the *presence* of the testator. The form of wording a will is immaterial as long as its intent is clear.

AGE at which persons may make wills is in most of the States 21 years. Males and females are competent to make wills at 18 years in the following States: California, Connecticut, Hawaiian Islands, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Utah; and in

WILLS—*Continued.*

the following States only females at 18 years: Colorado, District of Columbia, Illinois, Maryland, Missouri, Washington, Wisconsin.

In the following States persons of 18 years may dispose of personal property only: Alabama, Arkansas, Missouri, Oregon, Rhode Island, Virginia, West Virginia; in Georgia any one over 14 years and in Louisiana any one over 16 years is competent to make a will. In Colorado persons of 17 years, and in New York males of 18 and females of 16 years may dispose of personalty. WITNESSES—Most of the States require two witnesses, except in Connecticut (3), District of Columbia (3), Maine (3), Massachusetts (3), New Hampshire (3), South Carolina (3), Vermont (3).

Acknowledgment of Deeds.

AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT is the act of declaring the execution of an instrument before an officer authorized to certify to such declaration. The officer certifies to the fact of such declaration, and to his knowledge of the person so declaring. Conveyances or deeds of land to be entitled to be recorded must first be acknowledged before a proper officer. Most of the States have forms of acknowledgments, which should be followed.

Acknowledgments may be taken in general by Notaries Public, Justices of the Peace, Judges or Clerks of Courts of the higher grades, Registers, Masters in Chancery, Court Commissioners, Town Clerks, Mayor and Clerks of incorporated cities, within their respective jurisdictions.

The requisites to a valid deed are the same in general as other contracts, but the appointment of an attorney to execute a deed for another person must in general be executed with the same formalities requisite to the deed itself.

SEALS or their equivalent (or whatever is intended as such) are necessary in Alaska, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Idaho, Illinois, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming. In almost all the States deeds by corporations must be under seal. FORMS are prescribed or indicated by the statutes of most of the States except Connecticut, Florida, Louisiana. SEPARATE ACKNOWLEDGMENT by wife is required in Alaska, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Kentucky, Louisiana, Montana, Nevada, New Jersey, North Carolina, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas. ONE WITNESS to the execution of deeds is required in District of Columbia, Maine (customary), Maryland, Nebraska, New Jersey (usual), Oklahoma, Utah, Wyoming. TWO WITNESSES to the execution of deeds are required in Arkansas, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, Ohio, Oregon, South Carolina, Texas, Vermont, Wisconsin.

Promissory Notes and Checks.

Negotiable instruments, the common forms of which are promissory notes, checks, or other bills of exchange, while having the same general requisites as other contracts, have certain distinct features. The purpose of the law is to facilitate as much as possible their free passing from hand to hand like currency. The assignment of an ordinary contract leaves the assignee in no different position for enforcing his rights than that of his assignor, but one who takes a negotiable instrument from a prior holder, without knowledge of any defences to it, before its maturity, and gives value for it, holds it free of any defences which might have been set up against his predecessors, except those defects that were inherent in the instrument itself.

To be negotiable an instrument must be in writing and signed by the maker (of a note) or drawer (of a bill or check).

It must contain an unconditional promise or order to pay a sum certain in money.

Must be payable on demand, or at a fixed future time.

Must be payable to order or to bearer.

In a bill of exchange (check) the party directed to pay must be reasonably certain.

Every negotiable instrument is presumed to have been issued for a valuable consideration, and want of consideration in the creation of the instrument is not a defence against a bona-fide holder.

An instrument is negotiated, that is completely transferred, so as to vest title in the purchaser, if payable to bearer, or indorsed simply with the name of the last holder, by mere delivery, if payable to order by the indorsement of the party to whom it is payable and delivery.

One who transfers an instrument by indorsement warrants to every subsequent holder that the instrument is genuine, that he has title to it, and that if not paid by the party primarily liable at maturity, he will pay it upon receiving due notice of non-payment.

To hold an indorser liable the holder upon its non-payment at maturity must give prompt notice of such non-payment to the indorser and that the holder looks to the indorser for payment. Such notice should be sent within twenty-four hours.

When an indorser is thus compelled to pay he may hold prior parties through whom he received the instrument liable to him by sending them prompt notice of non-payment upon receiving such notice from the holder.

One who transfers a negotiable instrument by delivery, without indorsing it, simply warrants that the instrument is genuine, that he has title to it, and knows of no defence to it, but does not agree to pay it if unpaid at maturity.

The maker of a note is liable to pay it if unpaid at maturity without any notice from the holder or indorser.

Notice to one of several partners is sufficient notice to all.

When a check is certified by a bank the bank becomes primarily liable to pay it without notice of its non-payment, and when the holder of a check thus obtains its certification by the bank, the drawer of the check and previous indorsers are released from liability, and the holder looks to the bank for payment.

A bona-fide holder of a negotiable instrument, that is, a party who takes an instrument regular on its face, before its maturity, pays value for it and has no knowledge of any defences to it, is entitled to hold the party primarily liable responsible for its payment, despite any defences he may have against the party to whom he gave it, except such as rendered the instrument void in its inception. Thus, if the maker of a note received no value for it, or was induced to issue it through fraud or imposition, they do not defeat the right of a bona-fide holder to compel its payment from him.

The following States have enacted a similar Negotiable Instrument Law: Colorado, Connecticut, District of Columbia, Florida, Maryland, Massachusetts, North Carolina, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, Oregon, Rhode Island, Utah, Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin, New York, and Tennessee—and the same general rules apply in all the States.

Game Laws of the

CLOSE SEASON FOR GAME

THE following table shows the close season for all game in the United States, with the exception of mountain sheep and goat and a few unimportant species. Where no dates are given kind of game does not exist, or close season at all times.

		Mammals.				Birds.
		Deer.	Elk, Antelope, Moose, Caribou.	Squirrel.	Rabbit.	Quail.
1	Alabama (11)	Jan. 1–Sept. 1	.....	Feb. 1–July 1	.....	Local laws
2	Alaska (11)	Feb. 1–Aug. 1	Jan. 1–Sept. 1 (2)	.....	.....	.....
3	Arizona (11)	Dec. 1–Sept. 15 (a)	At all times	.....	.....	Mar. 1–Oct. 15
4	Arkansas (11)	Feb. 1–Sept. 1 (12)	.....	.....	.....	Mar. 1–Nov. 1
5	California (11)	Oct. 15–Aug. 1 (a)	At all times	Feb. 1–Aug. 1	.....	Feb. 15–Oct. 15
6	Colorado	Oct. 21–Sept. 25	Nov., 1907	.....	.....	To Oct. 1, 1920 (9)
7	Connecticut (11)	To June 1, 1911	.....	Dec. 1–Oct. 1	Dec. 1–Oct. 1	Dec. 1–Oct. 1
8	Delaware	.....	.....	.....	Jan. 1–Nov. 15	Jan. 1–Nov. 15
9	Dist. of Col. (11)	Jan. 1–Sept. 1	.....	Feb. 1–Nov. 1	Feb. 1–Nov. 1	Mar. 15–Nov. 1
10	Florida	Feb. 1–Nov. 1	.....	.....	.....	Mar. 1–Nov. 1
11	Georgia	Jan. 1–Sept. 1	.....	.....	.....	Mar. 15–Nov. 1
12	Idaho	Jan. 1–Sept. 1	Jan. 1–Sept. 1 (1)	.....	.....	Dec. 1–Nov. 1
13	Illinois	To 1913	.....	Jan. 1–July 1	.....	Dec. 20–Nov. 10
14	Indiana	At all times	.....	Jan. 1–Nov. 10	.....	Jan. 1–Nov. 10
15	Long Island	4 days in Nov. (13)	.....	Jan. 1–Nov. 1	Jan. 1–Nov. 1	Jan. 1–Nov. 1
16	Iowa	At all times	At all times	Jan. 1–Sept. 1	.....	Dec. 15–Nov. 1
17	Kansas (11)	.....	At all times	.....	.....	Dec. 1–Nov 15
18	Kentucky	Mar. 1–Sept. 1	.....	Feb. 1–Nov. 15	.....	Jan. 1–Nov. 15
19	Louisiana (11)	.....	.....	.....	April 1–Nov. 1	Mar. 1–Nov. 1
20	Maine	Dec. 15–Oct. 1 (12)	Dec. 1–Oct. 15 (2)	.....	April 1–Sept. 1	At all times
21	Maryland	Local laws	.....	Dec. 1–Sept. 1	Dec. 25–Nov. 1	Dec. 25–Nov. 1
22	Massachusetts (11)	To Nov. 1, 1908	.....	Mar. 1–Oct. 1	Mar. 1–Oct. 1	Dec. 1–Nov. 1
23	Michigan	Dec. 1–Nov. 10 (12)	To 1911	Dec. 1–Oct. 15	.....	To Oct. 15, 1907
24	Minnesota	Dec. 1–Nov. 10	Dec. 1–Nov. 10 (a)	.....	.....	Dec. 15–Oct. 1
25	Mississippi	Mar. 1–Nov. 15	.....	.....	.....	Mar. 1–Nov. 1
26	Missouri	Jan. 1–Nov. 1 (a)	.....	Jan. 1–July 1	.....	Jan. 1–Nov. 1
27	Montana	Dec. 1–Sept. 1	At all times (1)	.....	.....	At all times
28	Nebraska	Nov. 16–Aug. 16	At all times (7)	.....	.....	Dec. 1–Nov. 15
29	Nevada (11)	Nov. 15–Sept. 15 (a)	.....	.....	.....	Mar. 1–Sept. 15
30	New Hampshire	Dec. 1–Oct. 1	At all times	Jan. 1–Sept. 15	April 1–Oct. 1	Dec. 15–Oct. 1
31	New Jersey	To April 14, 1909	.....	Jan. 1–Nov. 10	Jan. 1–Nov. 10	Jan. 1–Nov. 10
32	New Mexico (11)	Nov. 1–Sept. 15 (a)	At all times	.....	.....	Jan. 1–Oct. 1
33	New York	Nov. 16–Sept. 1	At all times	Dec. 1–Sept. 16	Dec. 16–Sept. 16 (14)	Dec. 1–Nov. 1
34	North Carolina	Feb. 1–Oct. 1	.....	Local laws	.....	Mar. 15–Nov. 1
35	North Dakota	Dec. 1–Nov. 10	At all times	.....	.....	Oct. 15–Sept. 1
36	Ohio	Dec. 16–Nov. 10	.....	Oct. 15–Sept. 1	Dec. 5–Nov. 15	Dec. 5–Nov. 15
37	Oklahoma (11)	At all times	At all times	.....	.....	Feb. 1–Oct. 15
38	Oregon	Nov. 1–Aug. 15	To Sept. 15, 1907	Jan. 1–Oct. 1	.....	Dec. 1–Oct. 1
39	Pennsylvania	Dec. 1–Nov. 1	Dec. 1–Nov. 1 (1)	Dec. 16–Oct. 1	Dec. 1–Nov. 1	Dec. 1–Nov. 1
40	Rhode Island (11)	Jan. 1, 1908	.....	Jan. 1–Nov. 1	Jan. 1–Nov. 1	Jan. 1–Nov. 1
41	South Carolina	Jan. 1–Sept. 1 (12)	.....	.....	.....	April 1–Nov. 1
42	South Dakota	Dec. 1–Nov. 1	Jan. 1, 1911 (1)	.....	.....	Jan. 1–Sept. 1
43	Tennessee	To Oct. 1, 1907	.....	Mar. 1–June 1	.....	Mar. 1–Nov. 1
44	Texas (11)	Jan. 1–Nov. 1 (a)	To July 1, 1908	.....	.....	Feb. 1–Nov. 1
45	Utah	To Mar. 17, 1909	At all times	.....	.....	At all times
46	Vermont (11)	Oct. 29–Oct. 23	At all times	.....	May 1–Sept. 1	Jan. 1–Sept. 1
47	Virginia	Jan. 1–Oct. 1	.....	.....	Local laws	Feb. 1–Nov. 1
48	Washington	Dec. 15–Sept. 15	Nov. 1–Sept. 15 (a)	.....	.....	Jan. 1–Oct. 1
49	West Virginia	Dec. 15–Oct. 15	.....	Jan. 1–Sept. 15	Jan. 1–Sept. 15	Dec. 20–Nov. 1
50	Wisconsin	Dec. 1–Nov. 11 (12)	.....	Mar. 1–Sept. 1	May 1–Sept. 1	To Sept. 1, 1910
51	Wyoming	Nov. 15–Sept. 15	Nov. 15–Sept. 15 (1)	.....	.....	At all times

1 Elk only. 2 Moose and caribou, all year. 3 Grouse. 4 Prairie chicken—Minnesota, Nov. 1–Sept. 1; Missouri, Dec. 15–Nov. 15; Wyoming, Dec. 1–Sept. 1. 5 Snipe—New Hampshire, Dec. 15–Sept. 15; Connecticut, May 1–Aug. 1; Nebraska, April 16–Sept. 1. 7 Antelope—Nebraska, Nov. 16–Aug. 15; Nevada, Nov. 15–Sept. 15. 9 Except crested quail. 10 Certain species. 11 Local Laws. 12 Local exceptions. 13 First two Wednesdays and first two Fridays after first Tuesday in November. 14 Except some counties where local laws govern. Prohibitory laws against hunting doves and robins exist in nearly all States. Sale of game during close season is prohibited in most States. License fees from non-residents required in some States.

a Female deer and elk and deer without horns protected at all times. Exceptions and local laws prevail in all States.

NEW YORK (Exceptions). DEER—At all times in Delaware, Greene, Oswego, Putnam, Rensselaer, and Ulster counties, and all of Oneida, Lewis, and Jefferson counties west of Utica and Black River R. R., Orange and Sullivan counties, Nov. 16–Nov. 1. Fawns at all times. Hunting with dogs, traps, or devices of any kind prohibited.

SQUIRREL—Greene County, Dec. 16–Oct. 1; Orange County, Dec. 16–Oct. 16; Rensselaer County, Dec. 1–Oct. 1; Richmond County, gray squirrel at all times.

RABBIT, HARE—Albany, Columbia, Jefferson, Livingston, Monroe, Orleans, Steuben, and Wyoming counties, Dec. 16–Sept. 16; Erie County, Jan. 16–Oct. 16; Fulton County, Feb.–Nov. 1; Greene, Schenectady, and Ulster counties, Dec. 16–Oct. 1; Dutchess, Oneida, Sullivan, and Herkimer counties, Feb. 15–Sept. 16; Orange County, Dec. 16–Oct. 16; Richmond and Rockland counties, Dec. 31–Nov. 1.

QUAIL—Orange and Ulster counties, Dec. 16–Oct. 16; Rensselaer County, Dec. 1–Oct. 1; Richmond county to 1908; Cattaraugus and Chautauqua counties, Dec. 1–Oct. 16.

GROUSE—Greene, Rensselaer, Sullivan, Dutchess, and Tioga counties, Dec. 1–Oct. 1; Orange and Ulster counties, Dec. 16–Oct. 16

WILD BIRDS—Catching, killing, or the possession of live or dead, and robbing of nests prohibited at all times—except English sparrow, crane, hawk, crow, owl, and blackbird.

Hunting and shooting on Sunday prohibited.

Export of game or birds taken in the State is prohibited. Penalty imposed: Mammals—a fine of $100 for each violation and an additional $100 for each deer, elk, or caribou, and $250 for each moose; birds, $60 for each violation, and an additional $25 for each bird.

Several States, 1907.

IN THE UNITED STATES.

The first date of the close season and the first date of the open season are given. Open season may be found by reversing the dates.

Compiled and corrected to September 1, 1906.

BIRDS.

Grouse and Prairie Chicken.	Wild Turkey.	Pheasant.	Woodcock.	Duck, Goose, Swan.	Plover, Snipe, Rail.	
Local laws	Local laws.....	Mar. 1–Nov. 15	Mar. 1–Nov. 15.....	.....	.....	1
Dec. 16–Sept. 1.....	.....	.....	.....	Feb. 1–Sept. 1.....	Dec. 16–Sept. 1.....	2
Mar. 1–Oct. 15.....	Dec. 1–Sept. 15....	Mar. 1–Oct. 15.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Dec. 1–Oct. 31	May 1–Sept. 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Feb. 15–Oct. 1.....	.....	At all times.....	.....	Feb. 15–Oct. 15.....	Feb. 15–Oct. 15.....	5
Oct. 21–Sept. 1.....	To 1907.....	At all times.....	.....	April 16–Sept. 10 ...	April 16–Sept. 10...	6
Dec. 1–Oct. 1	.....	June 1, 1906.....	Dec. 1–Oct. 1.....	May–Sept. 1.....	April 1–Sept. 1 (5)..	7
Jan. 1–Nov. 15.....	.....	.....	.....	April 15–Oct. 1.....	.....	8
Dec. 26–Nov. 1.	Dec. 26–Nov. 1	.....	Jan. 1–July 1.....	April 1–Sept. 1.....	April 1–Sept. 1.....	9
.....	Mar. 1–Nov. 1.....	.....	.....	April 1–Oct. 1.....	.....	10
Mar. 15–Nov. 1	Mar. 15–Nov. 1....	Nov. 30, 1905.....	Feb. 1–Sept. 1.....	Feb. 1–Sept. 1 (10)..	Mar. 15–Sept. 1.....	11
Dec. 1–Aug. 15.....	.....	Mar. 11, 1907.....	.....	Feb. 1–Sept. 1.....	July 15–Feb. 15.....	12
To 1909.....	To 1908.....	To 1908.....	Dec. 1–Aug. 1	April 15–Sept. 1....	May 1–Sept. 1.....	13
Jan. 1–Nov. 10.....	At all times.....	At all times.....	Jan. 1–Nov. 10.....	April 15–Sept. 1....	.....	14
Jan. 1–Nov. 1.....	.....	Jan. 1–Nov. 1.....	Jan. 1–Aug. 1.....	Jan. 1–Oct. 1.....	Jan. 1–July 16.....	15
Dec. 1–Sept. 1	Dec. 1–Nov. 1	.....	Jan. 1–July 10.....	April 15–Sept. 1.....	April 15–Sept. 1....	16
Oct. 1–Aug. 15 (8)..	.....	Feb. 28, 1907.....	.....	April 15–Sept. 1....	Sept. 15–July 15....	17
Jan. 1–Nov. 15.....	Feb. 1–Sept. 1.....	At all times.....	Feb. 1–June 20.....	April 1–Aug. 15.....	.....	18
.....	April 1–Dec. 1.....	.....	.....	April 1–Sept. 1.....	Dec. 1–Sept. 1.....	19
Dec. 1–Sept. 15.....	.....	To Mar. 22, 1911....	Dec. 1–Sept. 13....	Dec. 1–Sept. 1 (10)..	May 1–Aug. 1.....	20
Dec. 25–Nov. 1.....	Dec. 25–Nov. 1.....	Dec. 25–Nov. 1	Dec. 25–Nov. 1....	April 10–Nov. 1.....	May 1–Aug. 15	21
Dec. 1–Oct. 1.....	.....	To Feb. 13, 1905....	Dec. 1–Oct. 1.....	Mar. 1–Sept. 1 (10)..	Mar. 1–July 15	22
Dec. 1–Oct. 15 (3)...	To 1910.....	To 1910.....	Dec. 1–Oct. 20.....	Jan. 2–Sept. 1.....	Jan. 2–Sept. 1.....	23
Dec. 15–Oct. 1 (4)...	.....	At all times.....	Nov. 1–Sept. 1	Dec. 1 Sept. 1.....	Nov. 1–Sept. 1.....	24
.....	May 1–Oct. 1 (5)...	.....	.....	Mar. 1–Sept. 1.....	Mar. 1–Sept. 1.....	25
Jan. 1–Nov. 1 (4) ...	Jan. 1–Nov. 1.....	Jan. 1–Nov. 1.....	Jan. 1–Aug. 1.... ..	May 1–Sept. 15.....	May 1–Sept. 15.....	26
Dec. 1–Sept. 1.....	.....	At all times.....	.....	Dec. 1–Sept. 1.....	.....	27
Dec. 1–Sept. 1.....	At all times.	At all times.....	.....	April 16–Sept. 1....	May 16–Sept. 1	28
Mar. 1–Sept. 15.....	.....	Sept. 1, 1906.....	Mar. 1–Sept. 15....	Mar. 1–Sept. 15.....	.....	29
Dec. 15–Oct. 1.....	.....	To 1905.....	Dec. 15–Sept. 15....	Feb. 1–Aug. 1 (10)..	Feb. 1–Aug. 1 (5)....	30
Jan. 1–Nov. 10.....	Jan. 1–Nov. 10.....	Jan. 1–Nov. 1.....	Jan. 1–Oct. 1.....	May 1–Sept. 1.....	Jan. 1–May 1.....	31
Jan. 1–Oct. 1	Jan. 1–Oct. 1.....	At all times.....	.....	.....	.....	32
Dec. 1–Sept. 16	.....	To 1905.....	Dec. 1–Sept. 16.....	Jan. 1–Sept. 16.....	Jan. 1–Sept. 16.....	33
.....	Mar. 1–Nov. 1.....	.....	Local laws	Local laws	.....	34
Oct. 15–Sept. 1.....	.....	Sept. 1, 1905.....	Oct. 15–Sept. 1....	May 1 Sept. 1.....	.....	35
To Nov. 10, 1908 ...	Dec. 2–Nov. 10.....	To Nov., 1908.....	Dec. 1–Sept. 1.....	Dec. 1–Sept. 1.....	Dec. 1–Sept. 1.....	36
Jan. 1–Sept. 1.....	Jan. 1–Sept. 1.....	Jan. 1–Dec. 1.....	.....	.....	Jan. 1–Aug. 1.....	37
Dec. 1–Oct. 1.....	To Oct. 1, 1905.....	Oct. 1, 1905.....	Oct. 1, 1905.....	Mar. 1–Sept. 1.....	Jan. 1–Aug. 1.....	38
Dec. 1–Oct. 15.....	Dec. 1–Oct. 15.....	Dec. 1–Oct. 15.....	Dec. 1–Oct. 1.....	May 1–Sept. 1 (10)..	Jan. 1–Sept. 1	39
Jan. 1–Nov. 1.....	.....	To Oct. 1, 1910.....	Jan. 1–Nov. 1	April 1–Aug. 15 (10).	.....	40
April 1–Nov. 1	April 1–Nov. 1.....	Jan. 1, 1905.....	April 1–Nov. 1....	.....	.....	41
Jan. 1–Sept. 1.....	.....	.....	Jan. 1–Sept. 1	May 1–Sept. 1.....	May 15–Sept. 1.....	42
Mar. 1–Nov. 1.....	Mar. 1–Nov. 1	Jan. 1–Dec. 1..	April 15–Oct. 1	April 15–Oct. 1.....	April 15–Oct. 1.....	43
Feb. 1–Nov. 1.....	Feb. 1–Nov. 1.....	July 1, 1908.....	.....	.....	.....	44
Dec. 1–Aug. 1.....	.....	At all times.....	.....	Jan. 1–Oct. 1.....	Jan. 1–Oct. 1.....	45
Jan. 1–Sept. 1.....	.....	Nov. 20–Oct. 1.....	Jan. 1–Sept. 1.....	Jan. 1–Sept. 1.....	Jan. 1–Sept. 1.....	46
Feb. 1–Nov. 1..	Feb. 1–Nov. 1.....	Local laws	Feb. 1–Nov. 1.....	April 1–Oct. 15 (10).	Jan. 1–July 20.....	47
Jan. 1–Sept. 1	.....	Oct. 15, 1906.....	.....	Mar. 1–Sept. 1.....	Mar. 1–Aug. 15.....	48
Dec. 15–Oct. 15.....	Dec. 15–Oct. 15	.....	Nov. 2–July 15.....	April 1–Oct. 1.....	July 1–Mar. 1.....	49
Dec. 1–Sept. 1.....	.....	Sept. 1, 1905.....	Dec. 1–Sept. 1.....	Jan. 1–Sept. 1	Dec. 1–Sept. 1.....	50
Oct. 15–July 15 (4)..	.....	Sept. 1, 1906.....	.....	May 1–Sept. 1.....	May 1–Sept. 1.....	51

FISH LAWS, NEW YORK STATE, OPEN SEASON.

Trout.—Open season April 16 to August 31 (exclusive). Long Island, last Friday in March to August 31. May only be sold in New York City during open season. Monroe and Livingston counties, March 28 to September 1 (exclusive). Schoharie County (except Schoharie River), April 30 to August 1 (exclusive). Allegany, Cattaraugus, Chautauqua, and Tompkins counties, April 15 to July 16 (exclusive). Saratoga County, April 30 to September 1 (exclusive).

Trout shall not be taken from streams in Chenango, Delaware, Greene, Schoharie, Sullivan, and Ulster counties at any time for selling or offering to sell.

Trout less than six inches long must not be taken from waters in New York State; must not be molested while spawning. Transportation allowed only with owner. Fish must not be taken in waters where trout exist except by angling.

Lake Trout and Land-Locked Salmon.—Open season May 1 to September 30 (except lakes Erie and Ontario at all times), Dutchess, Ulster, Sullivan, Orange, Rockland, Putnam, Westchester, and Richmond, March 31 to July 1; Long Island, April 1 to September 30. Must be fifteen inches long and not molested while spawning.

Muskallonge.—Open season May 31 to last day of February. In St. Lawrence River, June 10 to December 31.

Salmon.—Open season March 2 to August 14.

Black Bass.—Open season June 16 to December 31; St. Lawrence River and Jefferson County, June 10 to December 31. Lake George and Schroon Lake, August 1 to December 15. Long Island, May 30 to December 31. Black bass less than ten inches long must not be taken.

Salt Water Striped Bass less than eight inches long shall not be taken from waters in New York State, nor possessed; and shall not be taken from Hudson River by net between April 30 and July 30.

Pickerel and Pike, open season April 30 to March 1. License may be had to sell pickerel or pike taken without the State.

Unlawful to take perch from Saratoga Lake and Lake Lonely from March 15 to May 1.

Fishing on Sunday prohibited within the State.

Rod and Reel-Casting Records.

FLY-CASTING.

Salmon Casting—John Enright, 152 feet (rod 20 feet, 48 ounces), made at Harlem Mere, Central Park, New York, October 12, 1906.

Switch Fly-Casting—H. W. Hawes, 102 feet (rod 11 feet). Made at Central Park, N. Y., 1887.

Light Rod Casting—Peter Cooper Hewitt, 100 feet 5½ inches (rods not to exceed 5¾ ounces). Made at Madison Square Garden, 1887.

Fly-Casting for Black Bass—R. C. Leonard, 101 feet 6 inches. Made at Madison Square Garden, 1897.

Light Rod Contest—Walter D. Mansfield, 129 feet 6 inches (rod 5 ounces). Made at a tournament, open to the world, at Stow Lake, Golden Gate Park, San Francisco, Cal., 1902.

Single-Handed Fly-Casting—Walter D. Mansfield, 134 feet (rod 11 feet, 10 ounces). Made at a tournament, open to the world, at Stow Lake, Golden Gate Park, San Francisco, Cal., 1902.

Single-Handed Fly-Casting—H. C. Golcher, 140 feet (rod 11 feet, 10⅞ ounces). Made at a club contest of the San Francisco Fly-Casting, Golden Gate Park, San Francisco, Cal., 1902.

At the same club T. W. Brotherton made a cast of 137 feet in a heavy rod contest.

Dry Fly-Casting—For delicacy and accuracy at buoys 35, 40, and 45 feet. Fred N. Peet, winner, 99 5-15 per cent., at Kalamazoo, Mich., August 3, 1906, in the International Tournament.

Distance and accuracy at buoys 50, 55, and 60 feet. H. G. Hascall, winner, 99 10-15 per cent., at North Lagoon, Garfield Park, Chicago, Ill., August 18, 1905, in the International Tournament.

WEIGHT-CASTING.

Striped Bass Casting (Light)—H. W. Hawes, 129 6-10 feet, average of five casts; sinker 1½ ounces. Made at Central Park, N. Y., 1884.

Striped Bass Casting (Heavy)—John A. Roosevelt, 204 feet 3 inches, average of five casts in lane 35 feet wide; rod 7 feet 5 inches; sinker 2½ ounces. Made at Central Park, N. Y., 1884.

Striped Bass Casting (Heavy)—W. H. Wood, 250 feet, longest single cast without lane; rod 9 feet; sinker 2½ ounces. Made at Central Park, N. Y., 1885.

Minnow Casting for Black Bass—E. C. Sturges, 140 feet 11 inches, average of five casts; sinker ½ ounce. Made at Camp Lake, Wis., 1891.

Minnow Casting for Black Bass—F. B. Davidson, 167 1-5 feet, average of five casts; sinker ½ ounce. Made at Chicago, Ill., 1894. Under these conditions Mr. Davidson made a single cast of 173 feet, and Mr. Sturges 148 feet.

LURE CASTING WITH SOLID RUBBER FROG.

Ashley C. Smith, 98 2-5 per cent., at the open to the world contest, held in the North Lagoon, Garfield Park, Chicago, August 18, 1900.

Following are the records made with ¼ ounce casting weight:

One-quarter ounce contest for accuracy at buoys 60, 65, 70, 75, and 80 feet from platform, three casts at each buoy. Weight dropping in circle 30 inches in diameter to be scored perfect. Every foot or fraction of a foot from said circle to be scored a demerit. The total of the demerits divided by fifteen and subtracted from 100 gives the percentage. 98 13-15 per cent., made by Wm. Stanley, August 3, 1906, in the International Tournament held at Kalamazoo, Mich.

One-half ounce contest at buoys 60, 70, 80, 90, and 100 feet, same rules as above. 98 10-15 per cent., made by E. R. Owen, August 4, 1906, in the International Tournament, held at Kalamazoo, Mich.

Long distance on the lawn, ½ ounce weight. E. B. Bartholomew won, with an average score of 183 49-60 feet for five casts. Longest cast made by L. G. Tooley, 194 feet 8 inches.

Mr. John Hohmann made a record score of 99 2-5 per cent. in the club handicap ½ ounce accuracy bait contest at 60, 70, 80, 90, and 100 feet, held in Chicago, September 24, 1904.

Team casting, Chicago won against San Francisco, with 97 15-30 against 94.7. Made at San Francisco, Cal., 1902.

The "San Francisco Fly-Casting Club" rule is that the height of the platform over water must not exceed 18 inches for all casting.

ENGLISH FLY AND BAIT-CASTING RECORDS.

Salmon Fly-Casting, Amateur—J. J. Hardy, 140 feet 3 inches (1895) (rod 18 feet), Wimbledon. John Enright, 147 feet (1896) (rod 20 feet), Wimbledon. Afterward, with the same rod, Mr. Enright made an exhibition cast before reliable witnesses of 151 feet 3 inches.

Salmon Fly-Casting, Scotch Professional—J. Stevens, 126 feet (1890), Twickenham.

Switch Salmon-Casting, Amateur—C. M. P. Burns, 108 feet (1888), Twickenham.

Trout Fly-Casting, Single-Handed Rod—P. D. Mallock, 92 feet (this distance was made by measuring the line after casting); R. B. Marston and Hyde Clark, tie, 74 feet; Reuben Wood (of Syracuse, N. Y.), 82 feet 6 inches.

Trout Fly-Casting, Two-Handed Rod—John Enright, 123 feet (1896), Wimbledon.

**Thames Bait-Casting, Amateur*—R. Gillson, 191 feet 11 inches.

Longest Cast, Heavy (3 ounces lead)—Mr. Hobden, 216 feet.

†*Nottingham Bait-Casting, Amateur (2½ ounces lead)*—J. T. Emery, 263 feet (1898).

Light Bait-Casting, Amateur (1¾ ounces lead)—J. T. Emery, 204 feet 6 inches (1896)

*In Thames casting the line is coiled at the feet of the caster.

†In Nottingham casting the cast is made from the reel.

Contributed to THE WORLD ALMANAC by Fred. N. Peet, Chicago, Ill.

The American Turf.

RECORD OF BEST PERFORMANCES ON THE RUNNING TURF.

(Revised to December 1, 1906.)

Distance.	Name, Age, Weight, and Sire.	Place.	Date.	Time.
¼ mile	Bob Wade, 4	Butte, Mont.	Aug. 20, 1890	0.21¼
⅜ "	Atoka, aged, 115 lbs	Butte, Mont.	Aug. 23, 1906	0.33¾
3½ furlongs	Judge Thomas, aged, 134 lbs	Butte, Mont.	July 14, 1902	0.40½
½ mile	Geraldine, 4, 122 lbs	Morris Park (st. c.)	Aug. 30, 1889	0.46
	Bessie Macklin, 2, 100 lbs	Dallas, Tex.	Oct. 3, 1899	0.46½
4½ furlongs	Tanya, 2, 107 lbs	Morris Park (st. c.)	May 12, 1904	0.51½
	Old England, 2, 108 lbs	Oakland (Cal. J. C.)	Dec. 18, 1901	0.53
⅝ mile	Maid Marian, 4, by Imp. Great Tom, 111 lbs	Morris Park (st. c.)	Oct. 9, 1894	0.56¾
	George F. Smith, 4, 100 lbs	San Fran. (Cal. J. C.)	Mar. 7, 1895	0.59
5½ furlongs	Plater, 2, by Henry of Navarre, 107 lbs	Morris Park (st. c.)	Oct. 21, 1902	1.02½
	McGee, 3, 105 lbs	Chicago (Harlem)	Oct. 1, 1903	1.05 1-5
Futurity C.	Kingston, aged, 139 lbs	Sheepshead Bay	June 22, 1891	1.08
¾ mile	Artful, 2, 130 lbs	Morris Park (st. c.)	Oct. 15, 1904	1.08
	Roseben, 4, 147 lbs	Belmont Park	Oct. 6, 1905	1.11
6½ furlongs	Lady Vera, 2, 90 lbs	Belmont Park (st. c.)	Oct. 19, 1906	1.16 3-5
	Oxford, 4, 118 lbs	Belmont Park	Oct. 15, 1906	1.18 1-5
7 furlongs	Roseben, 5, 126 lbs	Belmont Park	Oct. 16, 1906	1.22
7½ furlongs	Dainty, 4, 109 lbs	Oakland (Cal. J. C.)	Dec. 19, 1904	1.32
1 mile	Salvator, 4, by Imp. Prince Charlie, 110 lbs†	Monmouth P. (st. c.)	Aug. 28, 1890	1.35½
	Kildeer, 4, 81 lbs	Monmouth P. (st. c.)	Aug. 13, 1902	1.37¼
	Kiamesha, 3, 104 lbs	Belmont Park	Oct. 9, 1905	1.37 2-5
	Dick Welles, 3, 112 lbs	Chicago (Harlem)	Aug 14, 1903	1.37 2-5
1 " 20 yds.	Macy, 4, by Hindoo, 107 lbs	Chicago (Wash. Park)	July 2, 1898	1.40
	Maid Marian, 4, by Imp. Great Tom, 106 lbs	Chicago (Wash. Park)	July 19, 1893	1.40
1 " 50 yds.	Six Shooter, 5, 111 lbs	Chicago (Wash. Park)	June 27, 1903	1.40
1 " 70 yds.	Haviland, 6, 99 lbs	Chicago (Wash. Park)	July 7, 1903	1.41 1-5
1 " 100 yds.	Jiminez, 3, 101 lbs	Chicago (Harlem)	Sept. 5, 1901	1.42
	Dalvay, 3, 96 lbs	Chicago (Harlem)	Aug. 31, 1904	1.42 3-5
1 1-16 miles	Grand Opera, 4, 77 lbs	Chicago (Harlem)	Aug. 12, 1903	1.44 3-5
	Israelite, 4, 101 lbs	Brighton Beach	Sept. 25, 1905	1.44 3-5
1⅛ "	Glassful, 3, 101 lbs	Chicago (Wash. Park)	July 2, 1903	1.44 3-5
1 3-16 "	Bonnibert, 4, 120 lbs	Brighton Beach, N.Y.	July 30, 1902	1.51
1¼ "	Scintillant II., 6, 109 lbs	Chicago (Harlem)	Sept. 1, 1902	1.57 2-5
	Banquet, 3, 108 lbs	Monmouth P. (st. c.)	July 17, 1890	2.05¾
1 5-16 "	Broomstick, 3, 104 lbs	Brighton Beach	July 9, 1904	2.02 4-5
1 m. 500 yds.	Bedouin, 3, 111 lbs	Belmont Park	Oct. 2, 1905	2.10 3-5
1⅜ miles	Swift Wing, 5, 100 lbs	Latonia, Ky.	July 8, 1905	2.10 1-5
1½ "	Irish Lad, 4, 126 lbs	Sheepshead Bay, N.Y.	June 25, 1904	2.17 3-5
1⅝ "	Goodrich, 3, by Patron, 102 lbs	Chicago (Wash. Park)	July 16, 1898	2.30½
1¾ "	Africander, 3, 126 lbs	Sheepshead Bay, N.Y.	July 7, 1903	2.45 1-5
1⅞ "	Major Dalngerfield, 4, 120 lbs	Morris Park, N. Y.	Oct. 3, 1903	2.57
2 "	Julius Cæsar, 5, 108 lbs	New Orleans, La.	Feb. 27, 1900	3.19
	Judge Denny, 5, by Fonso, 105 lbs	Oakland (Cal. J. C.)	Feb. 12, 1898	3.26½
2⅛ "	Ten Broeck, 5, 110 lbs †	Louisville	May 29, 1877	3.27½
2¼ "	Joe Murphy, 4, by Isaac Murphy, 99 lbs	Chicago (Harlem)	Aug. 30, 1894	3.42
2½ "	Ethelbert, 4, 124 lbs	Brighton Beach, N.Y.	Aug. 4, 1900	3.49 1-5
2⅝ "	Kyrat, 3, by Tenton, 88 lbs	Newport, Ky.	Nov. 18, 1899	4.24½
2¾ "	Ten Broeck, 4, by Imp. Phaeton, 104 lbs	Lexington, Ky.	Sept. 16, 1876	4.58½
3 "	Hubbard, 4, by Planet, 107 lbs	Saratoga, N. Y.	Aug. 9, 1873	4.58¾
4 "	Elie, 4, 99 lbs	Oakland (Cal. J. C.)	April 8, 1905	5.22
	Lucrezia Borgia, 4, by Imp. Brutus, 85 lbs.†	Oakland (Cal. J. C.)	May 20, 1897	7.11
	The Bachelor, a, by Judge Murray, 118 lbs.	Oakland (Cal. J. C.)	Feb. 22, 1899	7.16½

HEAT RACES.

¼ mile.	Sleepy Dick, aged	Kiowa, Kan.	Oct. 19, 1888	0.21½	—0.22¼
⅜ "	Bob Wade, 4	Butte, Mont.	Aug. 16, 1890	0.36¼	—0.36¼
½ "	Eclipse, Jr., 4	Dallas, Tex.	Nov. 1, 1890	0.48	—0.48
	Bogus, aged, 113 lbs	Helena, Mont.	Aug. 22, 1888	0.48	—0.48
	Bill Howard, 5, 122 lbs	Anaconda, Mont.	Aug. 17, 1895	0.47½	—0.48½
⅝ "	Kittie Pease, 4, 82 lbs	Dallas, Tex.	Nov. 2, 1887	1.00	—1.00
	Fox, 4, 113 lbs	San Francisco, Cal.	Oct. 31, 1891	1.00 3-5	—1.01 1-5
¾ "	Tom Hayes, 4, 107 lbs	Morris Park (st. c.)	June 17, 1892	1.10½	—1.12¾
	Lizzie S., 5, 118 lbs	Louisville	Sept. 28, 1883	1.13¼	—1.13¼
1 "	Guido, 4, 117 lbs	Chicago (Wash. Pk.)	July 11, 1891	1.41½	—1.41
1 (3 in 5)	L'Argentine, 5, 115 lbs	St. Louis	June 14, 1879	1.43—1.44	—1.47¾
1 1-16 m.	Slipalong, 5, 115 lbs	Chicago (Wash. Pk.)	Sept. 2, 1885	1.51½	—1.48½
1⅛ mile.	Whatever-Lou, 5, 115 lbs	San Fran. (Ingleside)	Feb. 18, 1889	1.56	—1.54¾
1¼ "	Glenmore, 5, 114 lbs	Sheepshead Bay	Sept. 25, 1890	2.10	—2.14
1½ "	Patsy Duffy, aged, 115 lbs	Sacramento, Cal.	Sept. 17, 1884	3.41¾	—2.41
3 "	Miss Woodford, 4, 107½ lbs	Sheepshead Bay	Sept. 20, 1884	3.33	—3.31¼
8 "	Norfolk, 4, 100 lbs	Sacramento, Cal.	Sept. 28, 1865	5.27½	—5.29¼

† Races against time. St. C., straight course.

Winners of Important Events.

KENTUCKY DERBY, LOUISVILLE.

(Distance, 1¼ miles.)

Year.	Owner, Winner, Second, and Third.	Time.	Value.
1898.....	J. E. Madden's Plaudit, Lieber Karl, Isabey.....	2.09	$4,850
1899.....	A. H. & D. H. Morris' Manuel, Corsine, Mazo.....	2.12	4,850
1900.....	C. H. Smith's Lieut. Gibson, Floriza, Thrive.....	2.05¼	4 850
1901.....	F. B. Van Meter's His Eminence, Sannazarro, Driscoll.....	2.07¾	4,850
1902.....	T. C. McDowell's Alan-a-Dale, Inventor, The Rival.....	2.08¾	4,850
1903.....	C. R. Ellison's Judge Himes, Early, Bourbon.....	2.09	4 850
1904.....	L. Durnell's Elwood, Ed. Tierney, Brancas.....	2.08⅛	4,850
1905.....	S. S. Brown's Agile, Ram's Horn, Layson.....	2.10¾	4,850
1906.....	George J. Long's Sir Huron, Lady Navarre, James Reddick.....	2.08¼	4,850

SUBURBAN HANDICAP, SHEEPSHEAD BAY.

(Distance, 1¼ miles.)

Year.	Owner, Winner, Second and Third.	Time.	Value.
1898.....	Rogers & Rose's Tillo, Sempo Ego, Ogden.....	2.08 1-5	$6,800
1899.....	Harness & Brossman's Imp, Bannockburn, Warrenton.....	2.08 1-5	6,800
1900.....	Eastin & Larabie's Kinley Mack, Ethelbert, Gulden.....	2.06 4-5	6,800
1901.....	L. Y. Bell's Alcedo, Watercure, Toddy.....	2.05 2-5	7,800
1902.....	F. C. McLewee's Gold Heels, Pentecost, Blues.....	2.05 1-5	7,800
1903.....	Hampton Stable's Africander, Herbert, Hunter Raine.....	2.10 2-5	16,190
1904.....	E. R. Thomas' Hermis, The Picket, Irish Lad.....	2.05	16,800
1905.....	August Belmont's Beldame, Proper, First Mason.....	2.05 3-5	16,800
1906.....	A. Shield's Go-Between, Dandelion, Colonial Girl.....	2.05 1 5	16,800

BROOKLYN HANDICAP GRAVESEND.

(Distance, 1¼ miles.)

Year.	Owner, Winner, Second, and Third.	Time.	Value.
1898.....	Headley & Norton's Ornament, Ben Holladay, Sly Fox.....	2.10	$7,800
1899.....	F. C. McLewee's Banastar, Lanky Bob, Filigrane.....	2.06¼	7,800
1900.....	Eastin & Larabie's Kinley Mack, Raffaello, Herbert.....	2 10	7,800
1901.....	J. R. Keene's Conroy, Herbert, Standing.....	2.09	7,800
1902.....	A. Featherstone's Reiha, Advance Guard, Pentecost.....	2.07	7,800
1903.....	Westbury Stable's Irish Lad, Gunfire, Hono.....	2 05 2-5	14 950
1904.....	Waldeck Stable's The Picket, Irish Lad, Proper.....	2.06 2-5	15,800
1905.....	J. R. Keene's Delhi, Ostrich, Graziallo.....	2.06 2-5	15,800
1906.....	J. W. Fuller's Tokalon, Dandelion, The Picket.....	2.05 3-5	15 800

BRIGHTON HANDICAP, BRIGHTON BEACH.

(Distance, 1¼ miles.)

Year.	Owner, Winner, Second, and Third.	Time.	Value.
1898.....	Headley & Norton's Ornament, Tillo, George Keene.....	2.07¾	$2,490
1899	Harness & Brossman's Imp, Ethelbert, Bangle.....	2.05 2-5	8,420
1900.....	A. L. Aste's Jack Point, The Kentuckian, Imp.....	2.04 3-5	9,945
1901.....	J. R. Keene's Toddy, Watercure, Alcedo.....	2.07 1-5	8,460
1902.....	R. McLewee's Gold Heels, Blues, Argregor.....	2.03 4-5	8,045
1903.....	J. B. Haggin's Waterboy, Roehampton, River Pirate.....	2.03 1-5	8,000
1904.....	Capt. S. S. Brown's Broomstick, Irish Lad, Highball.....	2 02 4-5	21,750
1905.....	H. P. Whitney's Artful, Ort Wells, Beldame.....	2.04 4-5	21,750
1906.....	W. S. Williams's Ram's Horn, First Mason, Tokalon.....	2.03 3-5	19,750

THE FUTURITY, SHEEPSHEAD BAY.

(Distance, 6 furlongs.)

Year.	Owner, Winner, Second, and Third.	Time.	Value.
1898.....	W. Hendrie's Martimas, High Degree, Mr. Clay.....	1 12 2-5	$34,290
1899.....	J. R. Keene's Chacornac, Brigadier, Windmere.....	1 10 2-5	36,610
1900.....	W. C. Whitney's Ballyhoo Bey, Olympian, Tommy Atkins.....	1.10	33,580
1901.....	John E. Madden's Yankee, Lux Casta, Barron.....	1.09 1-5	36,850
1902.....	John A. Drake's Savable, Lord of the Vale, Dazzling.....	1.14	44,559
1903.....	Sydney Paget's Hamburg Belle, Leonidas, The Minute Man.....	1.13	35,930
1904.....	H. B. Duryea's Artful, Tradition, Sysonby.....	1.11 4-5	42,880
1905.....	Ormondale Stables' Ormondale, Timber, Belmere.....	1.11 4-5	38,680
1906.....	W. Lakeland's Electioneer, Pope Joan, De Mund	1.13 3-5	37,270

THE ENGLISH DERBY, EPSOM DOWNS.

(Distance, about 1½ miles.)

Year.	Owner and Winner.	Sire.	Time.	Second.
1899..	Duke of Westminster's Flying Fox.....	Orme.....	2 42 4-5	Damocles.
1900..	Prince of Wales' Diamond Jubilee.	St. Simon.....	2 42	Simon Dale.
1901..	W. C. Whitney's Volodyovski.....	Florizel II.....	2. 40 4-5	William the Third
1902..	Jno. Gubbins' Ard Patrick	St. Florian	2.42 1-2	Rising Glass.
1903..	Sir J. Miller's Rock Sand.....	Sainfoin	....	Vinicius.
1904..	Leopold de Rothschild's St. Amant.....	St. Frusquin.....	2.45 4-5	John O'Gaunt.
1905..	Lord Rosebery's Cicero.....	Satire.....	....	Jardy.
1906..	Maj. Loeder's Spearmint.....	.....	....	Picton.

Harness Racing.

Yankee was the first horse to trot a mile in less than three minutes, in 1806. Lou Dillon was the first horse to trot a mile in two minutes or better, in 1904. The evolution of the trotter's record to harness, to wagon three abreast and double teams follows:

1806—June 5, first mile trotting below 3 minutes, Yankee, 2.59; 1845—Oct. 15, first mile below 2.30, Beacon Course, Lady Suffolk, 2.29½; 1849—July 2, second mile trotting below 2.30, Pelham, 2.28; 1853—June 15, trotting, Centreville, N. J., Highland Maid, 2.27; 1853—July 14, equaled at Union Course, L. I., by Tacony, 2.27; 1856—Sept. 2, Union Course, L. I., Flora Temple, 2.24½; 1859—Oct. 15, first mile below 2.20, Kalamazoo, Mich., Flora Temple, 2.19¾; 1867—Aug. 14, Buffalo, N. Y., Dexter, 2.17¼; 1873—Sept. 17, stallion and world's record, Sacramento, Cal., Occident, 2.16¾; 1874—July 16, East Saginaw, Mich., Goldsmith Maid, 2.16; 1874—Aug. 12, first mile below 2.15, Rochester, N. Y., Goldsmith Maid, 2.14¾; 1876—Aug. 31, stallion record at Hartford, Ct., Smuggler, 2.15¼; 1878—Aug. 11, record for a gelding, Buffalo, N. Y., Rarus, 2.13¼; 1880—Sept. 18, Chicago, Ill., Maud S., 2.10¾; 1881—July 13, Pittsburgh, Pa., Maud S., 2.10½; 1881—Aug. 11, Rochester, N. Y., Maud S., 2.10¼; 1884—Aug. 1, Providence, R. I., Jay Eye See, 2.10; 1884—Aug. 2, Cleveland, O., 2.09¾; 1884—Nov. 11, Cleveland, O., 2.09¼; 1885—July 30, Cleveland, O., Maud S., 2.08¾; 1889—Oct. 11, Terre Haute, 3-year stallion record, Axtell, 2.12; 1891—Oct. 20, Stockton, Cal., Sunol, 2.08¼; 1891—Nov. 10, Stockton, 2-year record, Arion, 2.10¾; 1891—Nov. 17, Stockton, stallion record, Palo Alto, 2.08¾; 1891—July 31, Cleveland, Belle Hamlin, Globe and Justina trotted, three abreast, in 2.14; 1892—Sept. 28, Terre Haute, Nancy Hanks (bicycle wheels), 2.04; 1893—Oct. 17, Nashville Tenn., 3-year-old record, Fantasy, 2.08¾; 1893—Oct. 18, Nashville, Tenn., 4-year-old record, Directum, 2.05¼; 1894—Sept. 19, Galesburg, Ill., Alix, 2.03¾; 1894—Sept. 27, Stockton, Cal., yearling record, Adbell, 2.23; 1900—Sept. 25, Terre Haute, Ind., The Abbott, 2.03¼; 1901—July 26, Cleveland, O., Cresceus, 2.02¾; 1901—Aug. 2, Columbus, O., Cresceus, 2.02¼; 1902—Oct. 31, Memphis, Tenn., 2-mile record, Cresceus, 4.17; 1903—Aug. 24, Readville, Mass., Lou Dillon, 2.00; 1903—Aug. 26, Readville, Mass, record for gelding equalling Cresceus's world's time, Major Delmar, 2.02¼; 1903—Oct. 24, Memphis, Tenn., Lou Dillon, 1.58½; 1903—Oct. 27, Memphis Tenn., gelding record, Major Delmar, 1.59¾; 1903—Oct. 28, Memphis, Tenn., wagon record, amateur driver, Lou Dillon, 2.00; 1904—Oct. 21, Memphis, Tenn., team record, The Monk and Equity, 2.07¾; 1904—Nov. 11, Memphis, Tenn. (unpaced), Lou Dillon, 2.01.

FASTEST RECORDS OF THE YEAR 1906.

TROTTERS.—2-year-old—Kentucky Todd, blk. c., by Todd, 2.14¾; 3-year-old—The Abbe, blk. c., by Chimes, 2.10½; 4-year-old—Guy Axworthy, b. c., by Axworthy, 2.08¼; 5-year-old—Lady Mowrey, b. m., by McKinney, 2.09¼; fastest heat—Sweet Marie, b. m. (10), by McKinney, 2.03¾; fastest mare—Sweet Marie, * 2.02; fastest stallion—Mainsheet, blk. (7), by The Director General, 2.05¼; fastest gelding—Oro, blk. (8), by Little Corporal, p., 2.05¼; fastest new performers—Brilliant Girl, b. m. (6), by James Madison, and Allie Jay, b. m. (8), by Jayhawker, 2.08¼; fastest mile, half-mile track—George G., b. g. (8), by Homeward, * 2.08½.

WORLD'S TROTTING RECORDS.

Distance.	Name.	Place.	Date.	Time.
1 mile (world's record)	Lou Dillon*	Memphis, Tenn.†	Oct. 24, 1905	1.58½
1 " in a race	Cresceus	Brighton Beach, N. Y.	Aug. 15, 1901	2.01¼
1 " on half-mile track	George G*			2.01¼
1 " by a stallion	Cresceus*	Columbus, Ohio	Aug. 2, 1901	2.01¼
1 " " gelding	Major Delmar*	Memphis, Tenn.†	Oct. 22, 1903	1.59¾
1 " " mare	Lou Dillon*	Memphis, Tenn.†	Oct. 24, 1903	1.58½
1 " (with runn'g mate)	Ayres P.*	Kirkwood, Del. (kite)	July 3, 1893	2.03½
1 " by a yearling	Pansy McGregor	Holton, Kan. (kite)	Nov. 18, 1893	2.23¾
	Adbell*	San Jose, Cal. (reg.)	Sept. 28, 1894	2.23
1 " " two-year-old	Arion*	Stockton, Cal. (kite)	Nov. 10, 1891	2.10¾
	Jupe	Boston, Mass.	Sept. 28, 1896	2.13¾
1 " " three-year-old	Fantasy	Nashville, Tenn. (reg.)	Oct. 17, 1893	2.08¾
1 " " four-year-old	Directum	Nashville, Tenn. (reg.)	Oct. 18, 1893	2.05¼
	Fantasy*	Terre Haute, Ind. (reg.)	Sept. 13, 1894	2.06
1 " " five-year-old	Lou Dillon*	Memphis, Tenn.†	Oct. 24, 1905	1.58½
1 " " six-year-old	Lou Dillon*	Memphis, Tenn.	Nov. 11, 1904	2.01
1 " to high wheel sulky	Major Delmar*	Memphis, Tenn.	Oct. 25, 1904	2.07
Best 2 heats	Sweet Marie	Syracuse, N. Y.	Sept. 12, 1906	2.03¾
" 3 "	Cresceus	Brighton Beach, N. Y.	Aug. 15, 1901 2.03¾	2.06¼ 2.05
2 miles	Cresceus*	Memphis, Tenn.†	Oct. 22, 1902	4.17
3 "	Nightingale*	Nashville, Tenn. (reg.)	Oct. 20, 1893	6.55½
	Fairy Wood	Minneapolis, Minn.	July 1, 1895	7.10½
4 "	Bertie R.†	Blackpool, England	Sept. 11, 1899	9.58
	Senator L.	San José, Cal. (reg.)	Nov. 2, 1894	10.12
5 "	Bishop Hero	Oakland, Cal. (reg.)	Oct. 14, 1893	12.30¾
10 "	Pascal*	New York, N. Y. (reg.)	Nov. 2, 1893	26.15
	Controller	San Francisco, Cal. (reg.)	Nov. 23, 1878	27.23¼
20 "	Capt. McGowan*	Boston, Mass. (reg.)	Oct. 31, 1885	58.25
30 "	Gen. Taylor*	San Francisco, Cal.	Feb. 21, 1857	1.47.59
50 "	Ariel*	Albany, N. Y.	May, 5, 1846	3.55.40½
100 "	Conqueror*	Centreville, L. I.	Nov. 12, 1853	8.55.53

* Against time. † Paced by runner to sulky carrying wind or dust shield, runner preceding trotter.

HARNESS RACING—*Continued.*

Trotting—To Wagon.

1 mile (against time)	Lou Dillon*	Memphis, Tenn.†	Oct. 28, 1903			2 00
1 " in a race	Lou Dillon	Memphis, Tenn	Oct. 21, 1903			2.04¾
Best 2 heats	Lou Dillon	Memphis, Tenn	Oct. 21, 1903	2.04¾		2.04¾
Best 3 heats	Hopeful	Chicago, Ill	Oct. 12, 1878	2.16½	2.17	2.17
2 miles	Ed. Bryan	Belmont Park, Phila	Oct. 31, 1905			4.45
3 "	Ed. Bryan	Point Breeze, Phila	Nov, 8, 1905			7.30½
5 "	Fillmore	San Francisco, Cal	April 8, 1863			13.16
10 "	Julia Aldrich	San Francisco, Cal	June 15, 1858			29.04½
20 "	Controller	San Francisco, Cal	April 20, 1878			58.57

Trotting—By Teams.

1 mile	The Monk*, Equity*	Memphis, Tenn	Oct. 21, 1904			2.07¾
1 " in a race	Rose Leaf, Sally Simmons	Columbus, Ohio	Sept. 27, 1894			2.15¼
" road wagon	Maud S.*, Aldine*	Fleetwood Park, N. Y.	June 15, 1883			2.15½
Best 3 heats in a race	Arab, Conde	San Francisco, Cal	Nov. 26, 1887	2.30½	2.23	2.18¾

*Against time. †Paced by runner to sulky carrying wind or dust shield, runner preceding trotter.

PACERS.—2-year-old—Aerolite, b. c., by Searchlight, 2.15½; 3-year-old—Brenda Yorke, b. f., by Moko, 2.08¾; 4-year-old—Carrie B., ro. f., by Stanfield, 2.07½; 4-year-old—Wapello Girl, b. f., by Iowa Sentinel, 2.07½; 5-year-old—Argot Boy, b. g., by Argot Wilkes, 2.03½; fastest mare—The Broncho, b. (8), by Stormcliffe, * 2.00¾; fastest gelding—Bolivar, b. (9), by Wayland W., 2.00¾; fastest stallion—Dan Patch, br. (10), by Joe Patchen, ** 1.55; fastest new performer—My Star, ch. g. (7), by Wilstar, 2.03¾; fastest mile, half-mile track—Dan Patch, br. h., by Joe Patchen, * 2.05½.

* Against time. ** Made behind wind shield.

WORLD'S PACING RECORDS.

Distance.	Name.	Place.	Date.	Time.		
1 mile (world's record)	Dan Patch*†	St. Paul, Minn	Sept. 8, 1906			1.55
1 " by a stallion	Dan Patch*†	St. Paul, Minn	Sept. 8, 1906			1.55
1 " by a gelding	Prince Alert*	New York, N. Y.†	Sept. 23, 1903			1.57
1 "	Dan Patch	Memphis, Tenn	Nov. 8, 1905			1.58
1 " by a mare	Dariel	Memphis, Tenn	Oct. 24, 1903			2.00¼
1 " (half mile track)	Dan Patch	Allentown, Pa	Sept. 21, 1905			2.02
1 " in a race	Star Pointer	Springfield, Ill	Oct. 1, 1897			2 00½
1 " yearling filly	Belle Acton*	Lyons, Neb	Oct 14, 1892			2.20¾
1 " yearling colt	Manager H	Springfield, Ill				2.20
1 " two-year-old	Directly*, Ecstacy	Galesburg, Ill, Lexington, Ky	Sept. 20, 1894, Oct. 15, 1898			2.07¾, 2.10½
1 " three-year-old	Klatawah	Louisville, Ky	Sept. 28, 1898			2.05½
1 " four-year-old	Ouline*	Sioux City, Iowa	Oct. 12, 1894			2.04
1 " high-wheel sulky	Dan Patch*	Macon, Ga.†	Nov. 30, 1903			2.04¾
½ mile	Dan Patch,	Memphis, Tenn	Oct. 27, 1903			.56
2 miles	Dan Patch*	Macon, Ga†	Nov. 30, 1903			4.17
3 "	Joe Jefferson*, James K. Polk	Knoxville, Iowa (reg.), Centreville, L. I. (reg.)	Nov. 6, 1891, Sept. 13, 1847			7.33¼, 7.44
4 "	Joe Jefferson*	Knoxville, Iowa (reg.)	Nov. 13, 1891			10.10
5 "	Fisherman	San Francisco, Cal. (reg.)	Dec. 19, 1874			13.03½
Best 2 heats	Prince Alert	Memphis, Tenn	Oct. 26, 1901		2.02½	2.00¾

To Wagon.

Distance.	Name.	Place.	Date.	Time.		
1 mile (against time)	Dan Patch*	Memphis, Tenn.*	Oct. 27, 1903			1.57¼
1 " in a race	Angus Pointer	Memphis, Tenn	Oct. 20, 1904			2.04½
2 miles	Young America					4.58½
3 "	Longfellow	Sacramento, Cal	Sept. 7, 1869			7.53
4 "	Longfellow	San Francisco, Cal	Dec. 31, 1869			10.42½
5 "	Lady St. Clair	San Francisco, Cal	Dec 11, 1874			12.54¾
Best 2 heats	Edith W	Memphis, Tenn	Oct. 22, 1902		2 05¾	2.05¾
Best 3 heats	Johnston	St. Paul, Minn	Sept. 16, 1887	2.16¼	2.15½	2.15¼

By a Team.

1 mile	Direct Hal*, Prince Direct	Memphis, Tenn	Oct. 26, 1902			2.05½

*Against time. †Paced by runner to sulky carrying a wind or a dust shield, the runner preceding the pacer.

Automobiles.

RECORDS ON TRACK AND ROAD.

(Compiled by A. G. Batchelder, Editor of "The Automobile.")

TRACK RECORDS.

Heavyweight (1,432 to 2,204 Pounds) Gasoline Cars.

Miles.	Time.	Driver.	H. P.	Machine.	Meet.	Date.
1	0.53	Oldfield	60	Peerless	Los Angeles	December 21, 1904
1	0.53	Christie	100	Christie	New York	May 26, 1906
2	1.46 2-5	Oldfield	60	Peerless	Los Angeles	December 21, 1904
3	2.39 4-5	Oldfield	60	Peerless	Los Angeles	December 21, 1904
4	3.35	Oldfield	60	Peerless	Los Angeles	December 21, 1904
5	4.41	Chevrolet	90	Fiat	Empire City	June 26, 1905
6	5.22 2-5	Oldfield	60	Peerless	Los Angeles	December 21, 1904
7	6.15 4-5	Oldfield	60	Peerless	Los Angeles	December 21, 1904
8	7.09 1-5	Oldfield	60	Peerless	Los Angeles	December 21, 1904
9	8.04	Oldfield	60	Peerless	Los Angeles	December 21, 1904
10	9.12 3-5	Oldfield	60	Peerless	New York	October 29, 1904
15	14.03 3-5	Oldfield	60	Peerless	Fresno	December 13, 1904
20	18.45 2-5	Oldfield	60	Peerless	Denver	November 5, 1904
25	23.38 3-5	Oldfield	60	Peerless	Fresno	December 13, 1904
30	28.38 2-5	Oldfield	60	Peerless	Fresno	December 13, 1904
35	33.35 2-5	Oldfield	60	Peerless	Fresno	December 13, 1904
40	38.31 4-5	Oldfield	60	Peerless	Fresno	December 13, 1904
45	43.30 4-5	Oldfield	60	Peerless	Fresno	December 13, 1904
50	48.40 1-5	Oldfield	60	Peerless	Fresno	December 13, 1904
60	1.08.12 2-5	Clemens	30	National	Indianapolis	November 4, 1905
70	1.19.33 2-5	Clemens	30	National	Indianapolis	November 4, 1905
80	1.30.46 1-5	Clemens	30	National	Indianapolis	November 4, 1905
90	1.42.14	Clemens	30	National	Indianapolis	November 4, 1905
100	1.53.21 4-5	Clemens	30	National	Indianapolis	November 4, 1905
200	4.03.56	Vaughan	40	Decauville	Empire City	June 24, 1905
300	5.58.52	Vaughan	40	Decauville	Empire City	June 24, 1905
400	8.20.09	Vaughan	40	Decauville	Empire City	June 24, 1905
500	10.24.42	Vaughan	40	Decauville	Empire City	June 24, 1905
600	12.49.07	Vaughan	40	Decauville	Empire City	June 24, 1905
700	15.10.29 3-5	Clemens-Merz	30	National	Indianapolis	November 17, 1905
800	17.17.26 1-5	Clemens-Merz	30	National	Indianapolis	November 17, 1905
900	19.44.48 1-5	Clemens-Merz	30	National	Indianapolis	November 17, 1905
1000	21.58.00 4-5	Clemens-Merz	30	National	Indianapolis	November 17, 1905
1904 3-16	24 hours.	Clemens-Merz	30	National	Indianapolis	November 17, 1905

Middleweight (881 to 1,432 Pounds) Gasoline Cars.

1	0.56 2-5	E. Cedrino	24	Fiat	Empire City	October 27, 1906
2	1.52 4-5	E. Cedrino	24	Fiat	Empire City	October 27, 1906
3	2.49	E. Cedrino	24	Fiat	Empire City	October 27, 1906
4	4.01 3-5	Tracy	30	Renault	Empire City	September 24, 1904
5	5.00	Vaughan	40	Decauville	Syracuse	September 18, 1905
10	10.01 2-5	Tracy	30	Renault	Empire City	September 24, 1904

Lightweight (551 to 881 Pounds) Gasoline Cars.

1	*0.55	Kulick	20	Ford	Empire City	November 8, 1904
2	1.54	Kulick	20	Ford	Empire City	November 8, 1904
3	2.51	Kulick	20	Ford	Empire City	November 8, 1904
4	3.48 2-5	Kulick	20	Ford	Empire City	October 29, 1904
5	4.43 3-5	Kulick	20	Ford	Empire City	October 29, 1904

*Intermediate mile.

Steam (All Weights).

1	*0.57 4-5	Ross	20	Stanley	Providence	September 10, 1904
2	2.05 3-5	Ross	20	Stanley	Providence	September 10, 1904
3	3.05 3-5	Ross	20	Stanley	Providence	September 10, 1904
4	4.05 4-5	Ross	20	Stanley	Providence	September 10, 1904
5	4.58	Webb Jay	20	White	Empire City	June 26, 1905
10	10.22 1-5	Webb Jay	20	White	Harlem Track	May 27, 1905

*Intermediate mile of another race.

STRAIGHTAWAY RECORDS.

Free-for-All, Gasoline.

1 kilo	0.19 2-5	Chevrolet	200	Darracq	Ormond, Fla	January 25, 1906
1	0.30 3-5	Chevrolet	200	Darracq	Ormond, Fla	January 25, 1906
5	2.34	Henery	200	Darracq	Ormond, Fla	January 24, 1906
10	6.15	MacDonald	90	Napier	Ormond, Fla	January 24, 1905
15	10.00	Lancia	110	Fiat	Ormond, Fla	January 29, 1906
30	20.37	Thomas	90	Mercedes	Ormond, Fla	January 31, 1905
50	38.51	Fletcher	80	De Dietrich	Ormond, Fla	January 31, 1905
100	1.15.40 2-5	Earp	80	Napier	Ormond, Fla	January 27, 1906

Free-for-All, Steam.

1 kilo	0.18 2-5	Marriott	..	Stanley	Ormond, Fla	January 25, 1906
1	0.28 1-5	Marriott	..	Stanley	Ormond, Fla	January 25, 1906
2	0.58 2-5	Demogeot	..	Darracq	Ormond, Fla	January 29, 1906

AUTOMOBILES—*Continued.*

Statistics of the third annual race for the Vanderbilt Cup, October 6, 1906, on Long Island.

Car.	H. P.	Driver.	1st Round.	2d Round.	3d Round.	4th Round.	5th Round.	6th Round.	7th Round.	8th Round.	9th Round.	Finish.
Darracq	110	Wagner	28.26	56.22	1.24.39	1.52.21	2.24.30	2.51.52	3.19.33	3.50.18	4.18.12	4.50.10
Fiat	120	Lancia	30.27	1.00.01	1.28.55	1.57.13	2.25.20	2.58.22	3.26.43	3.55.22	4.24.28	4.53.28
Lorraine-De Dietrich	120	Duray	30.18	59.10	1.27.24	2.00.27	2.28.53	2.58.39	3.26.43	3.57.52	4.25.52	4.53.44
Bayard-Clement	100	Clement	31.21	1.04.52	1.33.36	2.01.54	2.38.26	3.07.48	3.35.58	4.04.16	4.33.48	5.01.59
Mercedes	120	Jenatzy	30.02	1.00.18	1.29.27	1.57.33	2.32.06	3.00.45	3.29.07	3.57.24	4.35.08	5.04.38
Fiat	120	Nazzaro	30.41	1.05.44	1.47.08	2.21.29	2.50.50	3.19.47	3.57.36	4.25.33	4.52.58	**
Itala	120	Cagno	36.17	1.11.37	1.44.05	2.17.18	2.55.38	3.26.37	3.58.46	4.30.30	5.06.28	**
Thomas	115	LeBlon	37.32	1.29.15	2.00.02	2.30.09	3.00.42	3.39.20	4.10.16	4.41.05	5.12.26	**
Panhard	120	Heath	39.50	1.19.12	1.53.38	2.27.11	3.00.40	3.37.14	4.13.02	4.47.10	**	.....
Locomobile	80	Tracy	38.48	1.17.41	2.02.32	2.34.08	3.00.30	3.38.53	4.19.19	4.52.58	**	.....
Mercedes	120	Lutgen	34.32	1.06.46	1.50.02	2.20.44	2.54.48	3.45	4.22.36	4.55.51	**	.....
Itala	120	Fabry	41.25	1.16.49	1.53.05	2.21.11	3.05	3.42.13	4.20.57	**	.....	.....
Christie	50	Christie	34.07	1.07.46	1.43.02	2.28.36	3.26.16	4.01.18	4.38.56	**	.....	.....
Haynes	60	Haynes	45.18	1.19.53	1.54.08	2.28.35	3.14.34	4.02.05	4.41.28	**	.....	.....
Hotchkiss	120	Shepard	32.26	1.04.03	1.34.58	2.05.21	2.39.14	3.09.37	§	.....	.....	.....
Frayer-Miller	110	Lawwell	33.34	1.54.14	2.30.26	3.10.24	‡	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fiat	120	Weilschott	*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mercedes	120	Keene	†	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

* Broke steering gear at foot of Manhasset Hill, and went over the bank. † Did not start owing to broken cylinder. ‡ Retired with broken fan. § Broke connecting rod. ** Race called.

Bicycling.

(Official Records compiled by R. F. Kelsey, Chairman Board of Control, National Cycling Association.)

NATIONAL AMATEUR CHAMPIONSHIP, 1906.

Name.	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	Unplcd.	Pts.	Name.	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	Unplcd.	Pts.
C. Sherwood	3	1	1	0	0	20	A. C. Spain	0	0	1	1	3	3
G. Cameron	1	3	0	1	0	15	C. Mock	0	0	1	0	2	2
W. J. Kluczek	1	0	0	0	3	5	M. Ferrari	0	0	0	1	4	1
Jas. Zanes	0	1	1	0	2	5	F. W. Eifler	0	0	0	1	4	1
U. McDonald	0	0	1	1	3	3							

One-third Mile Champion—Charles A. Sherwood. One-half Mile Champion—Watson J. Kluczek. One-Mile Champion—George G. Cameron. Two-Mile Champion—Charles A. Sherwood. Five-Mile Champion—Charles A. Sherwood.

PROFESSIONAL MOTOR-PACED RECORDS IN COMPETITION.

Dist.	Time.	Holder.	Place.	Date.	Dist.	Time.	Holder.	Place.	Date.
1 m.	1.09 1-5	Hugh McLean	Chas. Riv. Park	Aug. 27, 1903	26 m.	29.22 3-5	R. A. Walthour	Chas. Riv. Park	May 31, 1904
2 m.	1.19	Hugh McLean	Chas. Riv. Park	Aug. 27, 1903	27 m.	30.30 1-5	R. A. Walthour	Chas. Riv. Park	May 31, 1904
3 m.	3.31 3-5	James Moran	Chas. Riv. Park	June 23, 1904	28 m.	31.37 2-5	R. A. Walthour	Chas. Riv. Park	May 31, 1904
4 m.	4.43	H. Caldwell	Chas. Riv. Park	Sept. 1, 1903	29 m.	32.43	R. A. Walthour	Chas. Riv. Park	May 31, 1904
4 m.	4.43	R. A. Walthour	Chas. Riv. Park	May 31, 1904	30 m.	33.52 3-5	R. A. Walthour	Chas. Riv. Park	May 31, 1904
5 m.	5.51	R. A. Walthour	Chas. Riv. Park	May 31, 1904	31 m.	36.26	H. Caldwell	Chas. Riv. Park	Sept. 1, 1903
6 m.	7.00 1-5	R. A. Walthour	Chas. Riv. Park	May 31, 1904	32 m.	37.37 1-5	H. Caldwell	Chas. Riv. Park	Sept. 1, 1903
7 m.	8.07 3-5	R. A. Walthour	Chas. Riv. Park	May 31, 1904	33 m.	38.48 4-5	H. Caldwell	Chas. Riv. Park	Sept. 1, 1903
8 m.	9.14 1-5	R. A. Walthour	Chas. Riv. Park	May 31, 1904	34 m.	39.57 3-5	H. Caldwell	Chas. Riv. Park	Sept. 1, 1903
9 m.	10.22	R. A. Walthour	Chas. Riv. Park	May 31, 1904	35 m.	41.07 3-5	H. Caldwell	Chas. Riv. Park	Sept. 1, 1903
10 m.	11.29 1-5	R. A. Walthour	Chas. Riv. Park	May 31, 1904	36 m.	42.18 1-5	H. Caldwell	Chas. Riv. Park	Sept. 1, 1903
11 m.	12.36 1-5	R. A. Walthour	Chas. Riv. Park	May 31, 1904	37 m.	43.38 1-5	H. Caldwell	Chas. Riv. Park	Sept. 1, 1903
12 m.	13.43	R. A. Walthour	Chas. Riv. Park	May 31, 1904	38 m.	44.39 1-5	H. Caldwell	Chas. Riv. Park	Sept. 1, 1903
13 m.	14.50 2-5	R. A. Walthour	Chas. Riv. Park	May 31, 1904	39 m.	45.49 2-5	H. Caldwell	Chas. Riv. Park	Sept. 1, 1903
14 m.	15.57 1-5	R. A. Walthour	Chas. Riv. Park	May 31, 1904	40 m.	47.00	H. Caldwell	Chas. Riv. Park	Sept. 1, 1903
15 m.	17.03 2-5	R. A. Walthour	Chas. Riv. Park	May 31, 1904	41 m.	48.10 4-5	H. Caldwell	Chas. Riv. Park	Sept. 1, 1903
16 m.	18.10 3-5	R. A. Walthour	Chas. Riv. Park	May 31, 1904	42 m.	49.21 1-5	H. Caldwell	Chas. Riv. Park	Sept. 1, 1903
17 m.	19.17 2-5	R. A. Walthour	Chas. Riv. Park	May 31, 1904	43 m.	50.31 1-5	H. Caldwell	Chas. Riv. Park	Sept. 1, 1903
18 m.	20 24 1-5	R. A. Walthour	Chas. Riv. Park	May 31, 1904	44 m.	51.41 1-5	H. Caldwell	Chas. Riv. Park	Sept. 1, 1903
19 m.	21.30 4-5	R. A. Walthour	Chas. Riv. Park	May 31, 1904	45 m.	52.50 4-5	H. Caldwell	Chas. Riv. Park	Sept. 1, 1903
20 m.	22.37 3-5	R. A. Walthour	Chas. Riv. Park	May 31, 1904	46 m.	54.23 4-5	H. Caldwell	Chas. Riv. Park	Sept. 1, 1903
21 m.	23.44 3-5	R. A. Walthour	Chas. Riv. Park	May 31, 1904	47 m.	55.49 3-5	H. Caldwell	Chas. Riv. Park	Sept. 1, 1903
22 m.	24.51 4-5	R. A. Walthour	Chas. Riv. Park	May 31, 1904	48 m.	57.21 1-5	H. Caldwell	Chas. Riv. Park	Sept. 1, 1903
23 m.	25.59	R. A. Walthour	Chas. Riv. Park	May 31, 1904	49 m.	58.43 1-5	H. Caldwell	Chas. Riv. Park	Sept. 1, 1903
24 m.	27.07 3-5	R. A. Walthour	Chas. Riv. Park	May 31, 1904	50 m.	59.59	H. Caldwell	Chas. Riv. Park	Sept. 1, 1903
25 m.	28.14 1-5	R. A. Walthour	Chas. Riv. Park	May 31, 1904	100 m.	2.48.11 4-5	H. Caldwell	Revere, Mass.	Sept. 3, 1904

Fastest mile in competition, 1.06 1-5, R. A. Walthour, Charles River Park, Mass., May 31, 1904.

PROFESSIONAL AGAINST TIME—PACED RECORDS.

¼ m.	0.20	Major Taylor	Chicago	Nov. 9, 1899	2 m.	2.20 1-5	Joe Nelson	Chas. Riv. Park	Aug. 27, 1903
½ m.	0.27 4-5	J. S. Johnson	Nashville	Oct. 29, 1896	3 m.	3 30 1-5	Joe Nelson	Chas. Riv. Park	Aug. 27, 1903
¾ m.	0.41	Major Taylor	Chicago	Nov. 10, 1899	4 m.	4.41 1-5	Joe Nelson	Chas. Riv. Park	Aug. 27, 1903
⅞ m	0.38 3-5	W. W. Hamilton	Coronado, Cal.	Mar. 2, 1896	5 m.	5.51	Joe Nelson	Chas. Riv. Park	Aug. 27, 1903
1 m.	1.16 1-5	R. A. Walthour	Chas. Riv. Park	May 31, 1904					

All competition records upward have erased time trials.

PROFESSIONAL AGAINST TIME—UNPACED RECORDS.

¼ m.	0.23 4-5	Ivor Lawson	Salt Lake City	July 4, 1906	4 m.	8.50	F. J. Titus	Woodside Park	July 2, 1898
½ m.	0.34 1-5	W. W. Hamilton	Coronado, Cal	Mar. 2, 1896	5 m.	11.04 1-5	Alex. Peterson	Dayton, Ohio	Aug. 4, 1902
¾ m.	0.51 1-5	W. M. Samlson	Ogden	July 13, 1905	10 m.	23.09 2-5	W. W. Hamilton	Denver, Col.	July 9, 1898
⅞ m.	1.14 1-5	W. C. Singer	Denver	Nov. 16, 1885	15 m.	35.03	W. W. Hamilton	Denver, Col.	July 9, 1898
1 m.	1.53 2-5	W. M. Samlson	Salt Lake City	July 25, 1901	20 m.	47.08 2-5	W. W. Hamilton	Denver, Col.	July 9, 1898
2 m.	4.08 3-5	W. M. Samlson	Salt Lake City	July 21, 1904	25 m.	59.13 2-5	W. W. Hamilton	Denver, Col.	July 9 1898
3 m.	5.32 4-5	F. J. Titus	Woodside Park	July 2, 1898					

1 hour, 25 miles, 600 yards, W. W. Hamilton, Denver, July 9, 1898.

BICYCLING—*Continued.*

PROFESSIONAL HANDICAP-RECORDS.

Distance.	Time.	Holder.	Handicapper.	Place.	Date.
¼ mile	00.28 2-5	F. L. Kramer	J. C. Wetmore	Vailsburg	Sept. 5,1904
½ mile	00.54 2-5	F. L. Kramer	J. C. Wetmore	Vailsburg	June 15,1902
⅝ mile	1.18	W. F. Sims	W. Jose	Washington	Aug. 15,1898
¾ mile	1.21 2-5	Iver Lawson	F. E. Schefski	Salt Lake City	June 26,1906
1 mile	1.49 2-5	F. L. Kramer	J. C. Wetmore	Vailsburg	Sept. 11,1904
2 miles	3.41	Iver Lawson	F. E. Schefski	Salt Lake City	July 28,1906
3 miles	5.49	Iver Lawson	F. E. Schefski	Salt Lake City	June 22,1906
5 miles	10.15	W. S. Fenn	J. C. Wetmore	Vailsburg	Aug. 25,1901
10 miles	21.53 1-5	W. S. Fenn	J. C. Wetmore	Vailsburg	July 27,1902

PROFESSIONAL COMPETITION-UNPACED RECORDS.

A handicap record is recognized as competition record if the time made is better than has been made in any scratch race of same distance.

Dist.	Time.	Holder.	Place.	Date.	Dist.	Time.	Holder.	Place.	Date.
¼ m.	0.28 1-5	F. L. Kramer	Vailsburg	May 4,1902	3 m.	5.35 3-5	Iver Lawson	Salt Lake City	July 25,1906
½ m.	0.38 2-5	E. C. Bald	Charlotte,N.C.	Nov. 3,1897	5 m.	9.48 1-5	Ernest A. Pye	Ogden, Utah	July 11,1906
*½ m.	0.54 4-5	F. L. Kramer	Vailsburg	June 15,1902	10 m.	21.29 3-5	W. E. Samuelson	Salt Lake City	Aug. 5,1905
*¾ m.	1.22 4-5	C. L. Hollister	Salt Lake City	Aug. 18,1905	15 m.	33.44	F. L. Kramer	Vailsburg	Sept. 22,1901
*1 m.	1.49 2-5	F. L. Kramer	Vailsburg	Sept. 11,1904	20 m.	46.06 1-5	E. C. Hausmann	Mad. Sq. Gard.	Sept. 28,1901
*2 m.	3.48	W. E. Samuelson	Salt Lake City	Aug. 4,1905	25 m.	57.52 4-5	F. L. Kramer	Mad. Sq. Gard.	Sept. 28,1901

* Made in handicap.

One hour, 28 miles, 19 yards, W. Hedspath, Dayton, O., July 31, 1902.

AMERICAN COMPETITION-PROFESSIONAL PACED HOUR RECORDS.

Hrs.	M.	Yds.	Holder.	Place.	Date.	Hrs.	M.	Yds.	Holder.	Place.	Date.
1	50	3	Harry Caldwell	Chas. Riv. Pk.	Sept. 1,1905	13	335	1,540	W. F. King	Salt Lake City	Sept. 15,1901
2	77	440	James Moran	Revere	Aug. 8,1903	14	355		W. F. King	Salt Lake City	Sept. 15,1901
3	106	900	Harry Caldwell	Revere	Sept. 5,1904	15	372		W. F. King	Salt Lake City	Sept. 15,1901
4	137	275	Hugh McLean	Revere	Sept. 5,1904	16	397	220	W. F. King	Salt Lake City	Sept. 15,1901
5	168	910	James Moran	Revere	Sept. 5,1904	17	403	440	W. F. King	Salt Lake City	Sept. 15,1901
6	197	220	James Moran	Revere	Sept. 5,1904	18	416		John Lawson	Los Angeles	June 10,1900
7	199	220	Chas. Turville	Salt Lake City	Sept. 15,1901	19	432		John Lawson	Los Angeles	June 10,1900
8	218	440	W. F. King	Salt Lake City	Sept. 15,1901	20	450	1,540	John Lawson	Los Angeles	June 10,1900
9	216	440	W. F. King	Salt Lake City	Sept. 15,1901	21	466	660	John Lawson	Los Angeles	June 10,1900
10	265		W. F. King	Salt Lake City	Sept. 15,1901	22	485	220	John Lawson	Los Angeles	June 10,1900
11	289		W. F. King	Salt Lake City	Sept. 15,1901	23	507	1,320	John Lawson	Los Angeles	June 10,1900
12	312	880	B. W. Pierce	Waltham	July 3,1898	24	528	925	John Lawson	Los Angeles	June 10,1900

AMATEUR HANDICAP RECORDS.

Distance.	Time.	Holder.	Handicapper.	Place.	Date.
¼ mile	0.29 3-5	M. L. Hurley	John C. Wetmore	Vailsburg	May 30,1902
½ mile	0.38 4-5	W. S. Fenn	R. F. Kelsey	Hartford	Sept. 3,1900
¾ mile	0.57 1-5	M. L. Hurley	R. F. Kelsey	Providence	Aug. 13,1902
⅞ mile	1.25 3-5	J. B. Hume	F. E. Schefski	Salt Lake City	June 28,1906
1 mile	1.55 3-5	J. B. Hume	F. E. Schefski	Salt Lake City	July 28,1906
2 miles	4.06 4-5	J. B. Hume	F. E. Schefski	Salt Lake City	Aug. 25,1905
3 miles	7.25	R. A. Carmi	H. F. Kelsey	Brookside Park	Sept. 11,1900
5 miles	10.36	J. B. Hume	F. E. Schefski	Salt Lake City	Aug. 4,1905

AMATEUR COMPETITION-UNPACED.

Dist.	Time.	Holder.	Place.	Date.	Dist.	Time.	Holder.	Place.	Date.
1¼ m.	.33 2-5	M. L. Hurley	Vailsburg	July 27,1902	10 m.	21.23	J. P. Linley	New Haven	May 30,1902
*½ m.	.38 4-5	W. S. Fenn	Hartford	Sept. 3,1900	15 m.	35.32	G. H. Collett	New York City	May 30,1900
*¾ m.	.57 1-5	M. L. Hurley	Providence	Aug. 13,1902	20 m.	45.40 2-5	E. Stander	New Haven	Aug. 5,1900
*⅞ m.	1.10	M. L. Hurley	Providence	July 1,1901	25 m.	1.00.39	Ed. W. Forrest	Vailsburg	July 2,1901
*¾ m.	1.25 3-5	J. B. Hume	Salt Lake City	June 28,1906	30 m.	1.13.36	J. P. Jacobson	New York City	Aug. 25,1899
*1 m.	1.55 3-5	J. B. Hume	Salt Lake City	July 28,1906	40 m.	1.39.56 3-5	J. P. Jacobson	New York City	Aug. 25,1899
*2 m.	3.56 2-5	S. H. Wilcox	Salt Lake City	July 18,1906	50 m.	2.05.00 4-5	J. P. Jacobson	New York City	Aug. 25,1899
3 m.	5.57 1-5	A. Carter	Ogden	Aug. 3,1905	75 m.	3.30.36 1-5	W. Torrence	New York City	Aug. 25,1899
4 m.					100 m.	4.57.24 2-5	W. Torrence	New York City	Aug. 25,1899
5 m.	10.31 2-5	S. H. Wilcox	Ogden	June 28,1905					

* Made in handicap.

1 hour, 24 miles, 1,472 yards, George H. Collett, New York City; May 30, 1900.

AMATEUR AGAINST TIME-UNPACED.

Dist.	Time.	Holder.	Place.	Date.	Dist.	Time.	Holder.	Place.	Date.
¼ m.	.25	Calvin Snow	Providence	Aug. 25,1899	1 m.	2.00 2-5	John Hume	Ogden, Utah	July 20,1905
½ m.	.25	N. C. Hopper	Salt Lake City	Aug. 18,1902	2 m.	4.25	F. S. Dusenberg	Ottumwa, Ia.	July 24,1899
⅝ m.	.33 2-5	A. B. Simons	Deming	May 26,1896	3 m.	6.39 1-5	F. S. Dusenberg	Ottumwa, Ia.	July 24,1899
¾ m.	.54 2-5	N. C. Hopper	Salt Lake City	Aug. 7,1902	4 m.	9.31 2-5	O. B. Hackenberger	Denver	Dec. 13,1895
⅞ m.	1.21 1-5	J. G. Bell	Denver	July 31,1897	5 m.	11.56 4-5	O. B. Hackenberger	Denver	Dec. 13,1895
¾ m.	1.32 3-5	S. H. Wilcox	Ogden, Utah	July 20,1905					

AMATEUR TANDEM COMPETITION.

1 m.	1.52 3-5	Hausman-Rutz			3 m.	5.47 2-5	Wilcox-McCormack	Salt L. City	July 27,1905
2 m.	4.53	Wilcox-McCormack	Salt Lake City	Aug. 1,1905	5 m.	10.15	Wilcox-McCormack	Salt L. City	June 13,1904

Ice Yacht Club Races.

FOR CHALLENGE PENNANT OF AMERICA.

Date.	Name.	Owner.	Challenging Club.	Winning Club.	Course.	Miles.	Time. H. M. S.	Wind.	Condition of Ice.
Mar. 5, 1881	Phantom	Wm. Van Wyck	P.I.Y.C.	N.H.I.Y.C.	N.H.I.Y.C.	12	0.57.14	Light, W.S.W.	Soft
Feb. 6, 1883	Avalanche	E. Harrison Sanford	P.I.Y.C.	P.I.Y.C.	N.H.I.Y.C.	20	0.57	Steady, S.	Hard
Feb. 23, 1883	Jack Frost	Arch'd Rogers	N.S.I.Y.C.	P.I.Y.C.	P.I.Y.C	20	1.14.35	Strong, N.	Hard
Feb. 9, 1884	Haze	Aaron Innis	N.S.I.Y.C.	P.I.Y.C.	P.I.Y.C	21	1.05.30	Steady, S.S.E.	Hard
Feb. 14, 1885	Haze	Aaron Innis	N.H.I.Y.C.	P.I.Y.C.	P.I.Y.C	20	1.01.15	Strong, N.	Hard
Feb. 18, 1885	Northern Light	J. C. Barron	N.S.I.Y.C.	P.I.Y.C.	N.H.I.Y.C.	18	1.08.42	Steady, N.	Hard
Feb. 14, 1887	Jack Frost	Arch'd Rogers	H.R.I.Y.C.	H.R.I.Y.C.	P.I.Y.C	16	0.43.40	Steady, S.	Hard
Mar. 8, 1888	Icicle	J. A. Roosevelt	N.S.I.Y.C.	H.R.I.Y.C.	H.R.I.Y.C.	12	0.36.59	Strong, N. W.	Soft
Feb. 25, 1889	Icicle	J. A. Roosevelt	N.S.I.Y.C.	H.R.I.Y.C.	H.R.I.Y.C.	16	0.51.41	Steady, N. W.	Hard
Feb. 5, 1892	Icicle	J. A. Roosevelt	N.S.I.Y.C.	H.R.I.Y.C.	H.R.I.Y.C.	20	0.46.19	Strong, N. W.	Hard
Feb. 9, 1892	Jack Frost	Arch'd Rogers	O.L.I.Y.C.	H.R.I.Y.C.	H.R.I.Y.C.	20	0.49.30	Steady, S. W.	Hard
Jan. 21, 1899	Icicle	J. A. Roosevelt	C.I.Y.C.	H.R.I.Y.C.	H.R.I.Y.C.	20	1.09.37	Steady, S.	Soft
Feb. 7, 1902	Jack Frost	Arch'd Rogers	N.S.I.Y.C.	H.R.I.Y.C.	H.R.I.Y.C.	20	1.02.21 2-5	Steady, S. S. E.	Hard
*Feb. 13, 1902	Jack Frost	Arch'd Rogers	N.S.I.Y.C.	H.R.I.Y.C.	H.R.I.Y.C.	20	0.53.24	Strong, N. W.	Hard

Abreviations Explained.—P.I.Y.C., Poughkeepsie Ice Yacht Club; N.H.I.Y.C., New Hamburgh Ice Yacht Club; N.S.I.Y.C., North Shrewsbury Ice Yacht Club; O.L.I.Y.C., Orange Lake Ice Yacht Club; H.R.I.Y.C., Hudson River Ice Yacht Club; C.I.Y.C., Carthage Ice Yacht Club. *Race under the new Deed of Gift. No races have been sailed since 1902, the club holding the trophy having received no challenge. Contributed to THE WORLD ALMANAC by John A. Roosevelt, Poughkeepsie, N.Y.

In the races at Gull Lake, Kalamazoo, Mich., in March, 1901, the Wolverine, owned by Commodore D. C. Olin, of the Kalamazoo Club, won the Stuart International Trophy. In the last heat over a 20-mile two-point course, the time of the Wolverine was 42 minutes, said to be a world's record.

Motor Boats.

WORLD'S record made by Vance McKinney's Standard, 300 H. P. 6-cylinder, double acting 10-12 Standard motor, September 1, 1906, on the Hudson River, under Admiralty conditions.

25.4525 nautical miles = 29.308 statute miles, in one hour.

Statistics of the run:

Tide.	Time.	Nautical Miles.	1st mean.	2d mean.	3d mean.	4th mean	
With	2.10 2-5	27.565	25.531				
Against	2.33 1-5	23.498		25.552			
			25.574		25.5365		
With	2.10 1-5	27.65		25.5211		25.4972	
Against	2.34 3-5	23.2864	25.4682		25.4579		25.4525
			25.3212	25.3947		25.4079	
With	2.11 3-5	27.356			25.3579		
Against	2.34 3-5	23.2864	25.3212	25.3212			

Chess.

THE fifth international cable chess match between English and American universities resulted in a draw, the score being 3 to 3. Oxford and Cambridge represented England, and Pennsylvania, Cornell and Brown opposed them for America. W. N. Napier was referee. The Americans played white at boards 1, 3 and 5. The scores:

AMERICA			ENGLAND		
Hughes	1	Sweet	1	Greenhalgh	0
Mitchell	½	Johnston	½	Paice	½
Miller	0		—	Roughton	1
Kirkpatrick	0	Total	3	Hanning	1
				Lane	0
				Bottomly	½
				Total	3

Yale defeated Princeton in their annual chess match in March by 8 games to 2. The summary of the individual scores follows:

YALE			PRINCETON		
W. H. Woodbury	1	C. F. Kimball	1	L. K. Richardson	0
A. S. Jameson	1	F. T. Kelsey	1	A. P. Washburn	0
E. R. Burgess	0	G. J. Resann	1	W. M. Ward	1
H. E. Dimock	0	A. L. Loomis	1	C. Williams	1
H. W. Headley	1		—	R. Hinds	0
H. T. Moore	1	Total	8	H. C. Richard	0
				G. F. Miller, Jr.	0
				A. R. Chalmers	0
				H. O. Pierson	0
				W. L. Richard	0
				Total	2

The Ostend Tournament ended on July 12, with Schlechter the victor. The score:

	W.	L.		W.	L.		W.	L.
Schlechter	21	9	Burn	18	12	Marshall	16½	13½
Maroczy	20	10	Bernstein	18	12	Janowski	16	14
Rubenstein	19	11	Teichmann	18	12	Perlis	14	16

Emanuel Lasher won the Rice Trophy tournament at Trenton Falls, N. Y. on July 28. The scores:

	W.	L.		W.	L.		W.	L.		W.	L.
Lasher	5	1	Curt	3½	2½	Fox	2½	3½	Raubitschels	1	5

Rosenfeld finished first in the general tourney with 11½ points.

Harvard won the fourteenth annual intercollegiate with 9½ points; Yale was second with 8; Columbia had 6 and Princeton ½.

F. J. Marshall won the Nuremburg tourney with 12½ points; O. Duras was second with 11 points.

Eugene Delmar won the championship of the Brooklyn Chess Club for 1906.

Curling.

THE Caledonian Club of New York won the Dewar Trophy at Albany, N. Y., February 7 and 8, 1906, defeating the Utica team that won the trophy in 1904 and 1905.

The Oxford-Cambridge Boat Races.

Year.	Date.	Winner.	Course.	Time. M.	Time. S.	Won by.
1892	April 9	Oxford	Putney to Mortlake	19	21	2¼ lengths.
1893	March 22	Oxford	Putney to Mortlake	18	47	2½ lengths.
1894	March 17	Oxford	Putney to Mortlake	21	38	3½ lengths.
1895	March 29	Oxford	Putney to Mortlake	20	50	1½ lengths.
1896	March 28	Oxford	Putney to Mortlake	20	1	½ length.
1897	April 3	Oxford	Putney to Mortlake	19	11 4-5	2½ lengths.
1898	March 26	Oxford	Putney to Mortlake	22	15	12 lengths.
1899	March 25	Cambridge	Putney to Mortlake	21	4	3¼ lengths.
1900	March 31	Cambridge	Putney to Mortlake	18	47	Won easily.
1901	March 30	Oxford	Putney to Mortlake	22	31	2-5 lengths.
1902	March 23	Cambridge	Putney to Mortlake	19	9	Won easily.
1903	April 1	Cambridge	Putney to Mortlake	19	32½	6 lengths.
1904	March 26	Cambridge	Putney to Mortlake	21	34	4½ lengths.
1905	April 1	Oxford	Putney to Mortlake	20	35	3 lengths.
1906	April 7	Cambridge	Putney to Mortlake	19	24	.....

Billiards and Pool.

January 15, 1906—Willie Hoppe, of New York, defeated Maurice Vignaux, of Paris, France, for the 18-in. balk line, 1 shot in, world's championship at Paris. Score: Hoppe, 500; average, 20 20-24; high run, 93. Vignaux, 323; high run, 61.

March 27—Willie Hoppe defeated George F. Slosson, of New York, for the 18.1 balk line championship at New York. Score: Hoppe, 500; average, 10 10-46; high run, 46. Slosson, 391, high run, 61.

October 17—Willie Hoppe defeated Jacob Schaefer for the 18.1 balk line championship at New York. Score: Hoppe, 500; average, 10 30-47; high run, 96. Schaefer, 472; high run, 42.

October 18—George Sutton, of Chicago, defeated George F. Slosson for the 18.2 balk line championship at New York. Score: Sutton, 500; average, 31 4-16; high run, 202. Slosson, 375; high run, 75.

April 9 to 23—George F. Slosson won first prize in the 18.2 balk line championship tournament at New York The summary:

Player.	W.	L.	H. R.	H. W. Av.	Player.	W.	L.	H. R.	H. W. Av.
George Slosson	5	1	153	33 5-15	Louis Cure	2	4	100	20 20-24
Jacob Schaefer	4	2	171	31 4-16	A. G. Cutler	2	4	146	15 4-20
George Sutton	4	2	234	100	O. Morningstar	1	5	82	12 16-38
Willie Hoppe	3	3	177	27 14-18					

Sutton defeated Schaefer in the play off for second place. Average, 29 7-17; high run, 191. Cure defeated Cutler in the play off for fifth place.

May 12—Willie Hoppe won first prize in the 18.2 balk line tournament held in Chicago, and established the World's high run record of 307 at 18.2. The summary:

Player.	W.	L.	H. R.	Sin. Av.	Player.	W.	L.	H. R.	Sin. Av.
Hoppe	4	0	307	64 4-8	Slosson	1	3	142	26 6-19
Sutton	3	1	236	83 2-6	Cure	1	3	126	*39 3-6
Schaefer	1	3	107	*24 1-8					

* Made in losing games. Ties were not played off.

December 3—A. G. Cutler, of Boston, won first prize in the class B 18.2 balk line championship tournament held in New York. The summary:

Player.	W.	L.	H. R.	H. Av.	Player.	W.	L.	H. R.	H. Av.
Cutler	5	1	162	26 10-15	McLoughlin	3	3	80	12 28-31
Cline	5	1	109	25	Peterson	1	5	56	14 8-28
Gallagher	4	2	118	18 4-22	Frank Hoppe	0	6	38	9 12 19
Taylor	3	3	94	20					

Cutler defeated Cline in the play off for first prize. Score: Cutler, 400; average, 13 10-30; high run, 47. Cline, 230; high run, 43.

Edward W. Gardner, of Passaic, N. J., won the amateur championship in the tournament of the National Association of Amateur Billiard Players held in Chicago, March 12 to 19. Conditions, 14.2 balk line. The summary:

Player.	W.	L.	H. R.	Sin. Av.	Player.	W.	L.	H. R.	Sin. Av.
E. W. Gardner	5	0	92	13 14-22	H. A. Wright	3	2	127	16 14-18
Calvin Demarest	3	2	83	*15 10-17	Chas. F. Conklin	1	4	90	*9 18-21
J. Ferd. Poggenburg	3	2	112	16 12-18	Chas. S. Norris	0	5	61	*10 13-25

* Made in losing games.

In the play off for second place Demarest defeated Wright and Poggenburg and took second prize. Poggenburg defeated Wright and took third prize.

February 10—At St. Louis, Thomas Hueston, of Scranton, Pa., defeated Charles Weston, of Chicago, challenger for the world's championship pool emblem. Score: Hueston, 600; Weston, 589.

May 17, 18, and 19—John Horgan, of St. Louis, defeated Thomas Hueston for the world's championship pool emblem.

October 4, 5 and 6—John Horgan, champion, defeated ——— Lean for the pool championship. John Horgan forfeited the championship pool emblem to Jerome Keough, of Buffalo.

November 20, 21 and 22—Jerome Keough, champion, defeated Fred Tallman, of Buffalo, for the emblem.

Rowing.

YALE VS. HARVARD—UNIVERSITY EIGHTS.

YALE and Harvard eights have rowed forty races, beginning in 1852 on Lake Winnipiseogee at two miles. In 1855 the course was changed to Springfield and lengthened to three miles. Lake Quinsigamond was the scene for nine years, and Lake Saltonsall for 1869. After an interval of seven years the crews in 1876-77 went to Springfield, Mass., when the four-mile course was inaugurated. In 1878 the crews changed again to New London, Ct. The records:

DATE.	WON BY.	TIME.		DATE.	WON BY.	TIME.	
		Won.	Lost.			Won.	Lost.
Aug. 3, 1852...	Harvard..	....	....	June 26, 1884 ...	Yale.....	20.31	21.46
July 21, 1855...	Harvard..	....	....	June 26, 1885....	Harvard..	25.15½	26.30
July 26, 1857....	Harvard..	19.18	20.18	July 2, 1886....	Yale.....	20.41¼	21.05
July 27, 1859....	Yale.....	19.14	19.16	July 1, 1887 ...	Yale.....	22.56	23.10¾
July 24, 1860....	Harvard..	18.53	19.05	June 29, 1888....	Yale.....	20.10	21.24½
July 23, 1864....	Yale.....	19.01	19.43½	June 29, 1889 ...	Yale.....	21.30	21.55
July 28, 1865....	Yale.....	17.42½	18.09	June 27, 1890....	Yale.....	21.29	21.40
July 27, 1866....	Harvard..	18.43	19.10	June 26, 1891....	Harvard..	21.23	21.57
July 19, 1867....	Harvard..	18.13	19.25½	July 1, 1892....	Yale.....	20.48	21.42½
July 24, 1868....	Harvard..	17.48½	18.3 ½	June 3, 1893....	Yale.....	25.01½	25.15
July 23, 1869....	Harvard..	18.02	18.11	June 28, 1894....	Yale.....	22.47	24.40
July 22, 1870....	Harvard..	Foul.	Disq.	June 28, 1895....	Yale.....	21.30	22.05
July 30, 1876....	Yale.....	22.02	22.33	June 29, 1899....	Harvard..	20.52½	21.13
June 30, 1877....	Harvard..	24.36	24.14	June 28, 1900....	Yale.....	21.12 4-5	21.37 2-5
June 28, 1878....	Harvard..	20.44¾	21.29	June 27, 1901....	Yale.....	23.37	23.45
June 27, 1879....	Harvard..	22.15	23.58	June 26, 1902....	Yale.....	20.20	20.33
July 1, 1880....	Yale.....	24.27	25.00	June 25, 1903 ...	Yale.....	20.19 4-5	20.29 3-5
July 1, 1881....	Yale.....	22.13	22.19	June 30, 1904 ...	Yale.....	21.30½	22.10
June 30, 1882....	Harvard..	20.47	20.50½	June 29, 1905....	Yale.....	22.33	22.36
June 28, 1883....	Harvard ..	24.26	25.59	June 28, 1906....	Harvard.	23.02	23.11

INTERCOLLEGIATE 'VARSITY RACES.

Intercollegiate 'Varsity races since 1895 have resulted as follows:

June 26, 1896.—At Poughkeepsie. Four miles. Cornell, 19.59; Harvard, 20.08; Pennsylvania 20.18; Columbia, 21.25.

June 25, 1897.—At Poughkeepsie. Four miles. Cornell, 20.34; Yale, 20.44; Harvard, 21.00.

July 2, 1897.—At Poughkeepsie. Cornell, 20.47 4-5; Columbia, 21.20 2-5; Pennsylvania, swamped.

July 2, 1898.—At Saratoga Lake. Three miles. Pennsylvania, 15.51½; Cornell, 16.06; Wisconsin, 16.10; Columbia, 16.21.

June 27, 1899.—At Poughkeepsie. Four miles. Pennsylvania, 20.04; Wisconsin, 20.05½; Cornell, 20.13; Columbia, 20.20.

June 30, 1900.—At Poughkeepsie. Four miles. Pennsylvania, 19.44 3-5; Wisconsin, 19.46 2-5; Cornell, 20.04 1-5; Columbia, 20.08 1-5; Georgetown, 20.19 1-5.

July 2, 1901.—At Poughkeepsie. Four miles. Cornell, 18.53 1-5; Columbia, 18.58; Wisconsin, 19.06 4-5; Georgetown, 19.21; Syracuse, 19.49; Pennsylvania, 19.58 1-5.

June 21, 1902.—At Poughkeepsie. Four miles. Cornell, 19.05 3-5; Wisconsin, 19.13 3-5; Columbia, 19.18 3-5; Pennsylvania, 19.26; Syracuse, 19.31 2-5; Georgetown, 19.32.

June 26, 1903.—At Poughkeepsie. Four miles. Cornell, 18.57; Georgetown, 19.27; Wisconsin, 19.29 2-5; Pennsylvania, 19.36 2-5; Columbia, 19.54 4-5.

June 28, 1904.—At Poughkeepsie. Four miles. Syracuse, 20.22 3-5; Cornell, 20.31½; Pennsylvania, 20.42; Columbia, 20.45 2-5; Georgetown, 20.52 2-5; Wisconsin, 21.01 1-5.

June 29, 1905.—At Poughkeepsie. Four miles. Cornell, 20.21 2-5; Syracuse, 21.47 2-5; Georgetown, 21.49; Columbia, 21.53 4-5; Pennsylvania, 21.59 4-5; Wisconsin, 22.06 1-5.

June 23, 1906.—At Poughkeepsie. Four miles. Cornell, 19.36 4-5; Pennsylvania, 19.43 4-5; Syracuse, 19.45 1-5; Wisconsin, 20.13 4-5; Columbia, 20.18 3-5; Georgetown, 20.36.

The thirty-fourth annual regatta of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen was held at Lake Quinsigamond, Worcester, Mass., August 10 and 11, 1906. The results: Championship Senior Single Sculls—Won by Constance S. Titus, Nonpareil R. C., New York. Intermediate Pair-Oar Shells—Won by Nonpareil R. C. Association Senior Single Sculls—Won by Harry G. Bennett, Springfield B. C., Springfield, Mass. Senior Four-Oared Shells—Won by Winnipeg B. C., Winnipeg, Man. International Four-Oared Shells—Won by Nonpareil R. C., New York. Senior Double Sculls—Won by Crescent B. C., Philadelphia. Intermediate Eights—Won by Argonaut R. C., Toronto, Ont. Intermediate Four-Oared Shells—Won by Nonpareil R. C., New York. Senior Pair-Oared Shells—Won by Metropolitan R. C., New York. Intermediate Single Sculls—Won by J. C. Henderson, Winnipeg, B. C., Winnipeg, Man. Intermediate Double Sculls Shells—Won by St. Alphonsus R. C., Boston. Senior Eights—Dead heat between New York A. C. and Riverside B. C. of Boston. Medals given to members of both crews.

The Middle States Regatta, held September 3 at Washington, D. C., resulted as follows: Junior Singles—J. H. Freas, West Philadelphia B. C. Intermediate Singles—Thomas McGee, Ravenswood B. C., Long Island City, N. Y. Association Senior Singles—Durando Miller, New York A. C. Senior Singles—Frank B. Greer, Boston A. A. Junior Doubles—Malta B. C., Philadelphia. Intermediate Doubles—Staten Island B. C., N. Y. Senior Doubles—Boston A. A. Senior Four-Oared Shells—Ottawa R. C., Ottawa, Can. Intermediate Quadruple Sculls—Nonpareil R. C., N. Y. Senior Quadruple Shells—Nassau B. C., N. Y. Junior Four Gig—Arundel B. C. Intermediate Four Gig—Pennsylvania Barge Club, Philadelphia. Junior Eight-Oared Shells—Potomac B. C., Washington. Intermediate Eight-Oared Shells—Fairmount R. A., Philadelphia. Senior Eight-Oared Shells—Nassau B. C., N. Y. Junior Octuple Shells—Crescent B. C., Philadelphia.

Yachting.

THE race that created the greatest amount of interest in 1906 was the one for a cup presented by King Edward VII. This cup was presented to the New York Yacht Club as a perpetual trophy to be raced for by yachts in any regularly organized American Yacht Club. The race was sailed Aug. 8. The course was from Brenton's Reef Lightship to Hen and Chickens' Lightship in Buzzard's Bay to Vineyard Lightship and to the finish line. All yachts sailed in one class with sloops at their full rating, while yawls and schooners rated at the regular allowance for mixed classes of 97 and 85 per cent., respectively. Effort won. The summary of the race is as follows:

Yacht.	Start.	Finish.	Elapsed Time.	Corrected Time.	Yacht.	Start.	Finish.	Elapsed Time.	Corrected Time.
Queen	11 30.43	4.02.30	4.31.47	4.06.49	Corona	11.33.00	4.27 16	4.54.16	4.28.33
Yankee	11.30.12	4.12.26	4.42.14	4.22.05	Amorita	11.31.18	5.02.18	5.31.00	4.43.27
Vigilant	11.31.43	4.13.52	4.41.49	4 29.07	Muriel	11.30.53	Withdrew.		
Elmina	11.33.12	4.17.15	4.44.06	4.20.35	Rainbow	11.30.25	Disabled.		
Effort	11.30.58	4.22.15	4.52.20	4.06.40					

GERMAN-AMERICAN MATCH.

In response to an invitation of the Eastern Yacht Club to the Kaiserlicher Yacht Club, of Germany, to send a German yacht to compete with an American yacht for a cup presented by the Eastern Yacht Club and called the Roosevelt Cup, the international race was sailed September 3 to 10, off Marblehead. The race was won by the Vim, representing the American Yacht Club, of Long Island Sound, and owned by Trenor L. Park. The records of the boats in the series by places won and percentage averages (computed by the Massachusetts Y. R. A. table), follows:

	1sts.	2ds.	3ds.	4ths.	5ths.	6ths.	P. C.		1sts.	2ds.	3ds.	4ths.	5ths.	6ths.	P. C.
Vim	3	1	—	—	—	—	96	* †Wannsee	1	—	2	2	—	—	58
Auk	1	1	2	—	—	—	78.3	†Tilly	—	1	—	1	1	1	42.5
Caramba	—	2	1	1	—	—	63.3	† Glückauf	—	—	—	—	3	1	31.5

* Wannsee was the only boat finishing in all five races. † German boats.

RACE TO BERMUDA FOR THE LIPTON CUP.

Tamerlane, Gauntlet and Lila were the starters in the race for a cup presented by Sir Thomas Lipton. The course was from Gravesend, L. I., to a point off St. David's Head, Bermuda. The boats started May 29. Tamerlane won. Gauntlet second. Lila did not finish. Tamerlane's time was: 5 days, 6 hours, 9 minutes.

THE ASTOR CUPS.

The Astor Cups were sailed for off Newport August 7. Elmina won the race for schooners by 2 minutes and 52 seconds over Queen. Humma won for the cup for single masted vessels and yawls by 16 minutes, 30 seconds over Westamoe.

INTERNATIONAL RACES FOR THE AMERICA'S CUP

Date.	Course.	American Yacht.	Time. H. M. S.	English Yacht.	Time. H. M. S.	Result. M. S.
Aug. 22, 1851	Around Isle of Wight	America	10.37.00	Aurora	10.55.00	Am. boat first home by 18.00.
Aug. 8, 1870	New York Y. C. course	Magic	3.58.26 2-10	Cambria	4.37.38 9-10	American boat won by 39.12.
Oct. 16, 1871	New York Y. C. course	Columbia	6.19.41	Livonia	6.46.45	American boat won by 27.04.
Oct. 18, 1871	20 m. windward and back.	Columbia	3.07.42	Livonia	3.18.15	American boat won by 10.33.
Oct. 19, 1871	New York Y. C. course	*Columbia	4.17.35	Livonia	4.02.25	*English boat won by 15.10.
Oct. 21, 1871	20 m. windward and back.	Sappho	5.39.02	Livonia	6.09.23	American boat won by 30.21.
Oct. 23, 1871	New York Y. C. course	Sappho	4.46.17	Livonia	5.11.44	American boat won by 25.27.
Aug. 11, 1876	New York Y. C. course	Madeleine	5.23.54	Countess of Dufferin	5.34.53	American boat won by 10.59.
Aug. 12, 1876	20 m. windward and back.	Madeleine	7.18.46	Countess of Dufferin	7.46.00	American boat won by 27.14.
Nov. 9, 1881	New York Y. C. course	Mischief	4.17.09	Atalanta	4.45.39¼	American boat won by 28.30¼.
Nov. 10, 1881	16 m. leeward and back	Mischief	4.54.53	Atalanta	5.33.47	American boat won by 38.54.
Sept. 14, 1885	New York Y. C. course	Puritan	6.06.05	Genesta	6.22 24	American boat won by 16.19.
Sept. 16, 1885	20 m. leeward and back	Puritan	5.03.14	Genesta	5.04.52	American boat won by 1.38.
Sept. 9, 1886	New York Y. C. course	Mayflower	5.26.41	Galatea	5.38.43	American boat won by 12.02.
Sept. 11, 1886	20 m. leeward and back	Mayflower	6.49.00	Galatea	7.18.09	American boat won by 29.09.
Sept. 27, 1887	New York Y. C. course	Volunteer	4.53.18	Thistle	5.12.41¾	American boat won by 19.23¾.
Sept. 30, 1887	20 m. windward and back.	Volunteer	5.42.56¼	Thistle	5.54.45	American boat won by 11.48¾.
Oct. 7, 1893	15 m. windward and back.	Vigilant	4.05.47	Valkyrie II	4.11.35	American boat won by 5.48.
Oct. 9, 1893	30 m. triangular course	Vigilant	3.25.01	Valkyrie II	3.35.36	American boat won by 10.35.
Oct. 13, 1893	15 m. windward and back.	Vigilant	3 24.39	Valkyrie II	3.25.19	American boat won by .40.
Sept. 7, 1895	15 m. windward and back.	Defender	4.59.54 9-10	Valkyrie III	5.08.44	American boat won by 8.49 1-10.
Sept. 10, 1895	30 m. triangular course	Defender	3.55.56	Valkyrie III	† disqualified	American boat won on foul.
Sept. 12, 1895	15 m. leeward and back	Defender	4.43.43	Valkyrie III	withdrew	American boat had walk over.
Oct. 16, 1899	15 m. windward and back.	Columbia	4.53.53	Shamrock I	5.04.01	American boat won by 10.08.
Oct. 17, 1899	30 m. triangular course	Columbia	3.27.00	Shamrock I	disabled	American boat had walk over.
Oct. 20, 1899	15 m. leeward and back	Columbia	3.38.09	Shamrock I	3.44.43	American boat won by 6.34.
Sept. 28, 1901	15 m. windward and back.	Columbia	4.30.24	Shamrock II	4.31.44	American boat won by 1.20.
Oct. 3, 1901	30 m. triangular course	Columbia	3.12.35	Shamrock II	* 3.16.10	American boat won by 3.35.
Oct. 4, 1901	15 m. leeward and back	Columbia	4.32.57	Shamrock II	4.33.38	‡ American boat won by .41.
Aug. 22, 1903	15 m. windward and back.	Reliance	3 32.17	Shamrock III	3.39.20	American boat won by 7.03.
Aug. 27, 1903	30 m. triangular course	Reliance	3.14.54	Shamrock III	3.16.13	American boat won by 1.19.
Sept. 3, 1903	15 m. leeward and back	Reliance	4.28.06	Shamrock III	.....	English boat lost in fog.

* Columbia disabled, but finished race. † Valkyrie III. fouled Defender, and the race was awarded to American boat, though the challenger finished 47 secs. ahead in 3.55.09. ‡ Shamrock II. finished first, but lost race on time allowance of 43 secs. The Reliance allowed the Shamrock III. 1m. 57s. in all their races, Reliance measuring 103.41 ft. and Shamrock III. 104.37 ft. In the preliminary trials between Reliance, Constitution, and Columbia the Constitution won three races, although Reliance was selected as the Cup defender.

Rifle and Revolver Matches, 1906.

At the New York State rifle range, Creedmoor, Long Island, on October 2 and 3, the second contest was held between teams representing the Seventh Regiment, New York, and the Thirteenth Middlesex, generally known as the Queen's Westminster Volunteers, of London, England, for the Vincent shield.

In 1905 at Bisley, England, the initial match for the trophy took place, and the Englishmen were victorious by a margin of ten points. In 1906 the Americans took the honors. The scores.

SEVENTH REGIMENT.

	500 yds.	600 yds.	800 yds.	1,000 yds.	Tl.
Sergt. W. B. Short	69	72	67	70	278
Corp. W. W. Taylor	71	69	69	68	277
Sergt. F. X. O'Connor	68	68	67	68	271
Capt. B. B. McAlpin	73	66	68	63	270
Lieut. H. E. Crall	69	65	70	73	277
Priv. O. M. Beach, Jr.	72	71	65	67	275
Team totals	422	411	406	409	1648
RESERVES.					
Sergt. E. P. Fowler	66	67	64	64	261
Priv. D. C. Meyer	72	64	69	64	269
Team totals	138	131	133	128	530

QUEEN'S WESTMINSTERS.

	500 yds.	600 yds.	800 yds.	1,000 yds.	Tl.
Mksm. F. C. Sheppard	72	59	66	63	260
Sergt. E. Tyrrell	64	62	65	62	253
Mksm. W. A. Halls	66	65	69	67	267
Mksm. C. Gill	71	70	70	60	271
Corp. A. G. Fulton	69	71	68	69	277
Mksm. F. C. Thompson	64	66	68	62	260
Team totals	406	393	406	383	1588
RESERVES.					
Mksm. H. Stocker	66	63	56	50	235
Mksm. R. DeP. Roche	68	69	70	56	263
Team totals	134	132	136	106	498

NATIONAL MATCHES SHOT AT SEA GIRT, N. J., AUGUST, 1906.

The United States Infantry Team won the National Team Match. Score, 3,251. Second, United States Cavalry. Score, 3,191. Third, Massachusetts. Score, 3,176.
National Individual Rifle Match, won by Lieut. T. H. Dillon, Corps of Engineers.
National Pistol Match, won by Lieut. S. M. Parker, Twenty-ninth Infantry.

NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION AND NEW JERSEY STATE RIFLE ASSOCIATION MATCHES, SEA GIRT, N. J., 1906.

President's Match, Military Championship of the United States, won by Private E. C. Simpson, Connecticut. Score, 200 yards, 29; 600 yards, 28; rapid fire, 200 yards, 42; Skirmish run, 94.
Wimbledon Cup Match, 20 shots at 1,000 yards, won by Captain Semon, of Ohio. Score, 46.
Inter-Club Match, 5 man team, won by Ohio State Rifle Association Team No. 1. Score, 224.
Inter-Collegiate Team Match, won by George Washington University.
Members' Match, 5 shots at 200 and 500 yards, won by Sergt. H. Baptist, Massachusetts.
Squadded Revolver Match, won by John A. Dietz, Jr., New York. Score, 147.
Championship Revolver team match, won by Squadron A., N. G. N. Y. Score, 960.
Regimental Championship team match, won by Sixth Regiment Massachusetts. Score, 772.
Students' match, won by F. T. Boyd. Score, 75.
Championship Regimental Skirmish match, won by Engineers Corps, U. S. Cavalry. Score, 438.
Regimental Championship team match, won by Sixth Regiment M. V. M. Score, 772.
Carbine team match, won by Second Troop Philadelphia City Cavalry. Score, 299.
Company team match (Tyro), won by Gatling Platoon, First Infantry Illinois. Score, 139.
Dryden Trophy match, won by New Jersey National Guard team. Score, 991.
Hale Match, 10 shots at 600 yards, won by Lieut. W. A. Baker. Score, 50.
Leech Cup Match, 7 shots at 800, 900 and 1,000 yards, won by Capt. S. W. Wise, of Massachusetts.
Veteran Organization team match, won by Old Guard of Massachusetts.

UNITED STATES REVOLVER ASSOCIATION MATCHES, 1905.

Revolver Championship, Match A, won by John A. Dietz, Jr., New York. Score, 444.
Pistol Championship, Match B, won by John A. Dietz, Jr., New York. Score, 448.
Military Revolver Championship, Match C, won by Thomas Le Boutillier, 2d, New York. Score, 583.

Trap Shooting.

GRAND AMERICAN HANDICAP held at Indianapolis, June 19-22, 1906. Won by F. E. Rogers, of St Louis, score 94-100. Preliminary Handicap won by C. M. Powers, of Decatur, Ill., score 93-100. Professional Championship won by Walter Huff, score 145-150. Amateur Championship won by Guy Ward, of Walnut Log, Tenn., score 144-150.

First Grand Eastern Handicap held at Philadelphia, July 16-19, 1906. Won by Harvey McMurchy, of Fulton, N. Y.

Inter-State Association's First Western Handicap held at Denver, August 21-23, 1906. Won by W. R. Crosby, of O'Fallon, Ill.

Inter-State Association's Second Pacific Coast Handicap held at Los Angeles, Sept. 8-10, 1906. Won by Fred B. Mills, of Santa Anna, Cal.

Inter-State Association's First Southern Handicap held at Nashville, May 15-17, 1906. Won by O. G. Spencer.

Cricket.

THE season of 1906 was a highly successful one for local cricketers, and although no International games were played, as in 1905, the closeness of the competition in the series of the Metropolitan League and New York Association was sufficient to maintain interest all through the Summer. Each organization had two series of matches, the games in the Association A Section calling forth great enthusiasm, as two clubs are tied for the lead.

The Staten Island club is the champion team of the Metropolitan League A section, with Kings County first for Section B. Columbia Oval and the West Indians are the Association leaders, while the Camerons head the records for Section B.

METROPOLITAN DISTRICT CRICKET LEAGUE. (Section A)

Club.	Won.	Lost.	Dr.	Per Cent.	Club.	Won.	Lost.	Dr.	Per Cent.
Staten Island	8	0	4	1.000	Kings County	4	6	2	.400
Brooklyn A	8	2	2	.800	Manhattan	2	9	1	.181
Paterson	8	2	2	.800	Montclair	1	10	1	.090
Brooklyn B	4	6	2	.400					

BATTING AND BOWLING AVERAGES.

Batting.	Inns.	Not Out.	Highest Score.	Runs.	Average.	Bowling.	Balls.	Maidens.	Runs.	Wickets.	Average.
J. L. Poyer, Brooklyn	12	4	*109	596	74.50	C. H. Clarke, S. I.	305	13	105	24	4.37
M. R. Cobb, S. I.	11	3	*64	324	40.50	F. F. Kelly, S. I.	556	23	228	40	5.70
D. G. Humble, S. I.	12	4	*60	234	29.25	H. Rushton, Brooklyn	669	27	259	42	6.17
J. Backus, Manhattan	7	2	*64	124	24.80	M. R. Cobb, S. I.	657	24	297	42	7.07
C. E. Blades, Brooklyn	5	0	43	114	22.80	J. L. Poyer, Brooklyn	595	14	314	39	8.05
W. F. Jackson, Brooklyn	8	0	88	170	21.25						

METROPOLITAN DISTRICT CRICKET LEAGUE. (Section B)

Club.	Won	Lost.	Dr.	Per Cent.	Club.	Won.	Lost.	Dr.	Per Cent.
Kings County B	10	1	1	.909	Brooklyn C	2	9	1	.181
Paterson B	6	3	3	.666	Manhattan B	1	8	3	.111
Bound Brook	7	6	0	.583					

BATTING AND BOWLING AVERAGES.

Batting.	Inns.	Not Out.	Highest score.	Runs.	Average.	Bowling.	Balls.	Maidens.	Runs.	Wickets.	Average.
† F. J. Prendergast, B. B.	6	1	*127	292	58.40	T. H. Clarke, Kings Co.	317	10	127	19	6.74
B. Wimpenny, Kings Co.	6	2	*57	94	23.50	G. Gautier, Kings Co.	662	15	315	43	7.32
C. Smith, B. B	7	0	68	149	21.28	W. S. Patmore, Manhattan	422	9	191	26	7.34
J. Windle, Paterson	4	2	*14	37	18.50	E. J. Williams, Kings Co.	461	15	232	32	7.56
J. Nicol, Paterson	9	0	41	150	16.66	J. B. Barrow, Brooklyn	305	14	119	15	7.93
A. J. Gray, Manhattan	7	1	*41	93	15.50						

NEW YORK CRICKET ASSOCIATION. (Section A)

Club.	Won.	Lost.	Dr.	Per Cent.	Club.	Won.	Lost.	Dr.	Per Cent.
Columbia Oval	10	0	4	1.000	Yonkers	7	7	0	.500
West Indians	8	0	6	1.000	Newark	2	8	4	.200
Union County	8	5	1	.615	Thistles	2	9	3	.182
O. N. T.	6	5	3	.545	Essex County	2	11	1	.154

BATTING AND BOWLING AVERAGES.

Batting.	Inns.	Not Out.	Highest Score.	Runs.	Average.	Bowling.	Balls.	Maidens.	Runs.	Wickets.	Average.
B. Kortlang, Col. O.	10	5	*104	368	73.60	S. Alleyne, W. I.	524	28	169	41	4.12
S. Deane, Col. O.	9	8	*105	286	47.66	H. S. Alexander, W. I.	358	11	128	28	4.57
A. Deane, Col. O	10	2	81	267	33.37	N. Curtis, Col. O.	539	20	175	36	4.86
H. W. Smith, O. N. T.	5	1	55	114	28.50	E. F. Goddard, Union Co.	486	22	151	29	5.20
T. Harney, W. I.	9	3	28	132	22.00	A. R. Smith, Yonkers	498	9	218	41	5.31

NEW YORK CRICKET ASSOCIATION. (Section B)

Club.	Won.	Lost.	Dr.	Per Cent.	Club.	Won.	Lost.	Dr.	Per Cent.
Camerons	8	1	3	.888	Mount Vernon	3	7	2	.300
West Indians B	8	2	2	.800	Yonkers	3	8	1	.272
Chadwick	8	4	0	.666	Columbia Oval C	2	8	2	.200
Columbia Oval B	4	6	2	.400					

BATTING AND BOWLING AVERAGES.

Batting.	Inns.	Not Out.	Highest Score.	Runs.	Average.	Bowling.	Balls.	Maidens.	Runs.	Wickets.	Average.
E. Odlum, W. I.	8	1	25	146	20.85	H. Lomer, Cameron	507	34	110	33	3.33
G. Stedman, Mt. Vernon	7	0	63	135	19.28	C. Spence, Chadwick	480	22	124	31	4.00
A. Kelsick, W. I.	8	3	34	94	18.80	G. Shaw, Col. O. B	468	20	150	32	4.68
G. Bell, Cameron	9	1	48	137	17.12	W. Jeffs, Chadwick	642	22	202	37	5.45

* Signifies Not Out. † Disqualified.

Lawn Tennis.

ENGLAND again won the International Challenge Cup, the Dwight F. Davis trophy, upon the courts of Wimbledon, London. Upon the first day of the singles, June 15 H. L. Doherty, England, beat H. Ward, America, 6–2, 8–6, 6–3; S. H. Smith, England, beat R. D. Little, America, 6–4, 6–4, 6–1; second day, doubles—H. L. and R. F. Doherty, England, beat H. Ward and R. D. Little, America, 3–6, 11–9, 10–8, 6–1; third day, singles—S. H. Smith, England, beat H. Ward, America, 6–1, 6–0, 6–4; H. L. Doherty, England, beat R. D. Little. America, 3–6, 6–3, 6–8, 6–1, 6–3, In the preliminary ties the Americans beat the Australians by one point, this being the only tie which the Americans played. Scores—A. F. Wilding, Australia, beat H. Ward, America, 6–3, 3–6, 0–6, 6–4, 8–6; R. D. Little, America, beat Los Poidevin, Australia, 6–2, 1–6, 7–5, 6–2; Ward and Little, America, beat Wilding and Poidevin, Australia, 7–5, 6–2, 6–4; A. F. Wilding, Australia, beat R. D. Little, America, 6–2, 8–6, 6–1; H. Ward, America, beat Los Poidevin, Australia, 6–2, 6–4, 7–5. United States National Championship, W. J. Clothier, challenger, beat B. C. Wright, holder, 6–3, 6–0, 6–4. National Championship doubles—Ward and Wright, holders, beat H. H. Hackett and F. B. Alexander, 6–3, 3–6, 6–3, 6–3.

New York State Championship—H. H. Hackett, challenger, beat F. B. Alexander, holder, by default: in final, Hackett beat F. C. Colston, 7–5, 7–5, 6–1. Doubles, T. R. Pell and H. Torrence, challenger, beat J. W. Bell and R. G. Hunt, holders, by default; in final, Pell and Torrence beat C. C. Kelly and F. G. Anderson, 6–4, 6–4, 7–5.

New Jersey State Championship—F. G. Anderson, holder, beat T. R. Pell, challenger, 6–2, 6–1, 3–6, 6–2; Alice L. Day, holder, beat Edna Wilday, challenger, 4–6, 6–4, 6–1.

Metropolitan Championship—F. B. Alexander, holder, beat H. H. Hackett, challenger, 4–6, 4–6, 6–3, 6–3, 6–1; F. B. Alexander and H. H. Hackett, holders, beat T. R. Pell and H. Torrence, 4–6, 6–3, 6–4, 6–4; Miss Helen Homans beat Miss Sallie Homans, 6–1, 6–3; Miss H. Homans and C. C. Kelly beat Miss Clover Boldt and T C. Trask, 6–4, 8–6.

Pennsylvania State Championship—W. J. Clothier, challenger, beat E. B. Dewhurst, holder, 6–3, 6–2, 6–4; E. B. Dewhurst and J. R. Carpenter beat H. J. Rendle and H. L. Marsh, 6–3, 6–4, 6–4.

Pennsylvania Woman's Championship—Miss Evelyn Sears beat Miss Phyllis Green, 6–3, 6–3; the Misses E. R. and E. Sears beat Mrs. J. G. Hebbs and Miss R. Harlan, 6–3, 6–4.

New York L. T. C. Open Tournament—Pellipe challenge cup, singles—H. H. Hackett beat C. C. Kelly, 6–4, 7–5, 8–6; Manhattan Championship, doubles—H. H. Hackett and J. A. Allen, holders, beat F. B. Alexander and F. D. Anderson, challengers, 6–2, 6–4, 6–4.

Middle States Championship—W. A. Larned, challenger, beat F. B. Alexander, holder, 8–6, 7–5, 3–6, 6–3; Miss Helen Homans, challenger, beat Miss C. B. Neely, holder, by default; in final, Miss Homans beat Miss A. L. Day, 6–0, 6–2; W. J. Clothier and W. A. Larned, challengers, beat F. B. Alexander and H. H. Hackett, holders, 6–1, 4–6, 7–5, 1–6, 9–7.

Vermont State Championship—Semp Rees, holder, beat A. A. Sweetser, challenger, 5–7, 6–4, 6–3, 6–3.

Connecticut State Championship—K. H. Behr, challenger, beat F. C. Colston, holder, 6–2, 6–2, 6–3; K. H. Behr and R. LeRoy beat W. C. Grant and H. Torrence, 6–3, 6–3.

New England States Championship—K. H. Behr, holder, beat T. R. Pell, challenger, 7–5, 4–6, 0–6, 7–5, 6–3; W. C. Grant and T. R. Pell beat R. LeRoy and K. H. Behr, 6–0, 6–2, 7–5.

Tuxedo Championship—Clarence Pell, challenger, beat Stewart Waller, holder, 7–5, 6–4.

Canadian Championship—Irving C. Wright, challenger, beat B. C. Wright, holder, by default; in final, Irving C. Wright beat Edwin P. Fischer, 6–1, 6–3, 6–1.

Middle Atlantic Championship—Conrad B. Doyle beat Richard Hooker, 2–6, 6–4, 6–2, 6–2; Doyle and Doyle beat Glazebrook and Davidson, 6–3, 6–4.

East Jersey League Championship—W. B. Cragan, Jr., beat H. McK. Glazebrook, 6–4, 8–6, 6–3.

Southern Championship—R. G. Hunt beat Dr. Karl Little, 6–3, 6–0, 6–0; Miss May Logan beat Miss Cathleen Brown, 6–0, 6–2; Grant and Thornton beat Hunt and Lee, 6–2, 2–6, 3–6, 6–3, 6–2.

Western States Championship—Kreigh Collins won in singles, and Nat. Emerson and L. H. Waidner in doubles.

Massachusetts State Championship—R. C. Seaver, holder, beat F. W. Soulloway, 6–1, 6–2, 6–4; E. W. Lenard and I. C. Wright, challengers, beat F. J. Soulloway and J. B. C. Larned, holders, 1–6, 6–2, 6–4, 6–3.

Nahant Open Tournament—W. A. Larned beat K. H. Behr, 5–7, 6–4, 6–4, 3–6, 6–4.

Newcastle, N. H., for Wentworth Cup—I. C. Wright and C. F. Johnson, challengers, beat B. B. Wright and R. C. Gears, holders, by default; in final, Wright and Johnson beat C. F. Brumley and J. A. Nichols, 6–3, 6–0, 6–0.

Eastern Championship, doubles—H. H. Hackett and F. B. Alexander beat W. J. Clothier and W. A. Larned, 7–9, 8–6, 6–2, 8–10, 6–3; in singles, K. H. Behr beat W. J. Clothier, 6–1, 8–6, 6–4.

Westchester Cup, doubles—E. B. Dewhurst and E. F. Watson, Jr., won in play-off of triple tie, beating George Wren and Rex Fincke, 6–1, 6–4, 6–2, and T. R. Pell and H. Torrence, 3–6, 6–4, 6–2, 9–7.

Metropolitan League Championship—Won by West Side Lawn Tennis Club team, which defeated team of Montclair Athletic Club, scoring five points out of six in the final.

National Woman's Championship—Miss Helen Homans, challenger, beat Miss Moore, holder, by default; in final, Miss Homans beat Mrs. Barger Wallach, 6–4, 6–3; Mrs. L. S. Coe and Mrs. D. F. Platt beat Miss Helen Homans and Miss Clover-Boldt, 6–4, 6–4; Miss Coffin and E. B. Dewhurst beat Miss Margaret Johnson and W. T. Johnson, 6–3, 7–5.

Staten Island Ladies' Club, open tournament—Miss Johnson and Miss Coffin beat Miss Moore and Miss Brown, 6–2, 6–3; Miss Johnson and C. A. Blyth beat Miss Coffin and W. T. Johnson, 6–1, 6–1.

Court Tennis, Racquet, Squash, and Roque.

JAY GOULD, of the Tuxedo Racquet and Tennis Club, won the National Court Tennis Championship April 7, 1906, at the New York Racquet and Tennis Club, defeating Charles E. Sands, of the New York Racquet and Tennis Club (holder). Score—6—2, 6—3, 6—4.

Jay Gould, at the Prince's Club, London, England, June 15, 1906, defeated Cecil Fairs, the world's champion court tennis player, by 3 to 1. Gould received odds of 15 and bisque.

Clarence H. Mackay, of the New York Racquet and Tennis Club, defeated Payne Whitney, of the same club, in the final round of play for the gold racquet, February 12, at Tuxedo, N. Y. Score—15—12, 15—8, 15—7.

Percy D. Houghton, of the Boston Tennis and Racquet Club, won the National Amateur Racquet Championship, Boston, February 26, 1906, by defeating Payne Whitney, of the New York Racquet and Tennis Club. Score—12—15, 9—15, 15—12, 15—13, 15—13.

Squash Championship of America.—Reginald Fincke, New York Racquet and Tennis Club, defeated A. I. Devins, Jr., Harvard Club, in the final round, 16—6, 15—10, February 12, 1906, at Tuxedo, N. Y.

Roque Championship of America.—G. Clifford Howard, of Washington, D. C., defeated Harold Bosworth, of New London, Ct., in the final round, August 25, 1906, at New London, Ct.

Basket Ball.

PENNSYLVANIA won the Intercollegiate Championship. The standing of the teams follows:

Team.	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.	Team.	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Pennsylvania	9	1	.900	Yale	4	6	.400
Columbia	7	3	.700	Princeton	3	7	.300
Harvard	6	4	.600	Cornell	1	9	.100

Previous winners were: 1901-2, Yale; 1902-3, Yale; 1903-4, Columbia; 1904-5, Columbia.

The Metropolitan Junior Championship was won by the Clark House team. The summary:

Team.	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.	Team.	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Clark House	5	0	1.000	Young Men's Hebrew A.	2	3	.400
University Settlement	4	1	.800	Calvary A. C.	1	4	.200
Co. K. Fourth Regt.	3	2	.600	Prospect Park Y. M. C. A.	0	5	.000

The Championship of the Public Schools Athletic League was won by: Senior, Public School 62, Manhattan; Junior, Public School 25, Manhattan. The Borough winners were: Senior, Manhattan, Public School 62; Bronx, Public School 9; Brooklyn, Public School 44; Queens, Public School 83; Richmond, Public School 19; Junior, Manhattan, Public School 25; Bronx, Public School 9; Brooklyn, Public School 5; Queens, Public School 14; Richmond, Public School 17.

Golf.

THE twelfth annual amateur championship tournament of the United States Golf Association was held on the links of the Englewood Golf Club, July 10-14. Eben M. Byers, of Pittsburgh, won, defeating George S. Lyon, of Toronto, Canada, in the 36-hole final round by 2 up. Previous national championship winners were:

1895—Charles B. Macdonald, at Newport; 1896—H. J. Whigham, at Shinnecock Hills; 1897—H. J. Whigham, at Wheaton; 1898—Findlay S. Douglas, at Morris County; 1899—Herbert M. Harriman, at Lake Forest; 1900—Walter J. Travis, at Garden City; 1901—Walter J. Travis, at Atlantic City; 1902—Louis N. James, at Glen View; 1903—Walter J. Travis, at Nassau; 1904—H. Chandler Egan, at Baltusrol; 1905—H. Chandler Egan, at Wheaton.

Miss Harriet Curtis, of Boston, won the twelfth annual women's championship of the United States Golf Association at the Brae Burn Country Club, October 8-13. Miss Curtis defeated Miss Mary Adams in the 18-hole final round by 3 up and 2 to play. Previous winners were:

1895—Mrs. C. S. Brown, at Meadowbrook; 1896—Miss Beatrix Hoyt, at Morris County; 1897—Miss Beatrix Hoyt, at Essex County; 1898—Miss Beatrix Hoyt, at Ardsley; 1899—Miss Ruth Underhill, at Philadelphia Country Club; 1900—Miss F. C. Griscom, at Shinnecock Hills; 1901—Miss Genevieve Hecker, at Baltusrol; 1902—Miss Genevieve Hecker, at Brookline; 1903—Miss Bessie Anthony, at Wheaton; 1904—Miss Georgianna Bishop, at Merion; 1905—Miss Pauline Mackay, at Morris County.

Alec Smith, of Nassau, won the twelfth annual open championship of the United States Golf Association, at Onwentsia, on June 28 and 29, with a 72-hole score of 295. Will Smith, of Mexico, finished second with 302. Previous winners were:

1895—Horace Rawlins, at Newport; 1896—James Foulis, at Shinnecock Hills; 1897—Joe Lloyd, at Chicago; 1898—Fred Herd, at Myopia; 1899—Will Smith, at Baltimore; 1900—Harry Vardon, at Wheaton; 1901—Will Anderson, at Myopia; 1902—Lawrence Auchterlonie, at Garden City; 1903—Will Anderson, at Baltusrol; 1904—Will Anderson, at Chicago; 1905—Will Anderson, at Myopia.

Jerome D. Travers, of Montclair, won the Metropolitan Golf Association amateur championship at St. Andrews, June 23-26. He defeated Eben M. Byers, of Pittsburgh, in the final round of 36-holes by 2 up and one to play.

Mrs. Charles T. Stout, of Staten Island, won the championship of the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association at Englewood, May 22-25. She defeated Miss Georgianna Bishop, of Brooklawn, 1 up in the 18-hole final round.

The open championship of the Metropolitan Golf Association was played on the links of the Hollywood Golf Club, August 9-11. George Low, of Baltusrol, won with a score of 294 for 72 holes. Alec Smith, of Nassau, finished second with 296.

The first open championship of the Eastern Professional Golfers' Association was held on the links of the Forest Hill Field Club, October 23. Alec Smith, of Nassau, won with a 36-hole score of 146. Alec Campbell, of Brookline, finished second with 149.

Miss Fanny Osgood, of Boston, won the first championship tournament of the Women's Eastern Golf Association held at the Nassau Country Club, June 7 and 8. Miss Osgood made a 36-hole score of 179. Mrs. R. H. Barlow, of Philadelphia, finished second with 180.

The annual championship tournament of the Intercollegiate Golf Association was held at Garden City, October 16-20. Yale won the team honors, defeating Princeton in the final match. W. E. Clow, Jr., of Yale, won the individual title, defeating Dwight Partridge, also of Yale, in the 36-hole final round by 1 up.

James Robb won the amateur championship of Great Britain on the Hylake links, May 21-25. He defeated C. C. Lingen by 3 up and 2 to play in the 36-hole final round.

Bowling.

THE sixth National tournament of the American Bowling Congress was held at Louisville, Ky., March 17 to 27, 1906, and resulted as follows:

Five-men teams—Won by Century, Chicago; score, 2794. Previous winners were: 1901, Standard, Chicago; 1902, Fidelia, New York; 1903, O'Leary, Chicago; 1904, Anson, Chicago; 1905, Gunther No. 2, Chicago.

Two-men teams—Won by J. N. Reed—E. Dresbach, Columbus, score, 1247. Previous winners were: 1901, J. Voorheis—C. K. Starr, New York; 1902, J. McClean—H. Steers, Chicago; 1903, H. Collin—A. Selbach, Columbus; 1904, H. Krauss—C. H. Spiess, Washington; 1905, R. Rolfe—E. Stretch, Chicago.

Individual championship, won by F. T. Favour, Oshkosh, Wis.; score, 669. Previous winners were: 1901, Frank Brill, Chicago; 1902, Fred Strong, Chicago; 1903, D. A. Jones, Milwaukee; 1904, M. Kern, St. Louis; 1905, C. M. Anderson, St. Paul.

EVENING WORLD HEAD PIN TOURNAMENT.

253 Clubs participated, 163 Evening World fobs were won for making a score of 100 or more. Following are the names and scores of the 12 highest clubs:

Spartan (winner of the cup)	522	Bachelor	457
Fidelia	513	Pinneberger	453
Linwood	487	Corinthian	444
Empire	485	Keystone	427
Clipper	483	Metropolitan Life	421
Rosedale	477	Shamrock	415

Highest individual score: Emil Roedel, Empire Bowling Club; score, 108.

Ice Hockey.

MARCH 17, 1906.—The Wanderers, of Montreal, won the Stanley Cup, emblematic of the Hockey Championship of the world, by defeating the Ottawa team by 12 goals to 10.

The Crescent Athletic Club, of Brooklyn, won the championship of the Amateur Hockey League Harvard won the Intercollegiate Championship.

AMATEUR HOCKEY LEAGUE.				INTERCOLLEGIATE HOCKEY LEAGUE.			
TEAM.	Games Won.	Games Lost.	PerCent.	TEAM.	Games Won.	Games Lost.	PerCent.
Crescent Athletic Club	[illegible]	2	.714	Harvard	4	0	1.000
New York Athletic Club	[illegible]	3	.571	Yale	3	1	.750
St. Nicholas Hockey Club	3	3	.500	Columbia	2	2	.500
Hockey Club of New York	1	5	.167	Princeton	1	3	.250
				Brown	0	4	.000

Previous winners of the Amateur Hockey League Championship 1899, Brooklyn Skating Club; 1900, Crescent Athletic Club; 1901, Crescent Athletic Club; 1902, Crescent Athletic Club; 1903, Crescent Athletic Club; 1904, Wanderers' Hockey Club of New York; 1905, Crescent Athletic Club; 1906, Crescent Athletic Club.

Skating.

IRVING BROKAW won the figure skating championship of America at the St. Nicholas Rink, New York, March 2, 1906. Score: Brokaw, 64; Bassett, 55; Williams, 24; Doughty, 29.

Skating Records.—Revised, 1906, by a committee appointed by the National Amateur Skating Association, consisting of F. M. Clark, S. J. Montgomery and J. C. Hemment. 50 yards—6s., S. D. See and C. B. Davidson, Dec. 28, 1885. 75 yards—8 3-5s., S. D. See, Dec. 30, 1883. 100 yards—9 4-5s., J. S. Johnson, March 1, 1893. 150 yards—15⅞s., G. D. Phillips, Jan. 27, 1883. 150 yards (with wind)—14 1-5s., G. D. Phillips, Dec. 26, 1885. 200 yards—16 2-5s., J. C. Hemment, Jan. 24, 1895. 220 yards—19 4-5s., LeRoy A. See, Feb. 2, 1900. 300 yards—31 2-5s., G. D. Phillips, Dec. 30, 1883. 440 yards—35 1-5s., H. P. Mosher, Jan. 1, 1896. 600 yards—55¼s., O. Rudd, March 5, 1893. 880 yards—1m. 20 2-5s., J. Neilson, Feb. 1, 1896. 1,320 yards—2m. 13s., J. S. Johnson, Feb. 26, 1894. 1 mile—2m. 36s., J. Neilson, Feb. 2, 1895. 1 mile (straightaway, with wind)—2m. 12 3-5s., Tim Donoghue, February, 1887. 2 miles—5m. 42 3-5s., O. Rudd, Jan. 25, 1895. 3 miles—8m. 23s., J. F. Donoghue, Feb. 4, 1897. 4 miles—12m. ½s., J. Nilssen and A. Schiebe, Feb. 13, 1894. 5 miles—14m. 24s., O. Rudd, Feb. 20, 1896. 10 miles—31m. 11 1-5s., J. S. Johnson, Feb. 26, 1894. 30 miles—1h. 53m. 20s., J. F. Donoghue, Jan. 26, 1893. 40 miles—2h. 34m. 46s., J. F. Donoghue, Jan. 26, 1893. 50 miles—3h. 15m. 59 2-5s., J. F. Donoghue, Jan. 26, 1893. 60 miles—4h. 7m. 3-5s., J. F. Donoghue, Jan. 26, 1893. 70 miles—4h. 55m. 15 3-5s., J. F. Donoghue, Jan. 26, 1893. 80 miles—5h. 41m. 55s., J. F. Donoghue, Jan. 26, 1893. 90 miles—6h. 25m. 57 3-5s., J. F. Donoghue, Jan. 26, 1893. 100 miles—7h. 11m. 38 1-5s., J. F. Donoghue, Jan. 26, 1893. Best metric records.—500 metres (546.8 yards)—41 4-5s., J. S. Johnson, Jan. 24, 1895. 600 metres (656.17 yards)—59 3-5s., Morris Wood, Feb. 13, 1904. 1,000 metres (1,093.61 yards)—1m. 47s., J. K. McCulloch, Feb. 10, 1897. 1,500 metres (1,640.42 yards)—2m. 40 4-5s., J. K. McCulloch, Feb. 6, 1897. 5,000 metres (3 miles 188.06 yards)—9m. 25 2-5s., J. K. McCulloch, Feb. 10, 1897.

Morris Wood, of the Beacon Skating Club, of New York, won the speed skating championship of the United States and Canada at the Beacon Rink, New York; winning the half mile, mile, and three mile races, all the events on the card.

IN the series for the World's Championship the Chicago "White Sox," winners of the American League pennant, defeated the Chicago "Cubs," winners of the National League pennant, by 4 games to 2.

Following is the official record of the games as accepted by the National Commission. All the games were played in Chicago:

October 9—At National Grounds.

	Runs.	Hits.	Errors.
Americans	2	4	1
Nationals	1	4	2

Batteries—Altrock and Sullivan; Brown and Kling.

October 10—At American Grounds.

Nationals	7	10	2
Americans	1	1	2

Batteries—Reulbach and Kling; White, Owen and Sullivan.

October 11—At National Grounds.

Americans	3	4	1
Nationals	0	2	2

Batteries—Walsh and Sullivan; Pfiester and Kling.

October 12—At American Grounds.

Nationals	1	7	1
Americans	0	2	1

Batteries—Brown and Kling; Altrock and Sullivan.

October 13—At National Grounds.

	Runs.	Hits.	Errors.
Americans	8	12	6
Nationals	6	6	0

Batteries—Walsh, White and Sullivan; Reulbach, Pfiester, Overall and Kling.

October 14—At American Grounds.

Americans	8	14	3
Nationals	3	7	0

Batteries—White and Sullivan; Brown, Overall and Kling.

RECORDS OF THE PITCHERS.

Pitchers.	W.	L.	Pct.	H.	BB.	HPB.	SO.	WP.
Walsh	2	0	1000	7	6	2	17	1
*Reulbach	1	0	1000	6	8	0	7	1
Altrock	1	1	.500	11	2	0	6	0
White	1	1	.500	12	6	1	3	0
Brown	1	2	.330	14	4	0	12	2
Pfiester	0	2	.000	7	3	2	11	0
*Overall	0	0	.000	10	3	0	8	1
*Owen	0	0	.000	6	3	0	3	1

* Reulbach pitched part of one game which is credited to Pfiester as a defeat. Overall pitched out a game charged to Brown as a defeat. Owen pitched out a game which White had already lost.

Previous series for the world's championship resulted as follows:

Year.	Contesting Teams.	Results of Series.					
1884	Providence *vs.* Metropolitan	Providence	3	Metropolitan	0	Drawn	0
1885	Chicago *vs.* St. Louis	Chicago	3	St. Louis	3	Drawn	1
1886	Chicago *vs.* St. Louis	Chicago	2	St. Louis	4	Drawn	0
1887	Detroit *vs.* St. Louis	Detroit	11	St. Louis	4	Drawn	0
1888	New York *vs.* St. Louis	New York	6	St. Louis	4	Drawn	0
1889	New York *vs.* Brooklyn	New York	6	Brooklyn	3	Drawn	0
1890	Brooklyn *vs.* Louisville	Brooklyn	3	Louisville	3	Drawn	1
1903	Boston *vs.* Pittsburgh	Boston	5	Pittsburgh	3	Drawn	0
1905	New York *vs.* Philadelphia	New York	4	Philadelphia	1	Drawn	0
1906	Chicago Am. *vs.* Chicago Nat.	Americans	6	Nationals	4	Drawn	0

AMERICAN LEAGUE RECORD FOR 1906.

CLUBS.	Chicago.	New York.	Cleveland.	Athletic.	St. Louis.	Detroit.	Washington	Boston.	Games Won	Per Cent.
Chicago	..	12	12	12	13	11	15	18	93	.616
New York	10	..	11	13	13	11	15	17	90	.596
Cleveland	10	10	..	12	14	14	15	14	89	.582
Athletic	9	8	10	..	9	13	15	14	78	.538
St. Louis	7	8	8	11	..	13	12	17	76	.510
Detroit	11	11	8	6	9	..	14	12	71	.477
Washington	7	7	7	5	10	6	..	13	55	.367
Boston	4	5	8	8	5	10	9	..	49	.318
Games lost	58	61	64	67	73	78	95	105	601	

NATIONAL LEAGUE RECORD FOR 1906.

CLUBS.	Chicago.	New York.	Pittsburgh.	Philadelp'a.	Brooklyn.	Cincinnati.	St. Louis.	Boston.	Games Won	Per Cent.
Chicago	..	15	16	19	16	18	15	17	116	.763
New York	7	..	11	15	13	16	19	15	96	.632
Pittsburgh	5	11	..	14	13	14	17	19	93	.608
Philadelphia	3	7	8	..	13	11	13	16	71	.464
Brooklyn	6	9	9	8	..	8	13	13	66	.434
Cincinnati	4	5	8	11	14	..	12	10	64	.424
St. Louis	6	3	5	9	8	9	..	12	52	.347
Boston	5	6	3	6	9	11	9	..	49	.325
Games lost	36	56	60	82	86	87	98	102	607	

PREVIOUS PENNANT WINNERS OF THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

YEAR.	Champions.	Won.	Lost.	PerCent.	YEAR.	Champions.	Won.	Lost.	PerCent.
1876	Chicago	52	14	.788	1892	Boston	102	48	.680
1877	Boston	31	17	.648	1893	Boston	86	44	.662
1878	Boston	41	19	.707	1894	Baltimore	89	39	.695
1879	Providence	55	23	.705	1895	Baltimore	87	43	.669
1880	Chicago	67	17	.798	1896	Baltimore	90	39	.698
1881	Chicago	55	28	.667	1897	Boston	93	39	.705
1882	Chicago	55	29	.655	1898	Boston	102	47	.685
1883	Boston	63	35	.643	1899	Brooklyn	101	47	.682
1884	Providence	84	28	.750	1900	Brooklyn	82	54	.603
1885	Chicago	87	25	.770	1901	Pittsburgh	90	49	.647
1886	Chicago	90	34	.725	1902	Pittsburgh	103	36	.745
1887	Detroit	79	45	.637	1903	Pittsburgh	91	49	.650
1888	New York	84	47	.641	1904	New York	106	47	.693
1889	New York	83	43	.659	1905	New York	105	48	.686
1890	Brooklyn	86	43	.667	1906	Chicago	116	36	.763
1891	Boston	87	51	.630					

PREVIOUS PENNANT WINNERS OF THE AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Year.	Champions.	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.	Year.	Champions.	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
1900	Chicago	82	53	.607	1904	Boston	95	59	.617
1901	Chicago	83	53	.610	1905	Athletic	92	56	.621
1902	Athletic	83	53	.610	1906	Chicago	93	58	.616
1903	Boston	91	47	.659					

RECORDS OF THE MINOR LEAGUES FOR 1906.

New York State League.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.		Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Scranton	80	48	.625	A.-J.-G.	66	68	.493
Albany	72	63	.533	Binghamt'n	58	70	.453
Syracuse	72	65	.526	Utica	60	73	.451
Troy	67	64	.511	Wilkes-Ba'e	52	76	.406

The American Association.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.		Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Columbus	95	58	.622	Kansas City	73	79	.480
Milwaukee	86	70	.552	Louisville	72	83	.464
Minneapolis	81	68	.544	St. Paul	67	83	.447
Toledo	80	72	.529	Indianapolis	56	98	.383

Connecticut League.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.		Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Norwich	72	53	.576	Waterbury	60	63	.488
Springfield	70	56	.556	Holyoke	58	65	.472
New Haven	68	57	.544	Bridgeport	54	72	.429
Hartford	62	57	.521	New London	53	74	.417

Tri-State (Independent) League.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.		Won.	Lost.	Pct.
York	75	52	.591	Altoona	64	62	.508
Williamsp't	72	55	.567	Harrisburg	52	74	.413
Lancaster	70	57	.551	Johnstown	47	74	.370

The Western League.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.		Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Des Moines	94	46	.674	Sioux City	64	76	.457
Lincoln	70	69	.504	Denver	63	76	.453
Omaha	68	68	.500	Pueblo	57	81	.413

Inter-State League.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.		Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Erie	65	41	.613	Kane	57	58	.496
Punxsuta'y	53	45	.541	Patton	54	57	.480
Bradford	61	53	.535	Olean	50	61	.450
DuBois	52	52	.500	Oil City	44	70	.385

Ohio-Pennsylvania League.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.		Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Youngstown	84	53	.613	New Castle	71	68	.511
Akron	83	55	.601	Newark	65	74	.463
Lancaster	73	66	.525	Mansfield	60	76	.441
Marion	71	68	.511	Sharon	46	93	.331

Indiana-Illinois-Iowa League.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.		Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Cedar Rap's	79	43	.648	Rock Island	58	66	.468
Peoria	74	48	.607	Decatur	48	67	.418
Dubuque	64	55	.538	Bloomington	51	74	.408
Springfield	64	56	.533	Davenport	45	74	.378

Virginia League.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.		Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Lynchburg	73	36	.670	Danville	51	57	.472
Norfolk	62	45	.579	Portsmouth	43	63	.417
Richmond	57	54	.513	Roanoke	41	71	.366

Hudson River League.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.		Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Paterson	64	47	.577	Hudson	54	56	.491
Poughk'psie	60	45	.571	Newburgh	43	59	.422
Kingston	56	51	.523	Tri-County	43	62	.410

Northern Copper Country League.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.		Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Calumet	62	38	.620	Duluth	54	44	.551
Houghton	56	25	.615	Lake Linden	40	56	.417
Winnipeg	57	38	.600	Fargo	35	59	.372

Cotton States League.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.		Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Mobile	74	44	.627	Gulfport	58	61	.488
Meridian	65	55	.542	Baton Rouge	58	63	.479
Jackson	58	60	.492	Vicksburg	44	74	.373

The Eastern League.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.		Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Buffalo	84	56	.604	Newark	66	71	.482
Jersey City	80	57	.581	Providence	65	75	.464
Baltimore	77	61	.558	Montreal	57	83	.407
Rochester	77	63	.554	Toronto	46	88	.343

New England League.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.		Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Worcester	74	42	.638	Manchester	57	56	.504
Lynn	66	49	.574	Fall River	55	59	.482
Lawrence	65	52	.556	Haverhill	53	63	.457
New Bedford	63	54	.538	Lowell	28	86	.246

The Southern League.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.		Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Birmingham	86	46	.652	Shreveport	70	66	.515
Memphis	79	55	.590	Montgomery	64	65	.496
Atlanta	80	56	.588	Nashville	45	92	.328
New Orleans	75	61	.551	Little Rock	40	98	.290

Empire State League.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.		Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Seneca Falls	46	31	.597	Oswego	32	38	.457
Geneva	47	32	.595	Fulton	27	44	.380
Auburn	37	35	.514				

Western Association.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.		Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Topeka	82	56	.594	Oklahoma	70	69	.504
Joplin	75	62	.547	Leavenworth	68	72	.486
Wichita	75	65	.536	Webb City	57	79	.419
Springfield	72	67	.518	Hutchinson	55	84	.396

Central League.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.		Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Gr'd Rapids	99	52	.657	Wheeling	75	77	.493
Springfield	91	60	.602	Evansville	65	82	.442
Canton	85	63	.574	South Bend	62	88	.413
Dayton	78	71	.524	Terre Haute	44	106	.293

Iowa League.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.		Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Burlington	82	39	.581	Keokuk	53	67	.442
Oskaloosa	75	49	.605	Clinton	46	70	.397
Fort Dodge	68	49	.581	Waterloo	48	76	.387
Marshallto'n	65	55	.542	Ottumwa	44	77	.364

Penn.-Ohio-Maryland League.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.		Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Uniontown	56	42	.571	Cumberland	50	48	.510
Washington	57	44	.564	Waynesburg	48	50	.490
Braddock	55	43	.561	Steubenville	48	51	.485
E. Liverpool	53	45	.541	Charleroi	26	70	.271

Southern Michigan League.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.		Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Mt. Clemens	69	34	.670	Jackson	52	52	.500
Kalamazoo	64	41	.606	Battle Creek	40	55	.421
Tecumseh	57	47	.548	Saginaw	34	60	.362

"Kitty" League.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.		Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Vincennes	77	49	.611	Cairo	68	61	.527
Jacksonville	68	59	.535	Danville	59	70	.458
Paducah	75	67	.528	Mattoon	52	73	.416

North Western League.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.		Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Tacoma	54	36	.600	Gray's Harb.	41	47	.466
Butte	43	42	.506	Spokane	37	50	.425

South Atlantic League.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.		Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Savannah	72	41	.637	Columbia	52	59	.468
Augusta	70	45	.600	Charleston	48	61	.440
Macon	58	53	.523	Jacksonv'le	36	77	.319

NATIONAL LEAGUE BATTING AVERAGES FOR 1906.

Players and Clubs.	Games.	At Bat.	Runs.	Base Hits.	Per Cent.	Sac. Hits.	St. Bases.
Wagner, Pittsburgh	140	516	103	175	.339	6	33
Ferguson, New York	22	15	2	5	.333	0	1
Steinfeldt, Chicago	151	539	81	176	.327	25	29
Lumley, Brooklyn	131	484	72	157	.324	21	35
Mowrey, Cincinnati	17	53	3	17	.321	0	2
Chance, Chicago	136	474	103	151	.319	18	57
Strang, New York	104	313	50	100	.319	7	21
Donlin, New York	30	121	15	38	.314	5	9
Kling, Chicago	99	343	46	107	.312	8	14
Lobert, Cincinnati	76	268	39	83	.310	13	20
Clarke, Pittsburgh	110	417	69	129	.309	20	18
McCarthy, Brooklyn	66	322	23	98	.304	10	9
Devlin, New York	148	538	76	149	.299	13	54
Ward, Philadelphia	30	129	12	38	.295	2	2
Huggins, Cincinnati	146	545	81	159	.292	21	41
Seymour, Cincinnati and New York	151	576	70	165	.286	10	29
Leach, Pittsburgh	126	476	65	136	.286	16	21
Tenney, Boston	143	544	61	154	.283	17	17
Magee, Philadelphia	154	563	77	159	.28	10	55
Raub, St. Louis	22	78	9	22	.282	0	2
Schulte, Chicago	146	563	77	158	.281	31	25
Bresnahan, New York	124	405	69	114	.281	5	25
Delahanty, Cincinnati	119	379	63	106	.280	12	31
Bransfield, Philadelphia	139	521	47	144	.276	13	12
Himes, St. Louis	40	155	10	42	.271	4	4
Arndt, St. Louis	67	256	30	69	.270	4	5
Hallman, Pittsburgh	23	89	12	24	.270	1	3
Ritchie, Pittsburgh	151	484	46	130	.269	25	6
Barry, Cincinnati and St. Louis	135	516	64	139	.269	16	17
Weimer, Cincinnati	41	108	9	29	.269	2	1
Titus, Philadelphia	142	484	67	129	.267	16	12
Burch, St. Louis	91	335	40	89	.266	9	15
Beaumont, Pittsburgh	78	310	48	82	.265	18	1
Browne, Geo., New York	121	477	61	126	.264	25	32
Lush, Philadelphia	61	212	28	56	.264	0	6
Mathewson, New York	38	91	6	24	.264	3	0
Bennett, St. Louis	153	591	66	156	.264	21	20
Sheckard, Chicago	149	549	91	144	.262	40	30
Jordan, Brooklyn	126	450	67	118	.262	10	16
Howard, Boston	147	545	46	142	.261	10	17
Gautley, Pittsburgh	134	511	63	132	.258	35	19
Murray, St. Louis	41	144	18	37	.257	0	5
Shannon, St. Louis and New York	155	589	78	151	.256	21	23
Moier, Pittsburgh	68	273	32	70	.256	5	4
Hofman, Chicago	60	195	30	50	.256	6	13
Batch, Brooklyn	52	203	23	52	.256	7	3
Evers, Chicago	154	533	85	136	.255	24	49
Nealon, Pittsburgh	154	556	82	142	.255	21	15
Thomas, Philadelphia	142	495	81	125	.254	14	22
Gessler, Brooklyn and Chicago	31	114	11	29	.254	3	7
Smoot, St. Louis and Cincinnati	145	561	52	142	.252	11	3
Bates, Boston	140	504	52	127	.252	9	9
Alperman, Brooklyn	127	441	38	111	.252	26	13
Moran, Chicago	61	226	22	57	.252	8	6
Brain, Boston	139	525	43	131	.250	17	11
Grady, St. Louis	92	280	33	70	.250	6	5
Dolan, Boston	152	549	54	136	.248	13	17
Beckley, St. Louis	85	320	22	79	.247	13	3
Phelps, Cincinnati and Pittsburgh	52	158	12	39	.247	5	3
Schiel, Cincinnati	112	388	44	95	.245	8	7
Doolin, Philadelphia	107	351	25	86	.245	9	15
Phillipe, Pittsburgh	33	89	5	20	.24[illegible]	0	0
Lewis, Brooklyn	135	452	40	110	.243	18	14
Metzes, New York and St. Louis	124	444	57	107	.241	15	31
Sheehan, Pittsburgh	90	315	28	76	.241	17	13
Dahlen, New York	143	471	63	113	.240	8	16
Peitz, Pittsburgh	38	125	13	30	.240	3	1
Slagle, Chicago	127	498	71	119	.239	10	25
McGann, New York	133	431	62	107	.237	21	30
Courtney, Philadelphia	112	398	53	94	.236	5	6
Casey, Brooklyn	149	571	71	133	.232	17	22
Tinker, Chicago	148	523	75	122	.233	38	30

Players and Clubs.	Games.	At Bat.	Runs.	Base Hits.	Per Cent.	Sac. Hits.	St. Bases.
Gilbert, New York	98	307	41	71	.231	14	22
Drahot, Cincinnati and St. Louis	19	65	8	15	.231	1	0
Doolin, Philadelphia	154	535	41	123	.230	22	16
Seitz, Philadelphia	55	192	19	44	.229	12	15
Kelley, Cincinnati	127	465	43	106	.228	17	9
Bowerman, New York	87	285	23	65	.228	7	5
Gleason, Philadelphia	135	494	47	112	.227	31	17
Bridwell, Boston	130	459	41	104	.227	13	6
Marshall, W., New York & St. Louis	67	225	14	51	.227	2	8
Hoelskoetter, St. Louis	94	317	21	71	.224	7	2
Odwell, Cincinnati	57	202	20	45	.223	9	11
Maloney, Brooklyn	151	566	71	125	.221	17	38
Karger, Pittsburgh and St. Louis	30	84	3	18	.214	0	0
Leever, Pittsburgh	36	95	9	20	.211	1	0
Jude, Cincinnati	80	308	31	64	.208	6	7
Ritter, Brooklyn	67	226	22	47	.208	6	6
Deal, Cincinnati	65	231	13	48	.208	6	15
Brown, Sam., Boston	65	231	12	48	.208	8	4
Taylor, J., St. Louis and Chicago	34	106	9	22	.208	2	1
Corcoran, Cincinnati	117	450	29	89	.207	10	8
Crawford, St. Louis	45	145	8	30	.207	4	1
Stricklett, Brooklyn	41	97	7	20	.206	3	2
Lynch, Pittsburgh	18	39	2	8	.205	4	0
Brown, M., Chicago	86	98	11	20	.204	5	0
Hinchman, Cincinnati	16	54	7	11	.204	2	2
Strobel, Boston	99	317	28	64	.202	12	2
Hummell, Brooklyn	86	286	20	57	.199	4	10
Donovan, Philadelphia	58	166	11	33	.199	3	2
Pfeffer, Boston	50	158	10	31	.196	2	2
Willse, New York	40	94	13	18	.191	4	3
Carr, Cincinnati	22	94	9	18	.191	1	0
Needham, Boston	81	285	11	54	.190	2	3
Scanlan, Brooklyn	38	97	11	18	.186	3	1
Taylor, Luther, New York	31	76	6	14	.184	2	0
O'Neill, Boston	51	167	14	30	.180	5	0
Cameron, Boston	18	61	3	11	.180	0	0
Overall, Cincinnati and Chicago	31	84	10	15	.179	3	1
Lundgren, Chicago	28	67	4	12	.179	5	0
Gibson, Pittsburgh	81	259	8	46	.178	7	1
Phyle, St. Louis	21	73	6	13	.178	1	2
Thompson, St. Louis	17	34	1	6	.176	0	0
McIntyre, Brooklyn	42	103	5	18	.175	1	0
Willis, Pittsburgh	41	115	5	20	.174	3	0
Noonan, Chicago and St. Louis	40	128	8	22	.172	6	1
Fraser, Cincinnati	31	82	4	14	.171	4	0
McBride, St. Louis	90	313	24	53	.169	7	5
Brown, Chas., St. Louis	32	85	4	14	.165	6	0
Bergen, Brooklyn	106	353	9	58	.164	12	2
Livingston, Cincinnati	47	139	8	22	.158	5	0
Marshall, J., St. Louis	27	95	2	15	.158	0	0
Reulbach, Chicago	34	83	4	13	.157	6	0
Wicker, Chicago and Cincinnati	20	70	6	11	.157	1	2
Sparks, Philadelphia	42	104	6	16	.154	3	0
Goode, Boston	34	119	4	18	.151	1	2
Beebe, Chicago and St. Louis	34	87	6	13	.149	3	1
Duggleby, Philadelphia	42	99	7	14	.141	1	0
Pastorious, Brooklyn	26	71	6	10	.141	5	0
Ewing, Cincinnati	33	101	5	14	.139	1	6
Dorner, Cincinnati and Boston	36	105	5	14	.133	5	1
Lindaman, Boston	39	106	9	14	.132	3	1
McGinnity, New York	45	115	3	15	.130	12	0
Hall, Cincinnati	16	47	7	6	.128	1	0
Leifield, Pittsburgh	37	88	6	11	.125	4	1
Siegle, Cincinnati	21	68	4	8	.118	7	0
Young, Boston	43	125	6	12	.096	2	0
Eason, Brooklyn	36	88	5	8	.091	1	0
Pittenger, Philadelphia	20	44	5	4	.091	1	0
Egan, St. Louis	16	29	0	2	.069	1	0
Ames, New York	31	61	2	4	.066	1	0
Richie, Philadelphia	33	60	1	3	.050	1	0
Pfeister, Chicago	31	84	5	4	.048	2	0

LEADING BATSMEN OF THE NATIONAL LEAGUE SINCE 1889.

Year.	Name and Club.	Per Cent.
1889	Brouthers, Boston	.313
1890	Luby, Chicago	.342
1891	Luby, Chicago	.338
1892	Brouthers, Brooklyn	.335
1893	Henzel, Pittsburgh	.409
1894	Duffy, Boston	.434
1895	Burkett Cleveland	.423
1896	Burkett, Cleveland	.410
1897	Keeler, Baltimore	.432
1898	Keeler, Baltimore	.379
1899	Delehanty, Philadelphia	.408
1900	Wagner, Pittsburgh	.380
1901	Burkett, St. Louis	.382
1902	Beaumont, Pittsburgh	.357
1903	Wagner, Pittsburgh	.355
1904	Wagner, Pittsburgh	.349
1905	Seymour, Cincinnati	.377
1906	Wagner, Pittsburgh	.339

AMERICAN LEAGUE BATTING AVERAGES FOR 1906.

Players and Clubs.	Games.	At Bat.	Runs.	Base Hits.	S. Hits.	St. Bases.	Per Cent.
Stone, St. Louis	154	581	91	208	18	35	.358
Clarke, Cleveland	57	179	29	64	2	3	.358
Lajoie, Cleveland	152	602	88	214	17	20	.355
Chase, New York	151	597	84	193	24	28	.323
Congalton, Cleveland	117	419	51	134	24	12	.320
Cobb, Detroit	97	350	44	112	14	23	.320
Seybold, Philadelphia	116	411	41	130	15	9	.316
Flick, Cleveland	157	624	98	19.	15	39	.311
Rossman, Cleveland	118	396	49	122	17	11	.308
Elberfeld, New York	99	346	59	106	7	19	.306
Keeler, New York	152	592	96	180	35	23	.304
Murphy, Philadelphia	119	448	48	135	11	17	.301
Yeager, New York	57	123	20	37	7	3	.301
McGuire, New York	51	144	11	43	0	3	.299
Crawford, Detroit	145	563	65	166	8	24	.295
Smith, Chicago	20	41	6	12	2	0	.293
Davis, Philadelphia	145	551	94	161	9	23	.292
Turner, Cleveland	147	584	85	170	18	27	.291
Grimshaw, Boston	110	428	46	124	8	5	.290
Hemphill, St. Louis	154	585	90	169	18	33	.289
Stahl, Boston	155	555	62	170	17	13	.286
Hickman, Washington	120	451	53	128	8	9	.284
Schreck, Philadelphia	98	338	29	96	3	5	.284
Rickey, St. Louis	64	201	22	57	3	4	.284
Wakefield, Washington	77	211	17	59	2	2	.280
Isbell, Chicago	143	549	71	153	31	37	.279
Tannehill, Boston	31	79	12	22	1	1	.278
Williams, New York	139	501	62	139	21	8	.277
Davis, Chicago	133	484	63	134	12	27	.277
Bradley, Cleveland	82	302	32	83	16	13	.275
Bay, Cleveland	68	280	47	77	15	17	.275
Collins, Boston	37	142	17	39	2	1	.275
Bemis, Cleveland	93	299	28	82	6	8	.274
Orth, New York	47	135	12	37	3	2	.274
Stovall, Cleveland	116	443	54	121	17	15	.273
Anderson, Washington	151	583	60	158	3	39	.271
Payne, Detroit	72	222	23	60	7	4	.270
La Porte, New York	123	454	60	120	6	10	.264
Cross, Washington	130	494	55	130	16	19	.263
McIntyre, Detroit	133	493	63	128	8	29	.260
Jones, Detroit	84	323	41	84	2	21	.260
Wallace, St. Louis	139	476	64	123	13	24	.258
Rohe, Chicago	74	225	14	58	9	8	.258
Donahue, Chicago	154	558	70	143	36	36	.257
Altizer, Washington	115	433	56	111	17	37	.256
Hartzel, Philadelphia	141	533	96	136	9	31	.255
Hoffman, New York	107	342	38	87	14	33	.254
Bender, Philadelphia	44	99	9	25	2	2	.253
Jones, St. Louis	144	539	51	136	40	27	.252
Freeman, Boston	121	392	42	98	15	5	.250
O'Neill, Chicago	94	330	37	82	12	19	.248
Hayden, Boston	85	322	22	80	10	6	.248
Schlafly, Washington	123	426	60	105	21	29	.246
Winters, Boston	29	69	8	17	2	1	.246
Conroy, New York	148	567	67	139	18	32	.245
Nordyke, St. Louis	25	53	4	13	1	3	.245
Ferris, Boston	130	495	47	121	11	8	.244
Hoey, Boston	94	361	27	88	13	10	.244
Kitson, Washington	33	90	9	22	0	1	.244
Jones, Washington	131	497	56	120	20	34	.241
Oldring, Philadelphia	89	174	15	42	1	7	.241
Coombs, Philadelphia	24	87	9	18	1	2	.239
Schaefer, Detroit	124	446	48	106	19	31	.238
Delehanty, New York	92	307	37	73	15	11	.238
Armbruster, Philadelphia	91	265	40	63	18	13	.238
Rockenfeld, St. Louis	27	89	3	21	5	0	.236
Parent, Boston	149	600	67	141	18	16	.235
Coughlin, Detroit	147	498	54	117	36	31	.235
Nill, Washington	89	315	37	74	10	16	.235
Moriarity, New York	65	197	22	46	14	8	.234
Powell, St. Louis	29	94	5	22	2	0	.234
O'Brien, St. Louis	151	524	41	122	17	25	.233
Lord, Philadelphia	118	434	50	101	29	12	.233
Graham, Boston	30	90	10	21	1	1	.233
Plank, Philadelphia	28	73	6	15	5	0	.23
Jones, Chicago	144	496	77	114	30	26	.230
Niles, St. Louis	142	541	71	121	15	30	.229

Players and Clubs.	Games.	At Bat.	Runs.	Base Hits.	S. Hits.	St. Bases.	Per Cent.
Warner, Washington	82	256	20	58	3	7	.227
Dougherty, Chicago	87	305	33	69	18	11	.226
Mullin, Detroit	50	142	13	32	1	2	.225
Lindsay, Detroit	141	499	59	112	25	18	.224
Stahl, Washington	137	482	38	105	15	30	.222
Hahn, Chicago	141	503	82	112	16	21	.221
Klienow, New York	96	268	30	59	13	8	.220
Koehler, St. Louis	66	186	27	41	5	8	.220
Newton, New York	21	41	4	9	1	0	.220
O'Leary Detroit	128	443	34	97	26	8	.219
Schmidt, Detroit	68	216	13	47	5	1	.218
Morgan, Boston	88	307	20	66	10	7	.215
Sullivan, Chicago	118	387	37	83	20	10	.214
Jackson, Cleveland	105	374	44	80	14	25	.214
Hartzell, St. Louis	113	404	43	86	10	21	.213
Shean, Philadelphia	22	75	7	16	2	6	.213
Bernhard, Cleveland	31	99	4	21	2	0	.212
Hughes, Washington	30	66	7	14	2	0	.212
Selbach, Boston	60	228	15	48	3	7	.211
Carrigan, Boston	37	109	5	23	3	3	.211
Joss, Cleveland	36	100	4	21	10	3	.210
Chesbro, New York	48	125	10	26	0	0	.208
Brouthers, Philadelphia	36	144	18	30	10	4	.208
Lowe, Detroit	41	145	11	30	3	3	.207
Smith, St. Louis	19	54	6	11	2	0	.204
Peterson, Boston	39	118	10	24	0	1	.203
Hess, Cleveland	53	154	13	31	3	1	.201
Cross, Philadelphia	134	445	32	89	23	22	.200
Thomas, New York	44	115	12	23	2	2	.200
Eubanks, Detroit	26	60	8	12	2	1	.200
Roth, Chicago	16	51	4	10	3	1	.196
Knight, Philadelphia	74	253	29	49	5	6	.194
Barbeau, Cleveland	42	159	8	25	3	5	.194
Caffyn, Cleveland	30	103	16	20	1	2	.194
O'Connor, St. Louis	58	174	8	32	8	4	.190
Eells, Cleveland	14	32	2	6	0	0	.188
Godwin, Boston	66	193	11	36	9	6	.187
White, Chicago	28	65	11	12	7	3	.185
Smith, Washington	43	87	5	16	1	0	.184
Glaze, Boston	22	55	4	10	1	0	.182
Kittredge, Washington	27	78	5	14	2	0	.179
Spencer, St. Louis	58	188	15	33	5	4	.176
Dygert, Philadelphia	35	74	4	13	2	0	.176
Tannehill, Chicago	112	365	25	64	14	7	.175
Falkenberg, Washington	40	106	10	18	4	1	.170
Killian, Detroit	20	53	7	9	3	0	.170
Pelty, St. Louis	35	95	3	16	3	0	.168
Stanley, Washington	73	221	18	36	16	6	.163
Waddell, Philadelphia	41	86	5	14	5	2	.163
Buelow, Cleveland	34	86	7	14	5	0	.163
Hart, Chicago	17	37	1	6	1	0	.162
Rhoades, Cleveland	38	118	6	19	6	0	.161
Altrock, Chicago	38	100	4	16	2	2	.160
Harris, Boston	30	81	2	13	1	0	.160
Hayden, Washington	49	145	14	23	1	2	.159
Powers, Philadelphia	58	185	5	29	4	2	.157
Clarkson, New York	32	51	3	8	3	0	.157
Seiver, Detroit	29	77	5	12	7	0	.156
Young, Boston	40	104	9	16	2	0	.154
Armbruster, Boston	72	201	9	29	4	2	.144
Coakley, Philadelphia	22	49	4	7	2	0	.143
Le Roy, New York	11	14	1	2	1	0	.143
Walsh, Chicago	42	99	12	14	3	0	.141
Glade, St. Louis	35	95	5	13	2	0	.137
Williams, Washington	20	51	3	7	2	0	.137
Owen, Chicago	42	103	7	14	5	0	.136
Dundon, Chicago	33	96	7	13	2	4	.135
Townsend, Cleveland	16	30	0	4	1	0	.133
Howell, St. Louis	36	104	5	13	3	2	.135
Hogg, New York	28	72	8	9	5	1	.125
Donahue, Detroit	29	81	2	10	5	0	.123
Donovan, Detroit	28	91	5	11	4	6	.121
Patten, Washington	38	94	5	11	1	1	.117
Dineen, Boston	28	63	5	7	3	2	.111
Griffith, New York	17	18	0	2	2	0	.111
Jacobson, St. Louis	25	58	2	5	1	0	.086
Patterson, Chicago	22	49	4	3	4	1	.061

LEADING BATSMEN OF THE AMERICAN LEAGUE SINCE 1900.

Year.	Name and Club.	Per Cent.
1900	Ganzel, Kansas City	.391
1901	Lajoie, Philadelphia	.422
1902	Delehanty, Washington	.376
1903	Farrell, Boston	.404
1904	Lajoie, Cleveland	.381
1905	Lajoie, Cleveland	.329
1906	Stone, St. Louis	.358

In 1895 Martin Hogan, of the Indianapolis Club, lowered the base-running record, making the circuit in 13 1-5 seconds. The distance around the bases is 120 yards.

Football.

RECORDS OF EASTERN COLLEGES FOR 1906.

YALE.

Yale	21	Wesleyan	0
Yale	51	Syracuse	0
Yale	12	Springfield	0
Yale	17	Holy Cross	0
Yale	10	Penn. State	0
Yale	12	Amherst	0
Yale	10	West Point	6
Yale	5	Brown	0
Yale	0	Princeton	0
Yale	6	Harvard	0
Pennsylvania	32	Lehigh	6
Pennsylvania	6	Gettysburg	6
Pennsylvania	0	Swarthmore	0
Pennsylvania	47	F. and M.	6
Pennsylvania	11	No. Carolina	0
Pennsylvania	31	Medico-Chi	0
Pennsylvania	14	Brown	0
Pennsylvania	6	Indians	24
Pennsylvania	0	Lafayette	0
Pennsylvania	16	Jefferson M.	6
Pennsylvania	22	Villa Nova	12
Pennsylvania	17	Michigan	0
Pennsylvania	0	Cornell	0

HARVARD.

Harvard	7	Williams	0
Harvard	10	Bowdoin	0
Harvard	17	Maine	0
Harvard	27	Bates	6
Harvard	44	Springfield	0
Harvard	5	West Point	0
Harvard	9	Brown	5
Harvard	5	Indians	0
Harvard	21	Amherst Ag.	0
Harvard	22	Dartmouth	9
Harvard	0	Yale	6

WILLIAMS.

Williams	0	Harvard	7
Williams	17	Brayton	0
Williams	5	Mass. Aggies	0
Williams	10	Middletown	0
Williams	0	West Point	17
Williams	0	Dartmouth	0
Williams	23	Colgate	9
Williams	18	Wesleyan	11
Williams	0	Amherst	0

HOLY CROSS.

Holy Cross	0	Dartmouth	16
Holy Cross	0	Yale	17
Holy Cross	0	Maine	0
Holy Cross	20	Wor. Poly	0
Holy Cross	8	Fordham	5
Holy Cross	6	Cornell	16
Holy Cross	15	Fordham	6

TUFTS.

Tufts	0	West Point	12
Tufts	28	Wor. Poly	0
Tufts	5	Amherst	12
Tufts	12	Wesleyan	6
Tufts	6	Maine	0
Tufts	12	Bowdoin	5
Tufts	28	Mass. Aggies	0

WESLEYAN.

Wesleyan	0	Yale	21
Wesleyan	0	Brown	17
Wesleyan	0	Bowdoin	0
Wesleyan	6	Tufts	12
Wesleyan	22	Vermont	6
Wesleyan	5	Springfield	0
Wesleyan	11	Williams	18

CORNELL.

Cornell	21	Hamilton	0
Cornell	0	Colgate	0
Cornell	25	Oberlin	5
Cornell	24	Bucknell	6
Cornell	23	W. U. of P.	0
Cornell	23	Niagara	6
Cornell	28	Swarthmore	0
Cornell	5	Princeton	14
Cornell	72	Bowdoin	0
Cornell	0	Pennsylvania	0
Cornell	16	Holy Cross	0

ANNAPOLIS.

Annapolis	28	St. John's	0
Annapolis	0	Dickinson	0
Annapolis	34	W. Maryland	0
Annapolis	40	No. Carolina	0
Annapolis	13	Maryl'd Agr.	0
Annapolis	0	Princeton	5
Annapolis	5	Swarthmore	4
Annapolis	0	Penn. State	5
Annapolis	0	Bucknell	0
Annapolis	12	Lehigh	0
Annapolis	5	Virginia Poly	0
Annapolis	10	West Point	0

DARTMOUTH.

Dartmouth	5	Norwich	0
Dartmouth	4	Maine	0
Dartmouth	8	Vermont	0
Dartmouth	16	Holy Cross	0
Dartmouth	26	Amherst Ag.	0
Dartmouth	0	Williams	0
Dartmouth	0	Princeton	42
Dartmouth	4	Amherst	0
Dartmouth	9	Harvard	22
Dartmouth	0	Brown	23

SWARTHMORE.

Swarthmore	19	Gettysburg	4
Swarthmore	4	Pennsylvania	0
Swarthmore	17	G. Wash'ton	0
Swarthmore	26	Jno. Hopkins	0
Swarthmore	4	Villa Nova	0
Swarthmore	4	Annapolis	5
Swarthmore	0	Cornell	28
Swarthmore	21	Amherst	0

SYRACUSE.

Syracuse	28	Hobart	6
Syracuse	38	Rochester	0
Syracuse	0	Yale	51
Syracuse	36	Hamilton	0
Syracuse	0	Colgate	5
Syracuse	0	Princeton	6
Syracuse	4	Indians	9
Syracuse	46	Niagara	0
Syracuse	12	Lafayette	4
Syracuse	4	West Point	0

CARLISLE.

Carlisle	6	Villa Nova	0
Carlisle	82	Albright	0
Carlisle	48	Susquehanna	0
Carlisle	0	Penn. State	4
Carlisle	22	West U. P.	0
Carlisle	24	Pennsylvania	6
Carlisle	8	Syracuse	4
Carlisle	0	Harvard	5
Carlisle	17	Minnesota	0
Carlisle	0	Vanderbilt	4
Carlisle	18	Cincinnati	0
Carlisle	18	Virginia	17

LEHIGH.

Lehigh	21	Albright	0
Lehigh	6	Pennsylvania	32
Lehigh	0	G. Washington	0
Lehigh	0	Haverford	5
Lehigh	0	Annapolis	12
Lehigh	27	N. Y. Univ	11
Lehigh	33	Frank. and M.	0
Lehigh	0	Dickinson	0
Lehigh	15	Ursinus	5
Lehigh	0	Lafayette	28

BROWN.

Brown	13	N. H'pshire	0
Brown	17	Wesleyan	0
Brown	17	Amherst Ag.	0
Brown	0	Pennsylvania	14
Brown	27	Norwich	4
Brown	5	Harvard	9
Brown	0	Yale	5
Brown	12	Vermont	0
Brown	23	Dartmouth	0

LAFAYETTE.

Lafayette	34	Wyom'g Sm.	0
Lafayette	33	Ursinus	0
Lafayette	34	Medico-Chi	0
Lafayette	28	N. Carolina	6
Lafayette	17	Colgate	6
Lafayette	14	Wash. and J.	6
Lafayette	0	Pennsylvania	0
Lafayette	4	Syracuse	12
Lafayette	33	Lehigh	0
Lafayette	26	Dickinson	6

AMHERST.

Amherst	12	Tufts	5
Amherst	6	Vermont	0
Amherst	0	Yale	12
Amherst	12	Amherst Ag.	8
Amherst	0	Dartmouth	4
Amherst	0	Williams	0
Amherst	0	Swarthmore	21

PRINCETON.

Princeton	24	Villa Nova	0
Princeton	6	W. and J	0
Princeton	22	Stevens	0
Princeton	52	Lehigh	0
Princeton	32	Bucknell	4
Princeton	5	Annapolis	0
Princeton	8	West Point	0
Princeton	42	Dartmouth	0
Princeton	14	Cornell	5
Princeton	0	Yale	0

COLGATE.

Colgate	0	Cornell	0
Colgate	18	Rochester	0
Colgate	0	West Point	0
Colgate	5	Syracuse	0
Colgate	6	Lafayette	17
Colgate	9	Williams	23
Colgate	34	Hamilton	16

WEST POINT.

West Point	12	Tufts	0
West Point	0	Colgate	0
West Point	17	Williams	0
West Point	0	Harvard	5
West Point	6	Yale	10
West Point	0	Princeton	8
West Point	24	Trinity	0
West Point	0	Syracuse	4
West Point	0	Annapolis	10

RECORDS OF WESTERN COLLEGES FOR 1905.

CHICAGO.

Chicago	39	Purdue	0
Chicago	33	Indiana	8
Chicago	2	Minnesota	4
Chicago	63	Illinois	0
Chicago	38	Nebraska	5

MINNESOTA.

Minnesota	22	Ames	4
Minnesota	13	Nebraska	0
Minnesota	4	Chicago	2
Minnesota	0	Carlisle	17
Minnesota	8	Indiana	6

WISCONSIN.

Wisconsin	5	Lawrence	0
Wisconsin	10	N. Dakota	0
Wisconsin	18	Iowa	4
Wisconsin	16	Illinois	6
Wisconsin	29	Purdue	5

FOOTBALL—*Continued.*

MICHIGAN.

Michigan	28	Case	0
Michigan	6	O. S. U.	0
Michigan	28	Illinois	9
Michigan	10	Vanderbilt	4
Michigan	0	Alumni	0
Michigan	0	Pennsylvania	17

NOTRE DAME.

Notre Dame	26	Franklin	0
Notre Dame	17	Hillside	0
Notre Dame	28	P. & S.	0
Notre Dame	5	Mich. Agr.	0
Notre Dame	2	Purdue	0
Notre Dame	0	Indiana	12
Notre Dame	29	Beloit	0

ILLINOIS.

Illinois	0	Wabash	0
Illinois	27	Freshmen	0
Illinois	9	Michigan	28
Illinois	6	Wisconsin	16
Illinois	0	Chicago	63
Illinois	5	Purdue	0

OHIO STATE.

Ohio State	41	Otterbein	0
Ohio State	52	Wittenberg	0
Ohio State	0	Michigan	6
Ohio State	6	Oberlin	0
Ohio State	6	Kenyon	0
Ohio State	9	Case	0
Ohio State	12	Worcester	0

PURDUE.

Purdue	17	Freshmen	2
Purdue	0	Chicago	39
Purdue	0	Wabash	11
Purdue	0	Notre Dame	2
Purdue	5	Wisconsin	29
Purdue	0	Illinois	5

INDIANA.

Indiana	17	Alumni	0
Indiana	12	Wabash	5
Indiana	8	Chicago	33
Indiana	12	Notre Dame	0
Indiana	6	Minnesota	8

NEBRASKA.

Nebraska	56	Hastings	0	Nebraska	2	Ames	14
Nebraska	4	So. Dakota	0	Nebraska	28	Doane Col.	0
Nebraska	5	Drake	0	Nebraska	0	Minnesota	13

Nebraska	17	Creighton	0
Nebraska	6	Kansas	8
Nebraska	5	Chicago	38

INTERCOLLEGIATE RECORDS.

YALE-HARVARD.

1883—Yale, 23; Harvard, 2.
1884—Yale, 52; Harvard, 0.
1885—No game played.
1886—Yale, 29; Harvard, 4.
1887—Yale, 17; Harvard, 8.
1888—Harvard forfeited.
1889—Yale, 6; Harvard, 0.
1890—Harvard, 12; Yale, 6.
1891—Yale, 10; Harvard, 0.
1892—Yale, 6; Harvard, 0.
1893—Yale, 6; Harvard, 0.
1894—Yale, 12; Harvard, 4.
1897—Yale, 0; Harvard, 0.
1898—Harvard, 17; Yale, 0.
1899—Harvard, 0; Yale, 0.
1900—Yale, 28; Harvard, 0.
1901—Harvard, 22; Yale, 0.
1902—Yale, 23; Harvard, 0.
1903—Yale, 16; Harvard, 0.
1904—Yale, 12; Harvard, 0.
1905—Yale, 6; Harvard, 0.
1906—Yale, 6; Harvard, 0.

YALE-PRINCETON.

1883—Yale, 6; Princeton, 0.
*1884—Yale, 6; Princeton, 4.
1885—Princeton, 6; Yale, 5.
*1886—Yale, 4; Princeton, 0.
1887—Yale, 12; Princeton, 0.
1888—Yale, 10; Princeton, 0.
1889—Princeton, 10; Yale, 0.
1890—Yale, 32; Princeton, 0.
1891—Yale, 19; Princeton, 0.
1892—Yale, 12; Princeton, 0.
1893—Princeton, 6; Yale, 0.
1894—Yale, 24; Princeton, 0.
1895—Yale, 20; Princeton, 10.
1896—Princeton, 24; Yale, 6.
1897—Yale, 6; Princeton, 0.
1898—Princeton, 6; Yale, 0.
1899—Princeton, 11; Yale, 10.
1900—Yale, 29; Princeton, 5.
1901—Yale, 12; Princeton, 0.
1902—Yale, 12; Princeton, 5.
1903—Princeton, 11; Yale, 6.
1904—Yale, 12; Princeton, 0.
1905—Yale, 23; Princeton, 4.
1906—Yale, 0; Princeton, 0.

* Unfinished games.

ARMY-NAVY.

1890—Navy, 24; Army, 0.
1891—Army, 32; Navy, 16.
1892—Navy, 12; Army, 4.
1893—Navy, 6; Army, 4.
1899—Army, 17; Navy, 5.
1900—Navy, 11; Army, 7.
1901—Army, 11; Navy, 5.
1902—Army, 22; Navy, 8.
1903—Army, 40; Navy, 5.
1904—Army, 11; Navy, 0.
1905—Army, 6; Navy, 6.
1906—Navy, 10; Army, 0.

HARVARD-PENNSYLVANIA.

1886—Harvard, 28; Penn., 0.
1887—Harvard, 42; Penn., 0.
1888—Harvard, 28; Penn., 0.
1889—Harvard, 39; Penn., 0.
1893—Harvard, 26; Penn., 4.
1894—Penn., 18; Harvard, 4.
1895—Penn., 17; Harvard, 14.
1896—Penn., 8; Harvard, 6.
1897—Penn., 15; Harvard, 6.
1898—Harvard, 10; Penn., 0.
1899—Harvard, 16; Penn., 0.
1900—Harvard, 17; Penn., 5.
1901—Harvard, 33; Penn., 6.
1902—Harvard, 11; Penn., 0
1903—Harvard, 17; Penn., 0.
1904—Penn., 11; Harvard, 0.
1905—Penn., 12; Harvard, 6.
1906—No game.

HARVARD-PRINCETON.

1883—Princeton, 26; Harvard, 7.
1884—Princeton, 34; Harvard, 6.
1886—Princeton, 12; Harvard, 0.
1887—Harvard, 12; Princeton, 0.
1888—Princeton, 18; Harvard, 6.
1889—Princeton, 41; Harvard, 15.
1895—Princeton, 12; Harvard, 4
1896—Princeton, 12; Harvard, 0
(No games since 1896.)

MICHIGAN-CHICAGO.

1892—Mich., 18; Chicago, 10.
1893—Chicago, 10; Mich., 4.
1894—Mich., 6; Chicago, 4.
1895—Mich., 12; Chicago, 0.
1896—Chicago, 7; Mich., 6.
1897—Chicago, 21; Mich., 12.
1898—Mich., 12; Chicago, 11.
1899—No game.
1900—Chicago, 15; Mich., 6.
1901—Mich., 22; Chicago, 0.
1902—Mich., 21; Chicago., 0.
1903—Mich., 28; Chicago, 0.
1904—Mich., 22; Chicago, 12.
1905—Chicago, 2; Mich., 0.
1906—No game.

Pugilism.

RECORD OF THE PRINCIPAL PROFESSIONAL FIGHTS IN 1906.

January 1—At New York, Tommy Murphy beat Chic Tucker in 3 rounds.
January 6—At Philadelphia, Tommy Murphy beat Tommy Mowatt in 2 rounds. Knockout.
January 12—At New York, Tommy Murphy beat Johnny Burdick in 4 rounds.
January 12 At Colma, Cal., Willie Fitzgerald and Willie Lewis, 25 rounds. Draw.
January 12—At San Francisco, Joe Gans beat Mike (Twin) Sullivan in 15 rounds. Knockout.
January 12—At Los Angeles, Aurelio Herrera beat Young Corbett in 5 rounds. Knockout.
January 15—At Chelsea, Abe Attell and Chester Goodwin, 15 rounds. Draw.
January 26—At Los Angeles, Al. Kauffman beat Dave Barry in 15 rounds.

February 9—At Los Angeles, Aurelio Herrera and Kid Herman. 20 rounds. Draw.
February 17—At Philadelphia, Tommy Murphy beat Benny Yanger in 4 rounds. Knockout.
February 22—At Chelsea, Mass., Abe Attell beat Jimmy Walsh, 15 rounds.
February 23—At Los Angeles, Tommy Burns beat Marvin Hart, 20 rounds.

March 9—At Los Angeles, Hugo Kelly and Jack (Twin) Sullivan, 20 rounds. Draw.
March 14—At Baltimore, Jack Johnson beat Joe Jeannette, 15 rounds.
March 14—At Philadelphia, Battling Nelson and Terry McGovern. No decision.
March 17—At Los Angeles, Joe Gans beat Mike Twin Sullivan, 10 rounds.

April 24—At Kalamazoo, Jack O'Keefe and Jimmy Gardner, 10 rounds. Draw.
April 26—At Chelsea, Jack Johnson beat Sam Langford, 15 rounds.
April 30—At Ogden, Dick Hyland beat Young Corbett, 5 rounds.

May 3—At New York, Marvin Hart and Mike Shreck, 4 rounds. Draw.
May 11—At Los Angeles, Abe Attell and Kid Herman, 20 rounds. Draw.
May 14—At Indianapolis, Hugo Kelly and Dave Barry, 10 rounds, Draw.
May 18—At New York, Joe Gans and Willie Lewis, 6 rounds. No decision.
May 21—At Sheepshead Bay, N. Y., Tommy Murphy beat Chic Tucker, 4 rounds. Knockout.
May 23—At Indianapolis, Jimmy Gardner beat Jack O'Keefe, 5 rounds.
May 28—At New York, Terry McGovern and Jimmy Britt, 10 rounds. No decision.

June 22—At Philadelphia, Willie Fitzgerald beat Amby McGarry in 1 round. Knockout.

July 4—At Chelsea, Mass., Honey Mellody beat Willie Lewis in 3 rounds. Knockout.
July 4—At Los Angeles, Abe Attell beat Frankie Neil in 20 rounds.
July 10—At Chelsea, Joe Walcott beat Jack Dougherty in 8 rounds. Knockout.

August 7—At Los Angeles, Harry Baker beat Frankie Neil in 20 rounds.
August 7—At Chelsea, Al. Kauffman beat Fred Bradley in 5 rounds. Knockout.
August 10—At Indianapolis, Kid Herman beat Benny Yanger in 10 rounds.
August 15—At Grand Rapids, Abe Attell beat Frank Carsey in 15 rounds.
August 17—At Milwaukee, Charlie Neary beat Aurelio Herrera in 7 rounds

September 3—At Goldfield, Nev., Joe Gans beat Battling Nelson in 42 rounds. Foul.
September 3—At Chelsea, Mass., Joe Thomas beat Honey Mellody in 11 rounds.
September 3—At Davenport, Iowa, Abe Attell beat Frank Carsey in 3 rounds.
September 19—At Chelsea, Aurelio Herrera beat Kid Goodman in 15 rounds.
September 20—At Bridgeport, Willie Fitzgerald beat Amby McGarry in 6 rounds.
September 28—At San Francisco, Dick Hyland beat Eddie Hanlon in 13 rounds.
September 30—At Kansas City, Joe Walcott and Billy Rhodes, 20 rounds. Draw.

October 2—At Los Angeles, Tommy Burns beat Jim Flynn in 15 rounds. Knockout.
October 9—At Boston, Tommy Murphy beat Kid Goodman in 15 rounds.
October 13—At Philadelphia, Harry Lewis beat Willie Fitzgerald in 2 rounds.
October 16—At Los Angeles, Philadelphia Jack O'Brien beat Fred Cooley in 3 rounds. Knockout.
October 16—At Los Angeles, Philadelphia Jack O'Brien beat Jim Tremble in 9 rounds. Knockout.
October 16—At Chelsea, Honey Mellody beat Joe Walcott in 15 rounds.
October 17—At Philadelphia, Terry McGovern and Young Corbett in 6 rounds. No decision.
October 18—At Baltimore, Amby McGarry beat Kid Sullivan in 4 rounds.
October 19—At Milwaukee, Harry Lewis beat Jack Dougherty in 10 rounds.
October 30—At Los Angeles, Abe Attell beat Harry Baker in 20 rounds.
October 31—At San Francisco, Al. Kauffman beat Sam Berger in 10 rounds.

November 2—At Baltimore, Unk Russell beat Kid Sullivan in 10 rounds.
November 6—At Boston, Tommy Murphy beat Kid Cullen in 2 rounds. Knockout.
November 13—At Kalamazoo, Mich., Dave Barry and Hugo Kelly, 10 rounds. Draw.
November 16—At Ogden, Dick Hyland beat Cyl Thompson in 20 rounds.
November 16—At San Diego, Cal., Abe Attell beat Billy Decoursey in 15 rounds.
November 21—At Rochester, N. Y., Sam Langford beat Young Peter Jackson in 15 rounds.
November 26—At Portland, Ore., Jack Johnson and Joe Jeanette, 10 rounds. Draw.
November 27—At Peoria, Ill., Hugo Kelly beat Fred Cooley in 2 rounds.
November 28—At Los Angeles, Philadelphia Jack O'Brien and Tommy Burns, 20 rounds. Draw.
November 29—At Chelsea, Mass., Honey Mellody beat Joe Walcott in 12 rounds.
November 29—At Haverhill, Mass., Sam Langford beat George Gunther in 3 rounds.
November 30—At San Francisco, Joe Thomas beat Frank McConnell in 1 round. Knockout.
November 30—At San Francisco, Al. Neill beat Joe Thomas in 10 rounds.

December 7—At Los Angeles, Abe Attell beat Jimmy Walsh in 8 rounds. Knockout.

Fencing.

THE championship of the Amateur Fencing League of America was won by the Boston Athletic Association team, which defeated the New York Turn-Verein by one bout, April 28, at the New York Athletic Club.

The New York Athletic Club's junior team won the invitation competition for the Saltus Cup at the New York Fencers' Club, defeating the Fencers' Club, the French Branch of the Y. M. C. A., the New York Turn-Verein, and the Columbia University.

West Point won the thirteenth annual intercollegiate championship held at the New York Athletic Club, March, 1906, for the championship trophy presented by the Racquet and Tennis Club, of Manhattan.

Athletics.

THE Olympic Games held at Athens, Greece, April, 1906, resulted as follows:

Events.	*Winner.*
100-metre run	Hahn, 11 1-5s, America.
400-metre run	Pilgrim, 53 1-5s, America.
800-metre run	Pilgrim, 2m 1 1-5s, America.
1,500-metre run	Lightbody, 4m 12s, America.
110-metre hurdle	Leavitt, 16 1-5s, America.
Running long jump	Prinstein, 23 ft 7½ in, Amer.
Running high jump	Leahy, 5 ft 9⅜ in, Ireland.
Running triple jump	O'Connor, 46 ft 2 in, Ireland.
Standing long jump	Ewry, 10 ft 10 in, America.
Standing high jump	Ewry, 5 ft 1⅝ in, America.
Standing triple jump	O'Connor, 46 ft 2⅛ in, Ireland.
Pole vault	Gonder, 11 ft 6 in, France.
Shot put	Sheridan, 40 ft 4 4-5 in, Amer.
Discus	Sheridan, 136 ft 0¼ in, Amer.
Marathon race	Sherring, 2h 51m 23 3-5s, Can.
W't lifting (1 hand)	Steinbach, 168 3-5 lbs, Austria
W't lifting (2 hands)	Tofalos, 313 7-10 lbs, Greece.
Tug-of-war	Germany.
5-mile run	Hawtrey, 26m 26 1-5s, Eng.
Throwing stone	Georgantas, 65 ft 4 1-5 in, Gr.
Throwing javelin	Lemming, 175 ft 6 in, Sweden.
Pentatheum	Mellander, 24 pts, Sweden.
1,500-metre walk	Bonhag, 7m 12 3-5s, America.
Rope-climbing contest, 32 ft	9 3-5in. Allprantis, 11 2-5s, Greece.
Th'g disc's (Gr. style)	Jaervinen, 115 ft 4 in, Finland.

Points Scored.—America, 75 1-16; England, 41; Sweden, 28; Greece, 27 1-2; Hungary, 13; Austria, 8; Germany, 7 2-3; Finland, 6; France, 5 1-3; Italy, 3; Belgium, 1 1-3.

Records made and equalled during the year 1906. Adopted by the Amateur Athletic Union Nov. 19, 1906.

Running.—50 yards—5 2-5s., Richard L. Murray, St. Louis, Mo., March 17, 1906. 100 yards—9 3-5s., Dan Kelly, Spokane, Wash., June 23, 1906. 220 yards—21 1-5s., Dan Kelly, Spokane, Wash., June 23, 1906. 220 yards hurdle—10 hurdles, 3ft. 6in. high, 28 4-5s., J. J. Eller, New York, Nov. 9, 1906. 300 yards hurdle—10 hurdles, 2ft. 6in. high, 36 2-5s., H. L. Hillman, Jr., Nov. 10, 1906. 4-mile relay (outdoor)—18m. 10 2-5s., University of Michigan (J. W. Mahoney, H. P. Ramey, H. L. Coe, F. A. Rowe), Philadelphia, Pa., April 28, 1906. 4-mile relay (indoor)—17m. 58s., I. A. A. C. team (J. P. Sullivan, G. V. Bonhag, A. W. Cohn, M. W. Sheppard), New York, Feb. 3, 1906. 3-legged race—d10 yards, 12 3-5s., and 120 yards, 14s., Hillman and Robertson, Nov. 17, 1906.

Weight Putting.—8-lb. shot, 61ft. 8in., M. J. Sheridan, New York, Nov. 9, 1906. 28-lb. weight—36ft. 3in., Dennis Horgan, Travers Island, N. Y., Sept. 29, 1906. Throwing the Discus.—135 ft. 5 in., M. J. Sheridan, Montreal, Canada, Sept. 22, 1906.

Pole Vaulting.—12ft., 4⅞in., Le Roy Samse, Chicago, Ill., June 2, 1906.

Senior Amateur Champions of 1906.—880-yard run—M. W Sheppard, Irish-American A. C., 1m. 55 2-5s. 100-yard run—C. J. Seitz, New York A. C., 10 1-5s. Putting 16lb. shot—W. W. Coe, unattached, 46ft. 10½in. 120-yard hurdle—W. M. Armstrong, New York A. C., 16s. 1-mile run—F. A. Rodgers, New York A. C., 4m. 22 4-5s. 440-yard run—Frank L. Waller, Milwaukee A. C., 50 1-5s. Throwing 16-lb. hammer—John J. Flanagan, Irish-American A. C., 106ft. 6½in. Pole vault—Le Roy Samse, Chicago A. A., and H. L. Moore, New York A. C. (tied for first), 11ft. 6in. In the vault off Samse won, clearing 11ft. 5in. 5-mile run—William Nelson, England, 26m. 22 3-5s. Running high jump—J. Neil Patterson, Chicago A. A., 5ft. 11½in. 220-yard run—R. L. Young, Irish-American A. C., 22 2-5s. 220-yard hurdle—Harry L. Hillman, New York A. C., 25 1-5s. Throwing the discus—M. J. Sheridan, Irish-American A. C., 130ft. 6in. Running broad jump—M. Prinstein, Irish-American A. C., 22ft. 4in. Throwing 56-lb. weight—John J. Flanagan, Irish-American A. C., 35ft. 7in.

Junior Amateur Champions of 1906.—100 yards—R. L. Young, Irish-American A. C., 10s. 220 yards—L. B. Stevens, New York A. C., 23 2-5s. 120 yards, high hurdles—W. M. Armstrong, New York A. C., 15 4-5s. 220-yard hurdles—J. M. Cates, New York A. C., 26s. ½-mile—Joseph Boomilow, Jr., Irish-American A. C., 1m. 59 2-5s. 1 mile—F. Nebrich, New York A. C., 4m. 34 4-5s. ¼ mile—J. W. Colliton, Irish-American A. C., 50 4 5s. 5 miles—William Nelson, England, 27m. 15 3-5s. Running broad jump—I. F. Weber, New York A. C., 22ft. 5in. Running high jump—H. A. Gidney, unattached, 5ft. 10¾in. Throwing the discus—M. H. Giffin, Chicago A. A., 121ft. 11in. Throwing 56-lb. weight—W. S. Krapowicz, St. Bartholomew A. C., 32ft. 2½in. Throwing 16-lb. hammer—S. P. Gillies, New York A. C., 161ft. 8in. Putting 16-lb. shot—William S. Kruger, Irish-American A. C., 43ft. 4½in. Pole vault—Claude Allen, Irish-American A. C., 11ft. 6in.

Individual All-Around Athletic Champions.—Amateur Athletic Union—1884, W. E. Thompson, Montreal, P. Q.; 1885, M. W. Ford; 1886; M. W. Ford; 1887, A. A. Jordan; 1888, M. W. Ford; 1889, M. W. Ford; 1890, A. A. Jordan; 1891, A. A. Jordan; 1892, M. O'Sullivan; 1893, E. W. Goff; 1894, E. W. Goff; 1895, J. Cosgrove; 1896, L. P. Sheldon, N. Y. A. C.; 1897, E. H. Clark, B. A. A.; 1898, E. C. White, Cornell University; 1899, J. Fred Powers, St. Paul's Lyceum, Worcester, Mass.; 1900, H. Gill, Toronto Y. M. C. A., Ont.; 1901, A. B. Gunn, Central Y. M. C. A.; 1902, Adam B. Gunn, Central Y. M. C. A.; 1903, Ellery H. Clark, Boston A. A.; 1904, Thomas F. Kiely, Carrick-on-Suir, Ireland; 1905, Martin J. Sheridan, New York; 1906, T. F. Kiely, Ireland.

Amateur Boxing Champions of 1906.—105 lbs.—James Carroll, Olympic Club, San Francisco. 115 lbs.—Harry Baker, Olympic Club. 125 lbs.—W. J. Leonard, Olympic Club. 135 lbs.—Lew Powell, Olympic Club. 145 lbs.—William McDonald, Olympic Club. 158 lbs. Henry Fincke, Olympic Club. 168 lbs.—T. Riordan, Olympic Club. Heavyweight—W. Schulken, Olympic Club.

ATHLETICS—*Continued.*

Amateur Wrestling Champions of 1906.—105 lbs.—W. Lott, Mohawk A. C., New York City. 115 lbs.—Gus Bauers, National Turn Verein, Newark, N.J.; 125 lbs.—George Mehnert, National Turn Verein, Newark, N. J. 135 lbs.—A. S. Rubin, Grace A. C., New York City. 145 lbs.—C. Clapper, Central Y. M. C. A., Chicago, Ill. 158 lbs.—John McAfee, Central Y. M. C. A., Chicago, Ill. Heavyweight—John McAfee, Central Y. M. C. A., Chicago, Ill.

Amateur Swimming Champions of 1906.—100 yards—C. M. Daniels, New York A. C., 60s. 220 yards—C. M. Daniels, New York A. C., 2m. 42 2-5s. 440 yards—C. M. Daniels, New York A. C., 6m. 24 3-5s. 880 yards—H. J. Handy, Chicago A. A., 13m. 24s. 1 mile—H. J. Handy, Chicago A. A., 24m. 43 2-5s. * Plunge for distance—E. H. Adams, New York A. C., 65½ft. * 200-yard breast stroke—A. M. Goessling, Missouri A. C., 1m. 18 3-5s. * Fancy diving—T. O'Callaghan, New York A. C., 2m. 5½s. * Relay race—New York A. C. team (L. S. Crane, C. D. Trubenbach, T. W. Kitching and C. M. Daniels). *Water polo—New York A. C. team (D. H. Hesser, L. B. Goodwin, Ogden M. Reid, L. DeB. Handley, C. D. Trubenbach, James Steen and J. A. Ruddy).

* Added in 1906.

Intercollegiate Champions of 1906.—100-yard dash—J. N. Cartmell, Pennsylvania. 220-yard dash—J. N. Cartmell, Pennsylvania. 120-yard hurdles—J. H. Hubbard, Amherst. 220-yard hurdles—E. R. Castleman, Colgate. 440-yard run—H. M. Rogers, Cornell. 880-yard run—J. C. Carpenter, Cornell. 1-mile run—G. Haskins, Pennsylvania. 2-mile run—C. F. Magoffin, Cornell. Putting 16-lb. shot—B. T. Stephenson, Harvard. Throwing the hammer—M. F. Horr, Syracuse. Pole vault—T. M. Jackson, Cornell, and A. G. Grant, Harvard. Running broad jump—L. T. Sheffield, Yale. Running high jump—J. W. Marshall, Yale.

Collegiate Records of the United States.—100 yards—9 4-5s., B. J. Wefers, Georgetown; W. A. Schick, Harvard. 220 yards—21 1-5s., B. J. Wefers, Georgetown. ¼-mile run—47¾s., W. Baker, Harvard. ½-mile run—1m. 53 2-5s, C. J. Kilpatrick, Union. 1-mile run—4m. 23 2-5s., G. W. Orton, Pennsylvania. 2-mile run—9m. 40s., W. E. Schutt, Cornell. 1-mile walk—6m. 42 2-5s., W. B. Fetterman, Jr., Pennsylvania. 120 yard hurdles—15 2-5s., S. Chase, Dartmouth; A. C. Kraenzlein, Pennsylvania. 220-yard hurdles—23 3-5s., A. C. Kraenzlein, Pennsylvania. Running high jump—6ft. 4in., W. B. Page, Pennsylvania. Running broad jump—24ft. 4½in., A. C. Kraenzlein, Pennsylvania. Throwing 16-lb. hammer—166ft. 5in., J. R. DeWitt, Princeton. Putting 16-lb. shot—40ft., F. Beck, Yale. Pole vault—11ft. 10¾in., A. V. Grant, Harvard, and T. M. Jackson, Cornell.

PROFESSIONAL ATHLETIC RECORDS.

50 yards—5¼ seconds, H. M. Johnson.
100 yards—9 4-5 seconds, H. Bethune and H. M. Johnson.
Quarter mile—48¼ seconds, R. Buttery.
Half mile—1 minute 53½ seconds, F. Scurry Hewett.
Three-quarters of a mile—3 minutes 7 seconds, W. Richards.
One mile—4 minutes 12¾ seconds, W. G. George.
Two miles—9 minutes 11¼ seconds, W. Lang
Three miles—14 minutes 19½ seconds, P. Cannon.
Four miles—19 minutes 25 2-5 seconds, P. Cannon.
Five miles—24 minutes 40 seconds, J. White.
Six miles—24 minutes 50 seconds, J. White.
Seven miles—34 minutes 45 seconds, J. White.
Eight miles—40 minutes 30 seconds, J. Howitt.
Nine miles—45 minutes 21 seconds, J. Howitt.
Ten miles—51 minutes 6 3-5 seconds, W. Cummings.
Eleven miles—56 minutes 52 seconds, L. Bennett (Deerfoot).
Running broad jump—21 feet 6½ inches, E. W. Johnson.
Running high jump—5 feet 11 inches, E. W. Johnson.
Pole vault—10 feet 10¼ inches, S. Musgrove.
Putting 16-pound shot—44 feet 6½ inches, O. Duffy.
Throwing the 16-pound hammer—165 feet, Tom Carroll.
Throwing 56-pound weight—29 feet 1 inch, G. Ross.
Throwing the discus—136 feet 1 inch, H. Gill.

Polo.

THE Junior Championship held at Van Cortlandt Park on September 8, 1905, was the only important tournament held under the auspices of the Polo Association in 1905, and it was won by the Bryn Mawr second team, who defeated the Squadron A four by a score of 6½ to 3¾.

WINNERS IN PREVIOUS YEARS.

Year.	Championship.	Year.	Championship.	Year.	Junior Championship.
1895..	Myopia Hunt Club.	1900..	Dedham Polo Club.	1900..	C.C. of Philadelphia.
1896..	Rockaway Club.	1901..	Lakewood Polo Club.	1901..	Rockaway Club.
1897..	Meadowbrook Club.	1902..	Not awarded.	1902..	Rockaway Club.
1898..	Meadowbrook Club.	1903..	Westchester Polo Club.	1903..	Lakewood Club.
1899..	WestchesterP.C.Newport	1904..	Myopia Hunt Club.	1904..	Rockaway Club.

MOTOR AEROPLANES.

This type of flying machine is favored by inventors who would devise a machine of practical utility rather than an expensive toy. Difficulties that beset its earlier development have been diminished, and an advance has been made in solving the problem of rising, steering, remaining in the air, weight-carrying and landing without mishap. The improvements are due to more scientific design and better methods of balancing and guiding. Reduction in the weight of the explosive gas motor has been an important factor; motors now weigh two and a half pounds to each horse-power. Designs of motor aeroplanes show two, three and four panels of canvas from thirty to forty feet long, six feet wide, and held apart by a section of uprights four feet in height. The general design is that of the simple aeroplane, which is supported by the air, through which it is propelled by detached power.

On March 12, 1906, Orville and Wilbur Wright, of Dayton, O., filed with the Aero Club of America a statement that in a man-carrying motor flyer one of the brothers had remained in the air 38 minutes and 3 seconds, making a circular flight of 24½ miles. This is the greatest performance claimed for a heavier-than-air machine. It is one of several flights which the Wrights claim to have made in 1905. Following is a part of their statement: "The flyer has a total weight of 925 pounds, including the operator. Our experiments were discontinued owing to the impossibility of longer maintaining secrecy. Since all the flights were made in private, it is proper that the names of persons who witnessed one or more of them should be given." They named seventeen persons of high repute. The Scientific American obtained from some of the seventeen and from other persons statements that they had witnessed one or more of the flights. According to a report of M. Archdeacon, on September 13, 1906, M. Santos-Dumont, in a heliocopetere, designed after the Dufaux model, rose fifteen feet from the ground and flew 200 yards; the machine fell heavily and was wrecked. Previous experiments had proved the ability of the heliocopetere to rise as long as the gasoline held out. In the form given it by M. Santos-Dumont it has two lifting propellers, eighteen and a half feet in diameter, attached to the top of a light, strong frame. A third propeller, six and a half feet in diameter, is placed in front, and serves to drive the machine, which is controlled by a rudder at the back. The height is nineteen feet, the length about forty feet. It weighs 208 pounds. The motor, a 24-horse-power, weighs about 70 pounds. M. Santos-Dumont's experiment took place in a field near Paris, in the presence of about 1,000 persons. There are other records of flights with aeroplanes, that are inferior to the record of the Wrights and superior to that of M. Santos-Dumont, but they are not so well authenticated. There seems to be enough of known achievement to justify the conclusion that aerial navigation by means of heavier-than-air machines is on the road to becoming practicable.

DIRIGIBLE BALLOONS.

These, in the main, follow the Santos-Dumont model, and few striking or original features have been incorporated. Less bolder in conception than the aeroplane, the dirigible balloon has been developed to perfect control in a wind varying from nine to eleven miles an hour. But retaining, as it does, the balloon principle, it is steerable only so long as there is an absence of strong wind. Its bulk is such that it offers too much resistance to be capable of high speed. Its body is too fragile to be driven with great force. The cost of construction and maintenance is too great to permit of its being, in the present stage of its development, an airship of much practical value. Its utility for war and scientific research would be increased largely if it could be moved against the wind. Efforts to improve it are being made to the end that it may be more satisfactory than the drifting balloon for military purposes. Governments, with this object in view, are encouraging aerial engineers to remedy its chief defects, which are structural weakness, unreliableness and inability to carry heavy loads such as bombs to be dropped into the camp or on the ship of an enemy.

BALLOONING.

Improvements have made balloons much lighter than formerly in proportion to the area of surface. The material of the gas bag is stronger and less permeable, reducing the danger of explosion or gas leakage. Partial success has been attained in arresting the balloon's progress over water by means of floating anchors. The anchors are made of wood or the canvas ballast bags. The latter are favored because their use does not necessitate the carrying of additional weight. When emergency demands it the sand is turned out of the bags into the car, a line is attached to the rope handle at the opening of each bag, and the bag is thrown into the water, which it catches when tugged at by the wind-driven balloon. In this manner balloons have been held for an hour near the point where the anchors were cast. This is a measure for safety important to the balloonist, whose arch-terror is to be blown far to sea.

Count de la Vaulx, in an experiment in 1906 over the waters of the English Channel, succeeded in some degree in steering a balloon at an angle to the wind. This was accomplished with a large shutter-like device called a deviator dragged in the water by ropes attached to the car at an elevation of 300 feet. So far as records show, in the years from 1783 to 1906 only fifty-seven persons have met death as the result of balloon ascents. This period embraces the many years of crude experimentation, when the percentage of loss of life was much greater than in the last few years of scientific construction and management.

The diminution of the danger attending ballooning has done much to give the sport the world-wide popularity it has to-day. Aero clubs for the promotion of the sport, as well as for scientific aeronautical studies, have been founded in several countries. The Aero Club of France is first, with about 3,500 members; that of Germany second, with 2,800 members, one of whom is the Emperor; Austria is third, with 1,000 members, and England fourth, with 430. The Aero Club of America, in New York, has 240 members, and there are other American ballooning clubs. The clubs of the several countries are allied for the purpose of international aerial contests, organized to foster the sport. These contests are held under the most rigid rules, each club sending representatives to the country in which they take place. The international race of 1906 for the James Gordon Bennett Cup began at Paris on September 30 and ended in England the next day. It was won by Lieut. Frank P. Lahm, U. S. A., member of the Aero Club of America; Alfredo Vonmiller, of Italy, finished second; Count de la Vaulx, of France, third. The race of 1907 for the Bennett Cup will take place in the United States.

Help in Case of Accidents.

Drowning. 1. Loosen clothing, if any. **2.** Empty lungs of water by laying body on its stomach, and lifting it by the middle so that the head hangs down. Jerk the body a few times. **3.** Pull tongue forward, using handkerchief, or pin with string, if necessary. **4.** Imitate motion of respiration by alternately compressing and expanding the lower ribs, about twenty times a minute. Alternately raising and lowering the arms from the sides up above the head will stimulate the action of the lungs. Let it be done gently but persistently. **5.** Apply warmth and friction to extremities. **6.** By holding tongue forward, closing the nostrils, and pressing the "Adam's apple" back (so as to close entrance to stomach), direct inflation may be tried. Take a deep breath and breathe it forcibly into the mouth of patient, compress the chest to expel the air, and repeat the operation. **7.** DON'T GIVE UP! People have been saved after HOURS of patient, vigorous effort. **8.** When breathing begins, get patient into a warm bed, give WARM drinks, or spirits in teaspoonfuls, fresh air, and quiet.

Burns and Scalds. Cover with cooking soda and lay wet cloths over it. Whites of eggs and olive oil. Olive oil or linseed oil, plain, or mixed with chalk or whiting. Sweet or olive oil and lime-water.

Lightning. Dash cold water over a person struck.

Sunstroke. Loosen clothing. Get patient into shade and apply ice-cold water to head. Keep head in elevated position.

Mad Dog or Snake Bite. Tie cord tight above wound. Suck the wound and cauterize with caustic or white-hot iron at once, or cut out adjoining parts with a sharp knife. Give stimulants, as whiskey, brandy, etc.

Stings of Venomous Insects, etc. Apply weak ammonia, oil, salt water, or iodine

Fainting. Place flat on back; allow fresh air, and sprinkle with water. Place head lower than rest of body.

Tests of Death. Hold mirror to mouth. If living, moisture will gather. Push pin into flesh. If dead the hole will remain, if alive it will close up. Place fingers in front of a strong light. If alive, they will appear red; if dead, black or dark. If a person is dead decomposition is almost sure to set in after 72 hours have elapsed. If it does not, then there is room for investigation by the physician. Do not permit burial of dead until some certain indication of death is apparent.

Cinders in the Eye. Roll soft paper up like a lamplighter, and wet the tip to remove, or use a medicine dropper to draw it out. Rub the *other* eye.

Fire in One's Clothing. *Don't run*—especially not downstairs or out-of-doors. Roll on carpet, or wrap in woollen rug or blanket. Keep the head down, so as not to inhale flame.

Fire from Kerosene. *Don't use water*, it will spread the flames. Dirt, sand, or flour is the best extinguisher, or smother with woollen rug, table-cloth, or carpet.

Suffocation from Inhaling Illuminating Gas. Get into the fresh air as soon as possible and lie down. Keep warm. Take ammonia—twenty drops to a tumbler of water, at frequent intervals; also, two to four drops tincture of nux vomica every hour or two for five or six hours.

Antidotes for Poisons.

First. Send for a physician.

Second. INDUCE VOMITING, by tickling throat with feather or finger. Drink hot water or strong mustard and water Swallow sweet oil or whites of eggs.

Acids are antidotes for alkalies, and vice versa.

When the Boat Overturns.

DON'T go out in a pleasure boat without being assured that there are life-saving buoys or cushions aboard sufficient to float all on board in case of an upset or collision. All persons should be seated before leaving shore, and no one should attempt to exchange seats in midstream or to put a foot on the edge or gunwale of the boat to exchange seats. Where the waters become rough from a sudden squall or passing steamers, never rise in the boat, but settle down as close to the bottom as possible, and keep cool until the rocking danger is passed. If overturned, a woman's skirts, if held out by her extended arms, while she uses her feet as if climbing stairs, will often hold her up while a boat may pull out from the shore and save her. A non-swimmer, by drawing his arms up to his side and pushing down with widely extended hands, while stair-climbing or treading water with his feet, may hold himself several minutes, often when a single minute means a life; or throwing out the arms, dog fashion, forward, overhand and pulling in, as if reaching for something—that may bring him in reach of help.

Rules in Case of Fire.

CRAWL on the floor. The clearest air is the lowest in the room. Cover head with woollen wrap, wet if possible. Cut holes for the eyes. *Don't get excited.*

Ex-Chief Hugh Bonner, of the New York Fire Department, gives the following rules applying to houses, flats, hotels, etc.:

Familiarize yourself with the location of hall windows and natural escapes. Learn the location of exits to roofs of adjoining buildings. Learn the position of all stairways, particularly the top landing and scuttle to the roof. Should you hear cry of "fire," and columns of smoke fill the rooms, above all KEEP COOL. Keep the doors of rooms shut. Open windows from the top. Wet a towel, stuff it in the mouth, breathe through it instead of nose, so as not to inhale smoke. Stand at window and get benefit of outside air. If room fills with smoke keep close to floor and crawl along by the wall to the window.

Do not jump unless the blaze behind is scorching you. Do not even then if the firemen with scaling ladders are coming up the building or are near. Never go to the roof, unless as a last resort and you know there is escape from it to adjoining buildings. In big buildings fire always goes to the top. Do not jump through flame within a building without first covering the head with a blanket or heavy clothing and gauging the distance. Don't get excited; try to recall the means of exit, and if any firemen are in sight DON'T JUMP.

If the doors of each apartment, especially in the lower part of the house, were closed every night before the occupants retired there would not be such a rapid spread of flames.

Automobile Industry.

THE selling season of automobiles for 1906 practically closed October 1, on which date American manufacturers and agents had disposed of nearly all of their 1906 models they carried in stock. The construction of 1907 models had begun. There were in use in the United States up to that time approximately 120,000 pleasure cars of various models and horse-power, and 10,000 motor vehicles of the commercial type (light delivery wagons and trucks). The pleasure cars in use ranged in price from $650 to $2,000 for American built runabouts; $1,000 to $6,000 for American built touring cars, and from $4,500 to $11,500 for touring cars of English, German, French and Italian make. Fixing the average cost value of these as nearly as can be estimated at $2,000 for vehicles of the pleasure type, and $2,700 for those of commercial type, the total valuation of all types of motor cars in use, electric and gasoline, is given at $267,000,000.

PRODUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES.

The fiscal year of the automobile industry opens and closes on or about October 1. The season, however, has varied in the last three years, due to the demand and the scarcity of supply, which had the effect of hurrying new models on the market ahead of the season. From October 1, 1905, to October 1, 1906, 130 manufacturers (as against 100 for the preceding year) produced approximately, 40,000 automobiles, as against 26,000 for the year preceding. The approximate value of this output was $60,000,000. The capital employed in the industry on October 1, 1906, was about $45,000,000, with a number of new factories in course of construction. Old established factories had added largely to their capacities, and more than 150 new corporations chartered for the manufacture of automobiles and motors, were at that time in twelve cities of the Union.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

In the twelve months ending June 30, 1906, the number of automobiles imported into the United States was 1,106; valued at $3,844,505. During the same period the exports were 113 automobiles; valued at $653,450.

IMPROVEMENTS AND PRICES.

The improvements in the automobiles of the American manufacture, to the end of obtaining greater structural strength and simplicity of mechanism and control, have been very marked during 1906, with the promise of much more in this direction for 1907. This has been demonstrated by the excellent performance of fifty-two cars, representing thirty-seven different makes, in the Glidden tour on July, 1906. In this contest, the cars, each carrying its full complement of passengers and baggage, travelled a distance of 1,134 miles, the route extending from Buffalo through New York State into Canada, and thus through the State of Maine to Bretton Woods, in New Hampshire. Although the contest was exceedingly severe, the cars being compelled to travel a given distance on the schedule time each day of the seventeen days of the tour, without repair or attention other than their drivers could give them during their running time, thirteen of the number finished with perfect scores. Others were penalized only because of tire troubles, and not more than six of the entire number failed to cover the distance and arrive at their destination on the day set for the finish.

Prices have in no instance declined during the past year. On the contrary, in many instances they have advanced, owing to the ever-increasing demand. Makers claim, however, that they are to-day producing a far better car than ever before for the same or very little more money.

COMMERCIAL VEHICLES.

The manufacturer of vehicles for commercial purposes will, in the opinion of the oldest and largest automobile builders, very soon form the backbone of the industry in the United States. Electrically propelled trucks and delivery wagons have in past years been preferred by business houses and corporations to the gasoline-driven type, because of their greater simplicity of operation and control. The qualifications demanded by the buyer of electrics to-day are that trucks must be able to cover a distance of forty miles carrying two tons of freight. To that end manufacturers are struggling to comply with the requirements. Builders of gasoline cars, foreseeing the vast proportions which the commercial motor industry is sure to assume, have and are continuing to make great improvements in this type of wagon; and new converts are being made in considerable numbers with each succeeding month. It is a well known fact that many great corporations, employing in the aggregate tens of thousands of horse-drawn vehicles, are only waiting for the perfection of the gasoline wagon for commercial use, to substitute it, as being more effective and economical than horse power. When that time arrives, the automobile industry will quickly take its position as among the billion dollar industries of the United States.

ELECTRIC VEHICLES.

Manufacturers of electric pleasure vehicles have made decided improvements in their product during the past year. By the use of nearly fractionless bearings, the even distribution of weight, and increased battery power, without increased weight, have given the electric runabout a greatly increased touring radius, so that to-day a journey of 100 miles or more, without recharging, is practicable. In October one of the largest agents in this country of automobiles, took an electric car for which they are the Metropolitan agents, and ran it from the City of New York to the City of Philadelphia, a distance of 107 miles, on one charge. Still further improvements in this direction are promised for the year of 1907.

ROADS AND LEGISLATION.

That the motor car has been a great factor in the improvement of the public highways, is shown by the public awakening to the shameful road conditions and the demand for immediate highway improvement during the past two years, in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and the New England States may be credited directly to the growth and influence of the automobile industry, and to the efforts of motor car owners and automobile clubs.

AUTOMOBILE SHOWS.

The National Shows of 1907 are to be held in New York and Chicago, that in New York to open at Madison Square Garden January 17, under the auspices of the Association of Licensed Automobile Manufacturers, and that at Chicago in February, under the auspices of the National Association of Automobile Manufacturers. The American Motor Car Manufacturers' Association inaugurated a new policy for the show season of 1906 and 1907, by holding its show at the Grand Central Palace in New York, in December of 1906, under the auspices of the Automobile Club of America. Local shows in the smaller cities have been refused sanction by the controlling organizations for 1907.

AUTOMOBILE INDUSTRY—*Continued.*

THE AMERICAN AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION.

The following are the officers of this organization, which has its headquarters at No. 1 Madison Avenue, New York.

OFFICERS—*President*, John Farson, Chicago Automobile Club. *First Vice-President*, William H. Hotchkiss, Automobile Club of Buffalo. *Second Vice-President*, Dr. Milbank Johnson, Automobile Club of Southern California. *Third Vice-President*, Lewis R. Speare, Bay State Automobile Association. *Treasurer*, George E. Farrington, Automobile Club of New Jersey. *Secretary and General Counsel*, Sidney S. Gorham, Chicago Automobile Club.

Directors, John Farson, Chicago Automobile Club. William H. Hotchkiss, Automobile Club of Buffalo. Dr. Milbank Johnson, Automobile Club of Southern California. Lewis R. Speare, Bay State Automobile Association. George E. Farrington, Automobile Club of New Jersey. William A. Rolfe, Massachusetts Automobile Club. Asa Goddard, Worcester Automobile Club. Dr. F. E. Constans, Brockton Automobile Club. Dr F. W. Brandow, Berkshire Automobile Club. S. L. Haynes, Automobile Club of Springfield. R. L. Lippitt, Rhode Island Automobile Club. Dave H. Morris, Automobile Club of America. A. R. Pardington, Long Island Automobile Club. F. H. Elliott, Syracuse Automobile Club. S. H. Woodworth, Rochester Automobile Club. N. M. Pierce, Binghamton Automobile Club. A. G. Batchelder, New York Motor Club. F. R. Pratt, New Jersey Automobile and Motor Club. G. A. Post, North Jersey Automobile Club. W. E. Edge, Atlantic City Automobile Club. J. H. Edwards, Automobile Club of Hudson County. K. G. Roebling, Mercer County Automobile Club W. C. Temple, Automobile Club of Pittsburgh. H. Bartol Brazier, Automobile Club of Philadelphia. W. T. White, Cleveland Automobile Club. Val Duttenhofer, Jr., Automobile Club of Cincinnati. W. S. Belding, Automobile Club of Maryland. Asa Paine, Florida E. C. Automobile Association. A. B. Lambert, Automobile Club of St. Louis. E. H. R. Green, Dallas Automobile Club.

AUTOMOBILE EVENTS.

Wm. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., is the donor of the cup which is responsible for the Vanderbilt Cup race held annually in this country. The conditions of the deed of gift were that the contest was to be held annually in this country for two succeeding years, after which it was to go to the club through which the winner was entered. This was, however, waived by the Automobile Club of France in 1905, and the present indications are that the cup will remain in this country, to be contested yearly on this side of the water.

Charles J. Glidden is the donor of the trophy for endurance touring, and is responsible for the yearly event of the Glidden Tour. The intention of the donor was to satisfy the motorist which particular car could endure the strain of six or more days' continuous tour. The regulations and conditions, however, have not been brought to a successful completion as yet, many disagreeing as to the administration of rules as they are now set forth, and daily efforts are being made to compile some method that will give a more tangible and comprehensive result.

TRADE ORGANIZATIONS.

The industry is well organized, and controlled by the following Associations:

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF AUTOMOBILE MANUFACTURERS.

President, E. H. Cutler; *First Vice-President*, G. W. Bennett; *Second Vice-President*, Albert L. Pope; *Third Vice-President*, S. D. Waldon; *Treasurer*, William R. Innis; *Secretary*, Percy Owen; *General Manager*, S. A. Miles.

Executive Committee—S. T. Davis, Jr.; Windsor T. White, Charles Clifton, Percy Owen, Boy D. Chapin, S. D Waldon, William R. Innis, C. C. Hildebrand, M. J. Budlong, E. H. Cutler, Albert L. Pope, G. W. Bennett, M. L. Goss, L. H. Kittredge, Marcus I. Brock. Office, 7 East Forty-second Street, New York City.

ASSOCIATION OF LICENSED AUTOMOBILE MANUFACTURERS.

President, Charles Clifton; *Vice-President*, William E. Metzger; *Secretary*, L. H. Kittredge; *Treasurer*, H. H. Franklin.

Executive Committee—Charles Clifton, F. L. Smith, E. H. Cutler, M. J. Budlong, and S. T. Davis, Jr.

AMERICAN MOTOR-CAR MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION.

Chairman, James Couzens; *Vice-Chairman*, A. C. Newby; *Treasurer*, J. B. Bartholomew; *Secretary*, William Mitchell Lewis; *Auditor*, Benjamin Briscoe; *General Manager*, Roger B. McMullen. Office, 828 Marquette Building, Chicago, Ill.

MOTOR AND ACCESSORY MANUFACTURERS.

President, H. Winfield Chapin; *First Vice-President*, H. E. Raymond; *Second Vice-President*, G. L. Weiss; *Third Vice-President*, Clarence E. Whitney; *Treasurer*, W. S. Gorton; *Secretary*, J. W. Gilson.

Board of Directors—H. T. Dunn, P. S. Steenstrup, William Gray, H. S. White, C. S. Mott, M. H. Moffitt, D. J. Post. Office, Syracuse, N. Y.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF ENGINE AND BOAT MANUFACTURERS.

President, John J. Amory; *First Vice-President*, H. A. Lozier; *Second Vice-President*, C. A. Strellinger; *Third Vice-President*, H. R. Sutphen; *Treasurer*, J. S. Bunting; *Secretary*, Hugh S. Gambel, Office, 314 Madison Avenue, New York.

ASSOCIATED PATENTS HOLDINGS COMPANY.

Incorporators—Charles Clifton, Buffalo, N. Y.; E. R. Thomas, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. H. Stilwell, Syracuse, N. Y.; E. H. Cutler, Springfield, Mass.; Marcus I. Brock, Ardmore, Pa.; Elwood Haynes, Kokomo, Ind.; James Becker, Clyde, Ohio.

The Motor Cycle.

THE production of the improved motor cycle, which is already an immense industry in European countries, will be greatly enlarged in the United States during the current year, thirty-one manufacturing firms being already engaged or preparing plants to engage in the business. Several of these are large automobile manufacturing houses. The number of motor-cycles made in the United States since 1900, when interest first began to be manifested in this special method of propulsion, is approximately 40,000. The imports from abroad are large and increasing, and the industry will soon rank in this country with that of automobile production.

Freemasonry.

MASONIC GRAND LODGES IN THE UNITED STATES AND BRITISH AMERICA.

Grand Lodges	No. Members, 1906.	Grand Secretaries.	Grand Lodges.	No. Members, 1906.	Grand Secretaries.
Alabama. ..	16,067	G. A. Beauchamp, Montg'y.	Nevada	1,030	C. N. Noteware, Carson.
Arizona	1,191	G. J. Roskruge, Tucson.	N. Brunswick*	2,204	J. Twining Hartt, St. John.
Arkansas*..	16,155	F. Hempstead, Little Rock.	N. Hampshire	9,565	F. D. Woodbury, Concord.
Brit. Col....	2,859	R. E. Brett, Columbia.	New Jersey. .	23,487	T. H. R. Redway, Trenton.
California ..	31,619	G. Johnson, San Francisco.	New Mexico.	1,484	A. A. Keen, Albuquerque.
Canada.....	35,000	Hugh Murray, Hamilton.	New York....	139,206	E. M. L. Ehlers, N. Y. City.
Colorado. ..	10,997	C. H. Jacobson, Denver.	N. Carolina. .	14,578	John C. Drewry, Raleigh.
Connecticut	19,346	John H. Barlow, Hartford.	North Dakota	5,153	F. J. Thompson, Fargo.
Delaware. ..	2,668	B. F. Bartram, Wilmi'gton	Nova Scotia..	4,417	Thomas Mowbray, Halifax.
Dist. of Col..	7,365	Arvine W. Johnston, Wash.	Ohio	61,636	J. H. Bromwell, Cincin'ti.
Florida. ...	6,019	W. P. Webster, Jacksonville.	Oklahoma . ..	5,976	J. S. Hunt, Stillwater.
Georgia.	25,289	W. A. Wolihin, Macon.	Oregon	7,322	Jas. F. Robinson, Eugene.
Idaho.	2,056	Theop. W. Randall, Boisé.	Pennsylvania	67,706	Wm. A. Sinn, Philadelphia.
Illinois	74,741	J. H. C. Dill, Bloomington.	Pr. Ed. Island	608	N. MacKelvie, Summerside
Indiana	42,627	C. W. Prather, Indianapolis.	Quebec	4,709	Will. H. Whyte, Montreal.
Indian Ter.	6,363	J. S. Murrow, Atoka.	Rhode Island	6,428	S. P. Williams, Providence.
Iowa.....	35,729	N. R. Parvin, Cedar Rapids.	S. Carolina ..	7,937	Jacob T. Barron, Columbia.
Kansas	25,986	Albert K. Wilson, Topeka.	South Dakota	5,957	G. A. Pettigrew, Flandreau.
Kentucky ..	26,992	H. B. Grant, Louisville.	Tennessee . ..	19,420	John B. Garrett, Nashville.
Louisiana ..	8,960	R. Lambert, New Orleans.	Texas	38,720	John Watson, Waco.
Maine	25,307	Stephen Berry, Portland.	Utah.....	1,213	C. Diehl, Salt Lake City.
Manitoba...	4,786	James A. Ovas, Winnipeg.	Vermont.....	11,535	H. H. Ross, Burlington.
Maryland ..	11,057	Wm. M. Isaac, Baltimore.	Virginia	15,846	G. W. Carrington, Richm'd.
Mass.....	46,790	S. D. Nickerson, Boston	Washington .	8,997	Horace W. Tyler, Seattle.
Michigan	51,871	L. B. Winsor, Reed City.	W. Virginia..	10,121	H. R. Howard, Pt. Pleasant.
Minnesota .	20,287	T. Montgomery, St. Paul.	Wisconsin	21,251	Wm. W. Perry, Milwaukee.
Mississippi .	12,244	F. Speed, Vicksburg.	Wyoming	1,809	W. L. Knykendall, Saratoga
Missouri ...	40,983	J. R. Parson, St. Louis.			
Montana ...	4,013	Cornelius Hedges, Helena.	Total	1,129,001	
Nebraska....	14,719	Francis E. White, Omaha.			

* The returns of the Grand Lodges of the United States and British America for 1905-1906 were as follows: Whole number of members, 1,062,425; raised, 81,386; admissions and restorations, 28,155; withdrawals, 22,008; expulsions and suspensions, 659; suspensions for non-payment of dues, 12,760; deaths, 16,123. Gain in membership over preceding year, 58,177. Membership in 1906, 1,129,001; gain over the preceding year of 66,576.

These Grand Lodges are in full affiliation with the English Grand Lodge, of which the Duke of Connaught is Grand Master, and the Grand Lodges of Ireland, Scotland, Cuba, Peru, South Australia, New South Wales, Victoria, and also with the Masons of Germany and Austria. They are not in affiliation and do not correspond with the Masons under the jurisdiction of the Grand Orient of France; they, however, affiliate with and recognize Masons under the jurisdiction of the Supreme Council. Freemasonry is under the ban of the Church in Spain, Italy, and other Catholic countries, and the membership is small and scattered.

ANCIENT ACCEPTED SCOTTISH RITE MASONS.

Supreme Council of Sovereign Grand Inspectors-General of the Thirty-third and Last Degree.

The officers of the Northern Jurisdiction are: *M. P. Sovereign Grand Commander*, Henry L. Palmer, Wis. *P. G. Lieutenant-Commander*, Samuel C. Lawrence, Mass. *Grand Treasurer-General*, Newton D. Arnold, R. I. *Grand Minister of State*, John C. Smith, Ill. *Grand Secretary-General*, James H. Codding; office, 133 Stewart Building, New York.

The officers of the Southern Jurisdiction are: *M. P. Sovereign Grand Commander*, James D. Richardson, Tenn. *Secretary-General*, Frederick Webber, 433 Third Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. These grand bodies are in relations of amity with the Supreme Councils for France, England, Scotland, Ireland, Belgium, Brazil, the Argentine Republic, Uruguay, Paraguay, Peru, Portugal, Italy, Mexico, Colombia, Chile, Central America, Greece, Canada, Cuba, Switzerland, Egypt, Tunis, and Spain.

Supreme Council of Sovereign Grand Inspectors-General of the Thirty-third and Last Degree of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, as Organized by Joseph Cerneau, Thirty-third Degree, in the Year 1807.

M. P. Sovereign Grand Commander, Andrew J. Provost, N. Y. *Grand Secretary-General*, Alfred C Dupont, M. D., N. Y. The Sovereign Grand Consistory has had a continuous existence of ninety-nine years, with its Grand Orient at New York, where, under the ægis of the Grand Orient of France, it was organized by M. ∴ I. ∴ Joseph Cerneau, thirty-third degree. The Supreme Council has fraternal relations with the Supreme Councils of Great Britain and Ireland, Canada, Italy, Egypt, Cuba, Argentina, Australia, New Zealand, Mexico, Belgium, Germany, and Switzerland, and other Grand Orients. It has jurisdiction over seventy-three subordinate Consistories of Sublime Princes of the Royal Secret, which are subdivided into Lodges of Perfection, Councils of Princes of Jerusalem, Chapters of Rose Croix, and Consistories, with a membership of many thousands. The two Consistories in Manhattan are Cerneau, No. 1, with over a thousand Sublime Princes, and Giordano Bruno, No. 66, working in the Italian language. Official address, No. 320 Temple Court, Beekman Street, New York.

Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite.

The Supreme Council of Sovereign Grand Inspectors-General, thirty-third and last degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry for the United States of America, their Territories and Dependencies, Orient of New York. Officers—*Sovereign Grand Commander*, M. W. Bayliss, Washington, D. C. *Lieut nant-Grand Commander*, C. W. Edwards, Albany, N. Y. *Minister of State*, George Gibson, Washington, D. C. *Treasurer-General*, Holden O. Hill, Providence, R. I. *Secretary-General*, M. W. Morton, Providence, R. I. This Supreme Council was organized in the City of New York on October 28, 1807, and exercises jurisdiction over the whole of the United States.

FREEMASONRY—*Continued.*

ROYAL ARCH MASONS.

OFFICERS OF THE GENERAL GRAND CHAPTER.

General Grand High Priest—Joseph E. Dyas, Paris, Ill.
Dep. Gen. Grand High Priest—William C. Swain, Milwaukee, Wis.
Gen. Grand King—Nathan Kingsley, Austin, Minn.
Gen. Grand Scribe—Bernard G. Witt, Henderson, Ky.
Gen. Grand Treasurer—John M. Carter, Baltimore, Md.
Gen. Grand Secretary—Christopher G. Fox, Buffalo, N. Y.
Gen. Grand Captain of the Host—George E. Corson, Washington, D. C.
Gen. Grand Principal Sojourner—Frederick W. Craig, Des Moines, Iowa.
Gen. Grand Royal Arch Captain—William F. Kuhn, Farmington, Mo.
Gen. Grand Master 3d Vail—Bestor G. Brown, Topeka, Kan.
Gen. Grand Master 2d Vail—Charles N. Rix, Hot Springs, Ark.
Gen. Grand Master 1st Vail—J. Albert Blake, Boston, Mass.

The office of the General Grand Secretary is at Buffalo, N. Y.

The number of grand chapters, each representing a State or Territory (except Pennsylvania and Virginia), is 44, and the number of enrolled subordinate chapters is 2,683, exclusive of 28 subordinate chapters in the Territories of the United States, the Sandwich Islands, Porto Rico, Chile, and the Chinese Empire, which are under the immediate jurisdiction of the General Grand Chapter.

The total membership of the enrolled subordinate chapters is 266,919. The degrees conferred in Chapters are Mark Master, Past Master, Most Excellent Master, and Royal Arch Mason. The next triennial meeting will be held in 1909, at Savannah, Ga.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

OFFICERS OF THE GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Grand Master—George M. Moulton, Ill.
Deputy Grand Master—H. W. Rugg, R. I.
Grand Generalissimo—William B. Melish, O.
Grand Captain-General—Frank H. Thomas, Wash.
Grand Senior Warden—Arthur McArthur, N. Y.
Grand Junior Warden—W. Frank Pierce, Cal.
Grand Treasurer—H. Wales Lines, Ct.
Grand Recorder—John A. Gerow, Detroit, Mich.

The office of the Grand Recorder is at Detroit, Mich.

The number of grand commanderies in the United States and Territories, each representing individual States or Territories (except that Massachusetts and Rhode Island are combined), is 45. Commanderies subordinate to Grand Commanderies, 1,129, with a membership of 153,935. Commanderies subordinate to Grand Encampment, 12; membership, 1,603; total number of commanderies, 1,141; total membership, 155,538. The next triennial conclave will be held in Saratoga Springs, N. Y., July 9, 1907. The orders conferred in a Commandery of Knights Templar are Red Cross, Knight Templar, and Knight of Malta. A Mason, to obtain these orders, must be a Master Mason and Royal Arch Mason in good standing, and a member of both Lodge and Chapter.

COLORED MASONIC BODIES.

There are thirty-eight grand lodges in as many different States of the United States and one in Canada. The Prince Hall Grand Lodge, of Massachusetts, is the oldest lodge, having been organized in the year 1808. It was the outgrowth of African Lodge, No. 459, the warrant for which was granted to Prince Hall and fifteen other colored Masons September 24, 1784. The number of colored Masons in the United States and Canada is 90,000; Royal Arch, 14,000; Knights Templar, 12,000; Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, 2,000; Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite Masons, 5,712. The Grand Lodge of New York, organized in 1848, has jurisdiction over thirty lodges, located in different parts of the State. The total membership is about 1,500. H. A. Spencer, Grand Master, Rochester, N. Y.; Benj. Myers, Grand Secretary.

SOVEREIGN SANCTUARY OF ANCIENT AND PRIMITIVE FREEMASONRY.

RITE OF MEMPHIS—IN AND FOR THE CONTINENT OF AMERICA.

M. I. Grand Master-General...H. G. Goodale, 96°
V. I. Grand Administrator-General, W. F. Ford, 95°
V. I. Grand Chancellor-General..J. S. Phillips, 95°
V. I. Grand Secretary-General..E. T. Stewart, 95°

Official address, German Masonic Temple, 220 East Fifteenth Street, New York City. M. I. Sovereign Grand Master Harvey G. Goodale, 96°, Jamaica, Long Island, N. Y. J. Adelphi Gottlieb, M. D., M. A., LL. D., Legate of the M. I. Sovereign Grand Master and Sovereign Sanctuary Embassy, 225 West 106th Street, New York City, U. S. A.

The Sovereign Sanctuary is composed of Masons who have received the 95th degree of Patriarch Grand Conservator of the Rite; and has jurisdiction over the continent of America. It was formally instituted in the United States in the year 1856. The American body is in affiliation with the various Masonic powers of the world and has a regular exchange of Representatives with England, Ireland, New Zealand, Italy, Spain, Roumania, Egypt, etc. The Degrees of the Rite, which are ninety of instruction and seven official, are conferred in the subordinate bodies of the Rite thus: Fourth to 18th degree in a Chapter Rose Croix; 19th to 42d degree in a Senate of Hermetic Philosophers; 43d to 90th degree in a Council of Sublime Masters of the Great Work.

Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

THE Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine is not a regular Masonic body, but its membership is composed strictly of Masons who have reached the 32d degree, A. A. S. Rite (18th degree in England), or Knights Templar in good standing. There are 102 temples in the United States, and a total membership of about 110,000.

The following are the imperial officers for the United States for 1906-07: *Imperial Potentate*, Alvah P. Clayton, St. Joseph, Mo.; *Imperial Deputy Potentate*, Frank C. Roundy, Chicago, Ill.; *Imperial Chief Rabban*, Edwin I. Alderman, Marion, Ia.; *Imperial Assistant Rabban*, George L. Street, Richmond, Va.; *Imperial High Priest and Prophet*, Fred. A. Hines, Los Angeles, Cal.; *Imperial Oriental Guide*, J. Frank Treat, Fargo, N. Dak.; *Imperial Treasurer*, William S. Brown, Pittsburgh, Pa.; *Imperial Recorder*, Benjamin W. Rowell, 206 Masonic Temple, Boston, Mass.; *Imperial First Ceremonial Master*, William J. Cunningham, Baltimore, Md.; *Imperial Second Ceremonial Master*, William W. Irwin, Wheeling, W. Va.; *Imperial Marshal*, Jacob T. Barron, Columbia, S. C.; *Imperial Captain of the Guard*, Frederick R. Smith, Rochester, N. Y.; *Imperial Outer Guard*, J. Putnam Stevens, Portland, Me.

Odd Fellowship.

SOVEREIGN GRAND LODGE OF THE INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS.

OFFICERS.

Grand Sire—E. S. Conway, Chicago, Ill.
Deputy Grand Sire—J. L. Nolen, Nashville, Tenn.
Grand Secretary—John B. Goodwin, Baltimore, Md.
Assistant Grand Secretary—J. Edward Kroh, Baltimore, Md.
Grand Treasurer—M. R. Muckle, Philadelphia, Pa.
Grand Chaplain—Rev. J. M. Baker.
Grand Marshal—E. L. Pilsbury, Charlestown, Mass.
Grand Guardian—Will A. Steidley, Lake Charles, La.
Grand Messenger—W. L. Brown, Kingman, Kan.

GRAND LODGES AND MEMBERSHIP IN SUBORDINATE LODGES.
(Reported to the Annual Communication in 1906.)

Jurisdiction.	No. of Members	Jurisdiction.	No. of Members	Jurisdiction.	No. of Members
Alabama	17,979	Louisiana	3,010	Ohio	76,808
Alberta	1,079	Maine	23,158	Oklahoma	12,071
Arizona	1,317	Manitoba	5,293	Ontario	32,272
Arkansas	17,184	Maritime Provinces	7,163	Oregon	12,151
British Columbia	3,645	Maryland	8,143	Pennsylvania	131,588
California	38,317	Massachusetts	55,734	Quebec	3,580
Colorado	11,405	Michigan	43,181	Rhode Island	6,143
Connecticut	18,606	Minnesota	18,209	South Carolina	4,804
Delaware	2,690	Mississippi	3,687	South Dakota	6,450
District of Columbia	1,816	Missouri	50,698	Tennessee	31,300
Florida	3,438	Montana	4,314	Texas	23,777
Georgia	23,720	Nebraska	17,402	Utah	2,503
Idaho	5,816	Nevada	1,259	Vermont	6,560
Illinois	74,556	New Hampshire	14,400	Virginia	22,254
Indiana	68,941	New Jersey	27,542	Washington	15,497
Indian Territory	8,365	New Mexico	1,270	West Virginia	16,665
Iowa	52,486	New York	103,379	Wisconsin	17,316
Kansas	34,749	North Carolina	11,909	Wyoming	1,992
Kentucky	20,776	North Dakota	3,911	Total	1,234,278

The membership of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, which includes the Grand Lodges of Australasia, Germany, Denmark, Sweden, Switzerland, and the Netherlands, is 1,278,065, female members not included. The American organization is not in affiliation with an English order entitled the Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows.

The Encampment branch of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows numbers 185,370 members; Rebekah lodges, sisters, 322,647; brothers, 178,636; Chevaliers of the Patriarchs Militant, 18,465. The next meeting of the Sovereign Grand Lodge will be at St. Paul, Minn., September 16-21, 1907.

The total relief paid by the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, year ending December 31, 1905, was $4,680,387.74; brothers relieved, 129,508; widowed families relieved, 6,578; paid for relief of brothers, $3,078,527.76; for widowed families, $127,642.00; education and relief of orphans, $108,388.08; burying the dead, $893,327.52.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS, MANCHESTER UNITY.

Officers of New York District: A. H. Hudson, Prov. G. M.; T. Cabena, Deputy Prov. G. M.; W. Woodfin, Prov. Treasurer; Alex. Lawson, Prov. C. S., 118 West 139th St., New York City.

This Order was founded in 1800 and is represented throughout the United States, Canada, Great Britain and Ireland, South Africa, Australia, and New Zealand by 449 districts, 6,674 lodges, and 1,021,474 members, with a capital of $58,000,000.

GRAND UNITED ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS OF AMERICA.

OFFICERS.

Grand Master—W. L. Houston, Washington, D. C.
Deputy Grand Master—L. N. Porter, L. Rock, Ark.
Grand Treasurer—B. J. Davis, Atlanta, Ga.
Grand Secretary—J. F. Needham, 602 Spruce St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Grand Directors—G. H. Mays, Jacksonville, Fla.; J. C. Johnson, Baltimore, Md.; A. T. Shirley, Herndon, Va.; T. P. Woodland, New Orleans; W. W. Lawrence, Newbern, N. C.

This organization is composed of colored Odd Fellows. The following is the statistical report for the year ending August 31, 1905: Lodges enrolled, 4,240; households, 2,269; P. G. M. Councils, 257; Patriarchies, 127; D. G. Lodges, 38; juvenile societies, 351; district households, 26. Total of branches, 7,308. Total membership, 261,600.

Order of Good Templars.

THE INTERNATIONAL SUPREME LODGE.

Int. Chief Templar—Edward Wavrinsky, M. P., Stockholm.
Int. P. Chief Templar—Jos. Malins, Birmingham, Eng.
Int. Counselor—Prof. Lars O. Jensen, Bergen, Norway.
Int. Vice-Templar—Mrs. J. L. Yule, Belfast, Ireland.
Int. Supt. of Juvenile Work—Miss Jessie Forsyth, 27 Doane St., Boston, Mass.
Int. Electoral Supt.—Guy Hayler, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Eng.
Int. Secretary—Col. B. F. Parker, Milwaukee, Wis.
Int. Asst. Secretary—Rev. Rees Evans, Llanwrtyd Wells, Wales.
Int. Treasurer—Herman Blume, Hamburg.
Int. Chaplain—Rev. M. Bruce Meikleham, Glasgow.
Int. Marshal—J. W. Howles, Durban, Natal, S. Afr.
Int. Dept. Marshal—Miss M. E. Wright, Sydney, N. S. W., Australia.
Int. Messenger—J. A. Simpson, Amherst, N. Scotia.
Int. Guard—Wm. Arnott, Bombay, India.
Int. Sentinel—R. Saudilands, Dunedin, N. Zealand.

The last report of the International Secretary returned the number of grand lodges in the world as 69, and the membership as 407,645. The membership of the juvenile branch was 207,902. The Good Templars, which is a beneficial order, based on total abstinence, are organized in nearly every State of the Union, England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, Germany, Denmark, Sweden, and Norway, Canada, West Indies, East, West, and South Africa, Australia, New Zealand, British India, Iceland, and other countries. The International Supreme Lodge will hold its next meeting at Washington, D. C., third Tuesday in May, 1908.

Order of the Sons of Temperance.

NATIONAL DIVISION OF NORTH AMERICA.

M. W. Patriarch—William B. Burgoyne, St. Catharines, Ont.
M. W. Associate—Mrs. F. M. Hawley, Glenbrook, Ct.
M. W. Scribe—Ross Slack, 118 Rose Street, Trenton, N. J.
M. W. Treasurer—M. M. Eavenson, Philadelphia.
M. W. Chaplain—Rev. W. E. Crowhurst, Oakland, Cal.
M. W. Conductor—J. S. Williams, Providence, R. I.
M. W. Sentinel—F. R. Keyser, Highlandtown, Md.
M. W. Supt. Y. P. Work—F. M. Bradley, Washington, D. C.

The Order of the Sons of Temperance was organized in the City of New York September 29, 1842. It is composed of subordinate, Grand, and National Divisions. It has five National Divisions—one for North America, one for Great Britain and Ireland, two for Australia, and one for New Zealand. In the course of its existence it has had nearly four million members on its rolls. Its present membership in North America is 34,879, of whom 13,537 are in the United States. Its fundamental principle is total abstinence from all intoxicating liquors.

The Royal Arcanum.

SUPREME COUNCIL.

Supreme Regent—Howard C. Wiggins, New York.
Supreme Vice-Regent—Robert Van Sands, Illinois.
Supreme Orator—C. H. Bowen, Rhode Island.
Past Supreme Regent—A. S. Robinson, Missouri.
Supreme Secretary—(Vacant).
Supreme Treasurer—E. A. Skinner, New York.
Supreme Auditor—Alfred T. Turner, Massachusetts.
Supreme Chaplain—Rev. E. H. Leisenring, Pennsylvania.
Supreme Warden—S. S. Babcock, Michigan.
Supreme Sentry—H. J. Mathewson, Connecticut.

The membership of the Order October 31, 1906, was 283,011; the number of grand councils, 30, and subordinate councils, 2,134. The Supreme Council was organized at Boston June 23, 1877, and incorporated under the laws of Massachusetts. Number of deaths to October 31, 1905 34,946. Benefits paid to October 31, 1905, $97,151,723.21. Emergency fund, October 31, 1905, $1,781,522.56.

Knights of Pythias.

SUPREME LODGE.

Supreme Chancellor—Charles A. Barnes, Ill.
Supreme Vice-Chancellor—Henry P. Brown, Texas.
Supreme Prelate—Leo A. Caro, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Supreme Keeper of Records and Seal—R. L. C. White, Nashville, Tenn.
Supreme Master of Exchequer—Thos. D. Meares, Wilmington, N. C.
Supreme Master at Arms—Noble Binns, Trail, B. C.
Supreme Inner Guard—Samuel H Davis, Davis, I. T.
Supreme Outer Guard—Joseph H. Lyon, Leavenworth, Kan.
President Board of Control, Endowment Rank—C. F. S. Neal, Manhattan Building, Chicago, Ill.
Major-General Uniform Rank—Arthur J. Stobbard, St. Paul, Minn.

MEMBERSHIP, JANUARY 1, 1906.

Alabama	9,584	Illinois	53,176	Michigan	16,417	N. Dakota	3,194	Utah	2,074
Arizona	1,480	Indiana	55,806	Minnesota	8,974	Ohio	78,880	Vermont	2,239
Arkansas	6,573	Indian Ter	4,386	Mississippi	8,301	Oklahoma	3,931	Virginia	6,222
Br. Columbia	2,441	Iowa	23,313	Missouri	26,762	Ontario	2,347	Washington	7,224
California	17,117	Kansas	12,007	Montana	3,040	Oregon	6,013	W. Virginia	12,934
Colorado	7,204	Kentucky	11,391	Nebraska	7,911	Pennsylv'nia	51,522	Wisconsin	9,850
Connecticut	7,192	Louisiana	7,060	Nevada	1,283	Quebec	343	Wyoming	1,171
Delaware	1,349	Maine	15,535	New Hamp.	6,755	Rhode Island	3,023	Subordinate lodges	747
Dis. of Col.	1,619	Manitoba	1,092	New Jersey	15,206	S. Carolina	10,405		
Florida	5,706	Mar. Prov's	1,975	New Mexico	1,536	S. Dakota	3,086		
Georgia	12,043	Maryland	9,697	New York	24,683	Tennessee	12,274	Total	705,543
Idaho	2,290	Massach'tts	21,067	N. Carolina	8,125	Texas	23,015		

Membership of the Endowment Rank (Life Insurance Branch), 76,791 representing an endowment of $119,496,000. Membership of the military department, 23,742. The office of the Supreme Keeper of Records and Seal is at Nashville, Tenn. The next convention of the Supreme Lodge will be held at Boston, Mass., August 4, 1908.

Membership of Fraternal Organizations.

ACCORDING to the last reports of the supreme bodies of these organizations to THE WORLD ALMANAC, the membership of the principal fraternal organizations in the United States and Canada is as follows:

Odd Fellows	1,521,095	Tribe of Ben Hur	93,500
Freemasons	1,229,001	Knights and Ladies of Honor	92,000
Modern Woodmen of America	813,642	Improved Order of Heptasophs	70,439
Knights of Pythias	622,466	Knights of the Golden Eagle	70,431
Independent Order of Rechabites	488,000	National Union	62,444
Woodmen of the World	450,211	Brotherhood of American Yeomen	61,511
Improved Order of Red Men	405,774	Protected Home Circle	59,981
Knights of the Maccabees	335,000	Catholic Mutual Benefit Association	57,672
Royal Arcanum	283,011	Order of Gleaners	56,000
Ancient Order of United Workmen	275,693	Court of Honor	55,392
Independent Order of Foresters	250,000	Brith Abraham Order	53,853
Order of Eagles	250,000	New England Order of Protection	43,167
Foresters of America	241,110	Knights of Honor	40,126
Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks	225,000	Ancient Order of Foresters	38,898
Ancient Order of Hibernians	210,036	United Order of American Mechanics	36,554
Knights of Columbus	185,494	Sons of Temperance	34,789
Junior Order of United Amer. Mechanics	183,205	Independent Order of B'nai B'rith	28,539
Ladies of the Maccabees	145,293	Knights of Malta	27,000
Knights of the Modern Maccabees	125,000	Smaller organizations	379,819
Ladies' Catholic Benevolent Association	95,500	Total	9,656,280

Statistics of Principal Fraternal Organizations.

American Benefit Society.—Founded 1893; sub-lodges, 140; members, 6,000; benefits disbursed since organization, $460,000; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $67,250; President, W. H. Carberry, Boston, Mass.; Secretary, A. H. Bacon, Melrose, Mass.; Treasurer, William W. Towle, Boston, Mass.

American Guild.—Founded 1890; subordinate chapters, 1,020; members, 25,000; benefits disbursed since organization, $1,726,179; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $296,269; Governor, S. Galeski; Vice-Governor, B. T. Crump; Secretary, C. W. Kimpton; Treasurer, J. B. Montgomery. Headquarters, Richmond, Va.

Ben Hur, Tribe of.—Founded 1894; Supreme Temple, Crawfordsville, Ind.; subordinate courts, 1,200; members, 92,500; benefits disbursed since organization, $3,524,579; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $734,438; Supreme Chief, D. W. Gerard, Crawfordsville, Ind.; Supreme Scribe, J. C. Snyder, Crawfordsville, Ind.; Supreme Keeper of Tribute, S. E. Voris, Crawfordsville, Ind.

B'nai B'rith, Independent Order of.—Founded 1843; grand lodges, 10; subordinate lodges, 615; members, 28,539; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $598,238; President, Adolf Kraus, Chicago, Ill.; Vice-President, J. B. Klein, Bridgeport, Conn.; Treasurer, Jacob Furth, Cleveland, Ohio.; Secretary, A. B. Seelenfreund, Chicago, Ill.

Brith Abraham Order.—Founded 1859; grand lodge, 1; sub-lodges, 329; members, 53,853; benefits disbursed since organization, $2,673,359; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $209,000; Grand Master, Samuel Dorf, New York; First Deputy Grand Master, A. Heller, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Secretary, Leonard Leisersohn, New York; Treasurer, M. S. Shill, New York.

Brotherhood of American Yeomen.—Founded 1897; subordinate homesteads, 1,475; members, 61,671; benefits disbursed since organization, $2,131,626; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $466,232; President, William Koch; Secretary, W. E. Davy; Treasurer, G. M. Read. Address of officers, Des Moines, Iowa.

Catholic Benevolent Legion.—Founded 1881; State councils, 6; subordinate councils, 409; members, 19,875; benefits disbursed since organization, $18,198,381; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $950,691; President, R. B. Tippett, Baltimore, Md.; Secretary, J. D. Carroll, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Treasurer, James A. Rowe, Newark, N. J.

Catholic Knights of America.—Founded 1879; subordinate councils, 700; members, 19,000; benefits disbursed since organization, $14,388,366; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, 738,228; Supreme President, Felix Gandin, New Orleans, La.; Supreme Vice-President, Hubert J. Croghan, Providence, R. I.; Supreme Secretary, Anthony Matre, St. Louis, Mo.; Supreme Treasurer, Joseph C. Carroll, St. Louis, Mo.

Catholic Mutual Benefit Association.—Founded 1876; grand State councils, 7; subordinate branches, 770; members, 57,672; benefits disbursed since organization, $16,657,939; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $1,313,216; Supreme President, John J. Hynes, Buffalo, N. Y.; Supreme Recorder, Joseph Cameron, Hornellsville, N. Y.; Supreme Treasurer, James M. Welsh, Hornellsville, N. Y.

Court of Honor.—Founded 1895; district courts, 1,131; members, 55,392; benefits disbursed since organization, $4,217,421; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $702,562; Chancellor, A. L. Hereford, Springfield, Ill.; Recorder, W. E. Robinson, Springfield, Ill.; Treasurer, B. F. Workman, Auburn, Ill.

Druids, United Ancient Order of.—Founded 1781 (in England), 1839 (in America); number of grand groves, 18; sub-groves, 512; total number of members (in America), 26,520; benefits disbursed in America since 1847, $5,598,348; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $210,310; Supreme Arch, Emil F. Winkler, Troy, N. Y.; Supreme Secretary, H. Freudenthal, Albany, N. Y.; Supreme Treasurer, Louis Kraus, La Fayette, Ind.

Eagles, Order of.—Founded 1898; subordinate aeries, 1,480; members, 250,000; benefits disbursed since organization, $1,501,437; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $592,809; President, Edward Krause, Wilmington, Del.; Secretary, A. E. Partridge, Kansas City, Mo.; Treasurer, Frank E. Hering, South Bend, Ind.

Elks, Benevolent and Protective Order of.—Founded 1871; grand lodge, 1; sub-lodges, 1,048; members in the United States, 225,000; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $3,500,000; Grand Exalted Ruler, Henry A. Melvin, Oakland, Cal.; Secretary, Fred. C. Robinson, Dubuque, Iowa; Treasurer, John K. Tener, Charleroi, Pa.

Foresters, Ancient Order of.—Founded 1745; established in America 1836. The American branch is composed of 3 high courts and 420 subordinate courts, and has 38,898 members. Total membership throughout the world 929,720, as stated by the Foresters' Directory December 31, 1903. The surplus funds of the society amounted to $38,832,930, and its assets aggregated $80,000,000. Benefits disbursed since 1836, $124,000,000; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, over $4,500,000. Officers of the American branch are as follows: High Chief Ranger, Henry C. Vaughan, Brooklyn, N. Y.; High Sub-Chief Ranger, Thomas Hollows, Lawrence, Mass.; High Court Treasurer, Chas. Jacobson, New York City; Secretary, Robert A. Sibbald, Park Ridge, N. J. (Report of January 1, 1905. No later obtainable.)

Foresters of America.—Is a distinct organization, not in affiliation with the above. Its present jurisdiction is limited to the United States. Founded 1864, reorganized 1889; grand courts, 18; sub-courts, 1,873; members, 241,110; benefits disbursed since organization, $13,695,058; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $1,359,433; Supreme Chief Ranger, W. A. Hogan, Lowell; Supreme Sub-Chief Ranger, J. E. Lyddy, Bridgeport, Ct.; Supreme Treasurer, John J. Guerin, Philadelphia, Pa.; Supreme Secretary, E. M. McMurtry, Brooklyn, N. Y., Supreme Recording Secretary, F. F. Schulz, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Foresters, Independent Order of.—Founded 1881; high courts, 59; subordinate courts, 6,000; members, 250,000; benefits disbursed since organization, $20,000,000; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $2,191,413; Supreme Chief Ranger, Oronhyatekha, M. D., Toronto, Ontario; Vice-Chief Ranger, J. D. Clark, Dayton, O.; Secretary, John A. McGillivray, Toronto; Treasurer, Harry A. Collins, Toronto.

Fraternal Brotherhood.—Founded 1896; subordinate lodges, 360; members, 28,215; benefits disbursed since organization, $670,411; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $171,802; President, J. A. Foshay; Vice-President, Emma R. Neidig; Secretary, H. V. Davis; Treasurer, William Mead. All in Los Angeles, Cal.

Fraternal Union of America.—Founded 1896; local lodges, 585; members, 26,641; benefits disbursed since organization, $1,372,195; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $218,960; President,

STATISTICS OF PRINCIPAL FRATERNAL ORGANIZATIONS—*Continued.*

F. F. Roose; Vice-President, John L. Handley; Secretary, Samuel S. Baty; Treasurer, Willis M. Marshall. All in Denver, Col.

Free Sons of Israel, Independent Order of.—Founded 1849; grand lodges, 3; subordinate lodges, 103; members, 10,862; benefits disbursed since organization (endowment), $4,795,000; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $247,084; Grand Master, M. S. Stern, 2013 Fifth Avenue, New York City; Secretary, Abraham Hofer, 1161 Madison Avenue, New York City; Treasurer, Louis Frankenthaler, New York City.

Golden Cross, United Order of.—Founded 1876; grand commanderies, 10; subordinate commanderies, 520; members, 18,392; benefits disbursed since organization, $8,694,591; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $395,250; Supreme Commander, J. P. Burlingame, Providence, R. I.; Supreme Keeper of Records, W. R. Cooper, Knoxville, Tenn.; Supreme Treasurer, J. N. Ehle, Washington, D. C.

Good Fellows, Royal Society of.—Founded 1882; subordinate assemblies, 175; members, 4,529; benefits disbursed since organization, $5,384,668; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $226,-900; Premier, Thomas L. Ferris, Boston; Secretary, A. J. Bates, Boston; Treasurer, James G. Whitehouse, Providence, R. I. (Report of Jan. 1, 1906.)

Heptasophs, Improved Order.—Founded 1878; conclaves, 790; members, 70,439; benefits disbursed since organization, $11,416,701; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $1,215,675; Supreme Archon, M. G. Cohen, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Supreme Provost, Thos. B. Hicks, Richmond, Va.; Supreme Secretary, Samuel H. Tattersall, Baltimore, Md.; Supreme Treasurer, C. H. Ramsay, Boston.

Hibernians of America, Ancient Order of.—Founded 1836; State and county bodies, 750; divisions, 2,250; members, 210,000; benefits disbursed since organization, $10,780,000; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $539,677; National President, Matthew Cummings, Boston, Mass.; National Vice-President, James J. Regan, St. Paul, Minn; National Secretary, James T. Carroll, Columbus, O.; National Treasurer, John F. Quinn, Joliet, Ill.

Home Circle.—Merged with the United Order of the Golden Cross.

Irish Catholic Benevolent Union.—Founded 1869; subordinate societies, 147; members, 14,145; benefits disbursed since organization, $2,316,006; benefits disbursed last two fiscal years, $31,258; President, Daniel Duffy, Pottsville, Pa.; First Vice-President, T. J. Gilhool, Carbondale, Pa.; Treasurer, J. J. Barrett, Providence, R. I.; Secretary, Frank P. McCue, Philadelphia.

Knights and Ladies of Honor.—Founded 1877; grand lodges, 15; sub-lodges, 1,400; members, 92,000; benefits disbursed since organization, $24,000,000; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $1,365,224; Supreme Protector, L. B. Lockard, Indianapolis, Ind.; Secretary, George D. Tait, Indianapolis, Ind.; Treasurer, George A. Eyrd, Indianapolis, Ind.

Knights of Columbus.—Founded 1882; National council, 1; subordinate councils, 1,118; members, 166,494; benefits disbursed since organization, $2,774,500; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $234,000; Supreme Knight, Edward L. Hearn, New Haven, Ct.; Deputy Supreme Knight, James A. Flaherty, Philadelphia, Pa.; National Secretary, Daniel Colwell, New Haven, Ct.; National Treasurer, P. J. Brady, Cleveland, O.

Knights of Honor.—Founded 1873; grand lodges, 36; subordinate lodges, 1,672; members, 40,126; benefits disbursed since organization, $86,692,268; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $2,741,885; Supreme Dictator, J. C. Sheppard, Edgefield, S. C.; Supreme Reporter, Noah M. Givan, St. Louis, Mo.; Supreme Treasurer, Frank B. Sliger, St. Louis, Mo.

Knights of Malta, Ancient and Illustrious Order.—Founded in Jerusalem, 1048; in America, 1889; grand commanderies, 5; sub-commanderies, 250; members, 27,000; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $90,453; Supreme Commander, A. T. Hamilton, Lewistown, Pa.; Supreme Recorder, Frank Gray, Philadelphia, Pa.; Supreme Treasurer, W. J. Rugh, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Knights of St. John and Malta.—Founded 1883; grand encampment, 1; subordinate encampments, 64; members, 3,312; benefits disbursed since organization, $663,088; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $50,810; Grand Commander, John P. Ogden, New York; Grand Chancellor, Francis Houghtaling, New York; Grand Almoner, Arthur H. Titus, New York. (Report of January 1, 1905.)

Knights of the Golden Eagle.—Founded 1873; grand castles, 15; sub-castles, 819; members, 70,431; benefits disbursed since organization, $3,500,000; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $247,041; Supreme Chief, John D. Harger, Detroit, Mich.; Master of Records, A. C. Lyttle, Philadelphia, Pa.; Keeper of the Exchequer, William Culbertson, Philadelphia, Pa.

Knights of the Maccabees.—Founded 1878; great camps, 8; subordinate tents and hives 5,010; members, 325,000 benefits disbursed since organization, $24,121,131; benefits disbursed from Jan. 1, 1905, to Oct. 1, 1905, $2,591,854; Supreme Commander, D. P. Markey; Supreme Record Keeper, L. E. Sisler. Offices are located at Port Huron, Mich. (Report of Jan. 1, 1906.)

Knights of the Modern Maccabees (original order).—Founded in 1881; subordinate tents, 1,350; members, 125,000; total benefits paid, $9,978,054; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $1,132,-572; Great Commander, N. S. Boynton, Port Huron, Mich.; Great Lieutenant-Commander, Chas. H. Thomas, Hastings, Mich.; Great Record Keeper, A. M. Slay, Port Huron, Mich.; Great Finance Keeper, Robert J. Whaley, Flint, Mich, (Report of Jan. 1, 1906.)

Ladies' Catholic Benevolent Association.—Founded 1890; subordinate branches, 990; members, 95,500; benefits disbursed since organization, $4,643,725; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $649,266; Supreme President, Mrs. E. B. McGowan, Buffalo, N. Y.; Supreme Recorder, Mrs. J. A. Royer, Erie, Pa.; Supreme Treasurer, Mrs. Felice M. Girardot, Detroit, Mich.

Ladies of the Maccabees of the World.—Founded 1892; great hives, 3; subordinate hives, 2,721; members, 145,293; benefits disbursed since organization, $4,843,444; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $703,885; Supreme Commander, Lillian M. Hollister, Detroit, Mich.; Record Keeper, Bina M. West, Port Huron, Mich.; Finance Keeper, Nellie C. V. Heppert, Akron, Ohio.

Loyal Americans of the Republic.—Founded 1896; subordinate assemblies, 681; members, 21,255; benefits disbursed since organization, $1,449,315; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $217,-745; Supreme President, E. J. Dunn, Springfield, Ill.; Vice-President, Jesse M. Ott, Petersburg, Ill., Secretary, H. D. Cowan, Springfield, Ill.; Treasurer, A. F. Deicken, Springfield, Ill.

Mystic Circle, The Fraternal.—Founded 1884; grand rulings, 10; subordinate rulings, 378; members, 14,503; benefits disbursed since organization, $2,892,764; benefits disbursed last fiscal

year, $216,043; Supreme Mystic Ruler, F. H. Duckwitz, Philadelphia, Pa.; Recorder, J. D. Myers, Philadelphia, Pa.; Treasurer, A. H. Swartz, Philadelphia, Pa.

Mystic Workers of the World.—Founded 1896; lodges, 690; members, 35,700; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $245,441; Supreme Master, W. A. Cunningham, Anamosa, Iowa; Supreme Secretary, Edmund Jackson, Fulton, Ill.; Supreme Banker, A. F. Schoch, Ottawa, Ill.

National Provident Union.—Founded 1883; sub-councils, 48; members, 4,074; benefits disbursed since organization, $2,261,776; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $88,025; President, David M. Evans, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Vice-President, Wm. H. Pond, Hartford, Ct.; Secretary, Frank E. Currier, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Treasurer, A. C. Jacobson, Brooklyn, N. Y.

National Union.—Founded 1881; State assemblies, 20; councils, 828; members, 62,444; benefits disbursed since organization, $23,508,875; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $2,053,250; President, Wm. H. Thompson, Mt. Vernon, O.; Secretary, J. W. Myers, Toledo, O.; Treasurer, Charles O. Evarts, Cleveland, O.

New England Order of Protection.—Founded 1887; grand lodges, 6; sub-lodges, 355; members, 43,167; benefits disbursed since organization, $5,437,400; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $613,000; Supreme Warden, Harry Mauser, Auburn, Me.; Supreme Secretary, D. M. Frye, Boston, Mass.; Supreme Treasurer, John P. Sanborn, Newport, R. I.

Order of Gleaners.—Founded 1894; subordinate lodges, 1,000; members, 56,000; benefits disbursed since organization, $744,521; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $162,291; Supreme Chief Gleaner, Ara Collins, Charlotte, Mich.; Secretary, G. H. Slocum, Caro, Mich.; Treasurer, J. M. Ealy, Caro, Mich.

Pilgrim Fathers, United Order of.—Founded 1879; supreme colony, 1; subordinate colonies, 198; members, 20,080; benefits disbursed since organization, $6,389,880; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $494,300; Supreme Governor, E. P. Lincoln, Boston, Mass.; Supreme Secretary, Nathan Crary, Lawrence, Mass.; Supreme Treasurer, A. V. Bugbee, Lawrence, Mass.

Protected Home Circle.—Founded 1886; grand councils, 10; sub-councils, 680; members, 59,981; benefits disbursed since organization, $3,246,733; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $468,750; President, A. C. McLean; Vice-President, A. W. Williams; Secretary, W. S. Palmer; Treasurer, Alex. McDowell. Offices, Sharon, Pa.

Rechabites, Independent Order of.—Founded 1835 (in England), 1842 (in America); number of tents in America, 3; sub-tents, 1,157; members, 488,000; benefits disbursed since organization, $10,000,000; benefits disbursed last fiscal year in America, $250,000. High Chief Ruler, Wayne W. Cordell, Washington, D. C.; High Deputy Ruler, Robt. Smith, Lonaconing, Md.; High Secretary, John C. Moore, Washington, D. C.; High Treasurer, Mrs. M. J. Ellis, Coraopolis, Pa.

Red Men, Improved Order of.—Founded 1763 and 1834; great councils, 59; tribes, 4,460; members, 406,774; benefits disbursed since organization, $20,515,300; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $1,060,726; Great Incohonee, W. A. S. Bird, Topeka, Kan.; Great Senior Sagamore, Joseph Farrar, Philadelphia, Pa.; Great Chief of Records, Wilson Brooks, Chicago, Ill.; Great Keeper of Wampum, Wm. Provin, Westfield, Mass.

Royal League.—Founded 1883; advisory councils, 8; subordinate councils, 206; members, 29,000; benefits disbursed since organization, $5,161,743; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $475,297; Supreme Archon, W. E. Hyde, Chicago; Scribe, Charles E. Piper, Chicago; Treasurer, Holmes Hoge, Chicago, Ill.

Scottish Clans, Order of.—Founded 1878; grand clans, 2; subordinate clans, 118; members, 9,728; benefits disbursed since organization, $1,150,000; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $87,000; Royal Chief, W. H. Steen, Braidwood, Ill.; Royal Secretary, Peter Kerr, Boston, Mass.; Royal Treasurer, John Hiell, St. Louis, Mo. (Report of January 1, 1905.)

Shield of Honor.—Founded 1875; grand lodges, 6; sub-lodges, 121; members, 10,500; benefits disbursed since organization, $1,828,500; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $140,000; Supreme Master, Joseph L. De Gant, Wheeling, W. Va.; Secretary, Wm. T. Henry, Baltimore, Md.; Treasurer, John W. Meeks, Baltimore, Md.

Star of Bethlehem, Order of the.—Permanently established in America 1869; Eminent Grand Commandery of N. A. reorganized and incorporated in 1884; subordinate lodges, 293; members, 10,000; insurance auxiliary, The Eastern Star Benevolent Fund, 3,500 members; benefits paid since organization, $58,705; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $8,575; Commander, R. H. Blaisdell, Sheridan, Mich.; Scribe, T. C. Crowe, Detroit, Mich.; Treasurer, W. H. Sexton, Detroit, Mich.

Union Fraternal League.—Founded 1889; grand assemblies, 6; subordinate assemblies, 150; members, 3,000; benefits disbursed since organization, $147,289; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $14,877; President, John Merrill, Boston; Vice-President, P. J. Tetrault, Holyoke, Mass.; Secretary, J. F. Reynolds, Boston; Treasurer, J. C. Barthelmes, Brookline, Mass.

United American Mechanics, Order of.—Founded 1845; State councils, 14; sub-councils, 559; members, 36,554; National Councilor, F. Z. Jones, Rome, N. Y.; National Secretary, John Server, Philadelphia, Pa.; National Treasurer, Joseph H. Shinn, Camden, N. J.

United American Mechanics, Junior Order of.—Founded 1853; State councils, 34; subcouncils, 1,730; members, 163,205; benefits disbursed since organization, $5,815,02; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $581,927; National Councilor, W. L. S. Gilcreast, Methuen, Mass.; Vice-Councilor, H. C. Schaertzer, San Francisco, Cal.; Secretary, E. S. Deemer, Philadelphia, Pa.; Treasurer, Chas. Reimer, Baltimore, Md.

United Workmen, Ancient Order of.—Founded 1873; grand lodges, 39; sub-lodges, 4,584; members, 275,603; benefits disbursed since organization, $150,958,147; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $8,274,003; Master Workman, Will. M. Narvis, Muscatine, Iowa; Recorder, M. W. Sackett, Meadville, Pa.; Receiver, H. B. Dickinson, Buffalo, N. Y.

Woodmen of America, Fraternity of Modern.—Founded 1884; head camp, 1; local camps, 11,477; members, 813,642; benefits disbursed since organization, $54,024,936; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $4,637,419; Head Consul, A. R. Talbot, Lincoln, Neb.; Head Clerk, C. W. Hawes, Rock Island, Ill.

Woodmen of the World.—Founded 1890; sovereign camps, 3; subordinate camps, 7,477; members, 459,211; benefits disbursed since organization, $29,122,314; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $4,006,798; Sovereign Commander, Joseph Cullen Root, Omaha, Neb.; Clerk, John T. Yates, Omaha, Neb.; Banker, Morris Sheppard, Texarkana, Tex.

Yeomen of America.—Founded 1898; subordinate councils, 226; members, 10,488; benefits disbursed since organization, $150,459; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $5,222; President, Fred. B. Silsbee, Oregon, Ill.; Vice-President, C. D. Judd; Secretary, John L. Walker; Treasurer, William George. Headquarters, Aurora, Ill.

Actors' Fund of America.

President—Daniel Frohman. *First Vice-President*—Joseph R. Grismer. *Second Vice-President*—Antonio Pastor. *Treasurer*—Henry B. Harris. *Secretary*—Frank McKee. *Assistant Secretary*—Theodore Bromley.

The Actors' Fund was established in 1882 to provide assistance for disabled and needy members of the theatrical profession, and burial for such as leave no means therefor. The amount of the Fund May 1, 1905, was $141,216.23, exclusive of real holdings. The Actors' Fund Home, West New Brighton, Staten Island, under the direction of the Actors' Fund of America, was opened May 10, 1902. This is a home for aged and needy actors and actresses. There are 18 honorary members, including ex-President Cleveland, Chauncey M. Depew, and Ignace Paderewski. Office, 112-114 West Forty-second Street, New York.

Actors' Church Alliance of America.

NATIONAL COUNCIL.

President—Right Rev. Henry C. Potter, D. D. *Vice-President*—Mrs. Edyth Totten McGrath. *Second Vice-President*—Mrs. Mary Gibbs Spooner. *General Secretary*—Miss Olinda D. Drescher. *Treasurer*—Miss Eliza B. Harris.

Church—Mr. C. T. Catlin, Mrs. Esther Herrman, Mrs. H. Herbert Knowles, Mr. J. C. Pumpelly, Mrs. G. Studwell, Miss Ida I. Ackerman, Mrs. J. Alexander Brown, Rev. F. J. Clay Moran, Rev. T. H. Sill, Rev. Joseph Silverman.

Stage—Miss Irene Ackerman, Mrs. J. S. Ferguson, Mrs. Ettie Henderson, Mr. R. A. Purdy, Miss Rosa Rand, Mrs. Maggie Breyer, Mrs. W. G. Jones, Mrs. Hudson Liston, Mr. Samuel Morris, Mr. M. Essworth.

The purpose of the Alliance is to establish closer relations between church and theatre, and ministering to members of the dramatic profession. It is established in 400 cities, and has on its rolls 1,200 chaplains. The calendars of church services of all denominations are posted in 600 theatres. The office of the General Secretary and headquarters is 1431 Broadway.

The Alliance Francaise.

THE Federation of French Alliances in the United States and Canada number 150 groups. The officers of the Federation are: *Honorary President*—J. J. Jusserand, French Ambassador. *President*—Alcee Fortier, Tulane University, New Orleans. *Vice-Presidents*—Paul Fuller, New York; J. G. Rosengarten, Philadelphia; Dr. Leslie D. Ward, Newark; Mrs. Daniel Manning, Albany. *Secretary and Treasurer*—L. V. Goffiot, New York. *Board of Directors*—Frederic R. Coudert, New York; James H. Hyde, New York; J. Le Roy White, Baltimore; Raoul Dandurand, President of the Canadian Senate.

American Humane Society.

A FEDERATION of societies and individuals "for the prevention of cruelty, especially cruelty to children and animals." The officers are: *President*—Dr. William O. Stillman, Albany, N. Y. *Secretary*—Mrs. Mary F. Lovell, Wyncote, Pa. *Treasurer*—Alfred Millard, Omaha, Neb.

The American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. Alfred Wagstaff, *President*, is affiliated with this organization. Headquarters, Madison Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street, New York.

American Institute of Social Service.

ORGANIZED 1898 for social and industrial improvement, with the following officers: *President*—Josiah Strong. *Vice-President*—Warner Van Norden. *Director*—W. H. Tolman. *Treasurer*—William Brewster. The Institute consists of forty men and women, who are its governing body. Each year one hundred distinguished students of social subjects may be elected collaborators for one year, and one hundred men and women who are distinguished for their public services, or who are known to be deeply interested in social and industrial betterment, may be elected for one year as associates. The Institute received the highest award (Grand Prix) in Social Economy, at the Paris Exposition, 1900; the St. Louis Exposition, 1904; Liége, 1905; and Milan, 1906. The headquarters of the Institute are at 287 Fourth Avenue, near Twenty-third Street, New York.

The Theosophical Society.

THE Theosophical Society was founded in New York City on November 17, 1875, by Mme. H. P. Blavatsky and Col. Henry S. Olcott, but its headquarters were removed in 1879 to Adyar, Madras, India. Its objects are three: (*a*) to form a nucleus of the Universal Brotherhood of Humanity, without distinction of race, creed, sex, caste, or color; (*b*) to encourage the study of comparative religion, philosophy, and science; (*c*) to investigate unexplained laws of nature and the powers latent in man. It has spread into almost all countries, and has now ten territorial sections, each presided over by a general secretary: America, Great Britain, India, Scandinavia, Holland, France, Italy, Germany, Australia, and New Zealand. During the 29 years of its existence it has admitted about 28,000 members and chartered over 750 branches. The membership at present of the American section is about 2,400; there are 69 branches. The society holds forth no doctrines and enjoins none, but Theosophy is the natural study of its members, and a large and increasing number of theosophical treatises is poured out by students. Reincarnation and Karma are the basic stones of the Theosophical system. The president-founder, T. S., Col. Olcott, resides at the Adyar headquarters; the general secretary of the American section is Alexander Fullerton, 7 West Eighth Street, New York City. Some organizations using the name "Theosophical" have been formed since 1875, but they are distinct from and unaffiliated with the original T. S.

The Stage.

BIRTHPLACES AND BIRTH YEARS OF LIVING DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL PEOPLE.

Name.	Birthplace.	Born.
Adams, Maude	Salt Lake City, Utah	1872
Albani, Emma	Chambly, Canada	1851
Alexander, George	Reading, England	1858
Allen, Viola	Alabama	1865
Anderson, Mary	Sacramento, Cal	1859
Anglin, Margaret	Ottawa, Canada	1876
Arden, Edwin	St. Louis, Mo	1864
Arthur, Julia	Hamilton, Ont	1869
Bancroft, Sir Squire B	England	1841
Bancroft, Lady	England	1840
Bangs, Frank C	Alexandria, Va	1836
Barnabee, Henry Clay	Portsmouth, N. H	1833
Barrymore, Ethel	Philadelphia, Pa	1850
Bateman, Isabel	Cincinnati, O	1854
Bateman, Kate	Baltimore, Md	1843
Bates, Blanche	Portland, Ore	1873
Bell, Digby	Milwaukee, Wis	1851
Bellew, Kyrle	London	1845
Bernhardt, Sarah	Paris	1844
Bingham, Amelia	Hickville, O	1869
Bispham, David	Philadelphia, Pa	1857
Booth, Agnes	Australia	1843
Bourchier, Arthur	England	1864
Buchanan, Virginia	Cincinnati, O	1846
Burgess, Neil	Boston, Mass	1846
Burroughs, Marie	San Francisco	1866
Byron, Oliver Doud	Baltimore, Md	1847
Calve, Emma	Aveyron, France	1864
Campbell, Mrs. Patrick	London	1864
Carey, Eleanor	Chile, S. A	1862
Carter, Mrs. Leslie	Lexington, Ky	1865
Clarke, Creston	Philadelphia	1848
Claxton, Kate	New York City	1845
Coghlan, Rose	Scott County, Iowa	1878
Cohan, George M	Providence, R. I	1870
Conquest, Ida	Boston	1855
Conried, Heinrich	Bielitz, Aust	1841
Coquelin, Benoit C	Boulogne, France	1847
Crabtree, Lotta	New York City	1845
Crane, William H	Leicester, Mass	1866
Crosman, Henrietta	Wheeling, W. Va	1862
Damrosch, Walter J	Breslau, Prussia	1860
Daniels, Frank	Boston, Mass	1869
Davis, Fay	Houlton, Me	1863
D'Arville, Camille	Holland	1853
De Belleville, Frederic	Belgium	1874
De Merode, Cleo	Paris	1855
De Reszke, Edouard	Warsaw, Poland	1850
De Reszke, Jean	Warsaw, Poland	1855
De Wolfe, Elsie	New York City	1859
Dixey, Henry E	Boston, Mass	1857
Dodson, John E	London	1869
Dressler, Marie	Canada	1853
Drew, John	Philadelphia, Pa	1861
Duse, Eleanora	Vigevano, Italy	1868
Eames, Emma Hayden	Shanghai, China	1873
Earle, Virginia	Cincinnati	1868
Edeson, Robert	Baltimore, Md	1872
Elliott, Maxine	Rockland, Me	1858
Ellsler, Effie	Philadelphia, Pa	1857
Eytinge, Rose	Philadelphia, Pa	1868
Faversham, William	England	1867
Fields, Lewis	New York	1865
Fiske, Minnie Maddern	New Orleans	1871
Fox, Della	St. Louis, Mo	1880
George, Grace	New York City	1845
Germon, Effie	Augusta, Ga	1857
Gerster, Etelka	Kaschau, Hungary	1853
Gillette, William	Hartford, Ct	1850
Gilman, Mabelle	New York City	1874
Glaser, Lulu	Allegheny, Pa	1857
Goodwin, Nat C	Boston, Mass	1869
Hackett, James K	Canada	1861
Hading, Jane	Marseilles, France	1865
Hall, Pauline	Cincinnati, O	1847
Hammerstein, Oscar	Berlin, Germany	1844
Hare, John	London	1868
Harned, Virginia	Boston, Mass	1845
Harrigan, Edward	New York City	1858
Harrison, Maud	England	1853
Hauk, Minnie	New Orleans, La	1862
Hauptmann, Gerhard	Salzbrunn, Aust	1855
Hawtrey, Charles	Slough, England	1873
Held, Anna	Paris	1872
Heron, Bijou	New York City	1862
Hilliard, Robert S	Brooklyn	1848
Holland, Edmund M	New York City	1860
Holland, Joseph Jefferson	New York City	1860

Name.	Birthplace.	Born.
Hopper, De Wolf	New York City	1862
Hopper, Edna Wallace	San Francisco	1874
Irving, Isabel	Bridgeport, Ct	1870
Irwin, May	Toronto, Canada	1862
James, Louis	Tremont, Ill	1842
Jones, Henry Arthur	Grandsborough, England	1851
Kendal, William H	London	1843
Kendal, Mrs. W. H	Lincolnshire, England	1849
Kelcey, Herbert H. L	London, England	1855
Kellogg, Clara Louise	Sumpterville, S. C	1842
Kidder, Kathryn	Newark	1868
Lackaye, Wilton	Virginia	1862
Langtry, Lily	St. Helens, Jersey (Eng.)	1852
Loftus, Cissie	Glasgow	1876
Mack, Andrew	Boston, Mass	1863
Mann, Louis	New York City	1864
Manning, Mary	London	1876
Mansfield, Richard	Heligoland, Germany	1857
Mantell, Robert B	Ayrshire, Scotland	1854
Marlowe, Julia	Caldbeck, England	1865
Martinot, Sadie	Yonkers, N. Y	1857
Mason, John	Orange, N. J	1857
May, Edna	Syracuse	1877
Melba, Nellie	Melbourne	1866
Miller, Henry	London	1859
Mitchell, Maggie	New York City	1832
Modjeska, Helena	Cracow, Poland	1844
Mordaunt, Frank	Burlington, Vt	1841
Morris, Clara	Toronto, Canada	1846
Mounet-Sully, Jean	Bergerac, France	1841
Murphy, Joseph	Brooklyn, N. Y	1859
Nethersole, Olga	London	1870
Nielsen, Alice	Nashville, Tenn	1870
Nilsson, Christine	Wederslof, Sweden	1843
Nordica, Lillian	Farmington, Me	1858
Olcott, Chauncey	Providence, R. I	1862
O'Neil, James	Ireland	1849
O'Neill, Nance	Oakland, Cal	1875
Paderewski, Ignace J	Poland	1860
Pastor, Tony	New York City	1837
Patti, Adelina	Madrid	1843
Plympton, Eben	Boston, Mass	1850
Nethersole, Olga	New York City	1862
Powers, James T	London	1866
Prince, Adelaide	Sandwich, Canada	1844
Rankin, A. McKee	Madrid	1869
Ravelle, Hamilton	Limerick, Ireland	1860
Rehan, Ada	Paris, France	1857
Rejane, Gabrielle	London	1853
Robertson, J. Forbes	Ontario	1868
Robson, May	Liverpool	1864
Russell, Annie	Clinton, Iowa	1860
Russell, Lillian	Milan, Italy	1830
Salvini, Tommaso	Vienna	1879
Scheff, Fritzi	Austria	1861
Schumann-Heink, Mme	Mt. Vernon, N. Y	1860
Seabrooke, Thomas Q	Lemberg, Austria	1858
Seimbrich, Marcella	Cambridge, Mass	1867
Shannon, Effie	Wolfboro, N. H	1860
Shaw, Mary	Cambridgeport, Mass	1857
Skinner, Otis	England	1864
Sothern, Edward H	Washington	1854
Sousa, John Philip	London	1875
Spong, Hilda	Paris, France	1858
Stanhope, Adelaide	Dublin, Ireland	1850
Stevenson, Charles A	Yorkshire, England	1827
Stoddart, James H	Plymouth, England	1852
Tearle, Osmond	London	1867
Tempest, Marie	Savannah	1861
Templeton, Fay	Coventry, England	1848
Terry, Ellen	Girard, Pa	1833
Thompson, Denman	London	1838
Thompson, Lydia	Brooklyn, N. Y	1857
Thursby, Emma	England	1845
Tree, Beerbohm	Savannah, Ga	1869
Tyler, Odette	Dublin, Ireland	1879
Tynan, Brandon	New York City	1840
Walcot, Charles	New York City	1873
Walsh, Blanche	New York City	1868
Ward, Genevieve	San Francisco, Cal	1846
Warfield, David	Wadington, England	1851
Warde, Frederick	London	1846
Warner, Charles	New York City	1867
Weber, Joseph	Brighton, England	1853
Willard, Edward S	Philadelphia, Pa	1854
Wilson, Francis	Hartford, Ct	1869
Woodruff, Harry	England	1841
Wyndham, Sir Charles	Isle of Man	1836
Yeamans, Annie		

Copyright Law of the United States.

DIRECTIONS FOR SECURING COPYRIGHT UNDER THE REVISED ACTS OF CONGRESS, INCLUDING THE PROVISIONS FOR FOREIGN COPYRIGHT, BY ACT OF MARCH 3, 1891.

SECTION 4,952 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, in force December 1, 1873, as amended by the act of June 18, 1874, as amended by the act of March 3, 1891, provides that the author, inventor, designer, or proprietor of any book, map, chart, dramatic or musical composition, engraving, cut, print, or photograph or negative thereof, or of a painting, drawing, chromo, statuary, and of models or designs intended to be perfected as works of the fine arts, and the executors, administrators, or assigns of any such person, shall, upon complying with the provisions of this chapter, have the sole liberty of printing, reprinting, publishing, completing, copying, executing, finishing, and vending the same; and, in the case of a dramatic composition, of publicly performing or representing it, or causing it to be performed or represented by others. And authors or their assigns shall have exclusive right to dramatize or translate any of their works for which copyright shall have been obtained under the laws of the United States.

PRINTED TITLE REQUIRED.

A *printed* copy of the title of the book, map, chart, dramatic or musical composition, engraving, cut, print, photograph, or chromo, or a *description* of the painting, drawing, statue, statuary, or model or design, for a work of the fine arts, for which copyright is desired, must be delivered to the Librarian of Congress, or deposited in the mail, within the United States, *prepaid*, addressed "LIBRARIAN OF CONGRESS, WASHINGTON, D. C." This must be done on or before day of publication in this or any foreign country.

The *printed title* required may be a copy of the title-page of such publications as have title-pages. *In other cases, the title must be printed expressly for copyright entry*, with name of claimant of copyright. The style of type is immaterial, and the print of a typewriter will be accepted. But a separate title is required for each entry. The title of a *periodical* must include the date and number; and each number of a periodical requires a separate entry of copyright. Blank forms of application are furnished.

FEES.

The legal fee for *recording* each copyright claim is 50 cents, and for a *copy* of this record (or certificate of copyright) under seal of the office an additional fee of 50 cents is required, making $1 or $1.50, if certificate is wanted, which will be mailed as soon as reached in the records. No money is to be placed in any package of books, music, or other publications. A money order or express order avoids all risk. In the case of publications which are the production of persons not citizens or residents of the United States, but who are citizens or subjects of any country with which the United States has copyright agreement, the fee for recording title is $1, and 50 cents additional for a copy of the record. Certificates covering more than one entry in one certificate are not issued. Express orders, money orders, and currency only taken for fees. No postage stamps received.

DEPOSIT OF COPIES.

Not later than the day of publication in this country or abroad, two complete copies of the best edition of each book or other article must be delivered at the office of the Librarian of Congress, or deposited in the mail within the United States, addressed "LIBRARIAN OF CONGRESS, WASHINGTON, D. C.," to perfect the copyright.

The freight or postage must be prepaid. Books must be printed from type set in the United States or plates made therefrom; photographs from negatives made in the United States; chromos and lithographs from drawings on stone or transfers therefrom made in the United States. In the case of paintings, drawings, statuary, or models or designs for works of art, a photograph of the article is to be sent in lieu of the two copies. Without the deposit of copies required the copyright is void, and a penalty of $25 is incurred. No copy is required to be deposited elsewhere.

The law requires one copy of each new edition wherein any substantial changes are made to be deposited with the Librarian of Congress.

NOTICE OF COPYRIGHT.

No person shall maintain an action for the infringement of a copyright unless notice is given by inserting in every copy published, on the title-page or the page following, if it be a book; or if a map, chart, musical composition, print, cut, engraving, photograph, painting, drawing, chromo, statue, statuary, or model or design intended to be perfected as a work of the fine arts, by inscribing upon some visible portion thereof, or on the substance on which the same is mounted, the following words, viz.: "*Entered according to act of Congress, in the year* ——, *by* ——, *in the office of the Librarian of Congress, at Washington*," or at the option of the person entering the copyright, the words: "*Copyright*, 19—, *by* ——."

The law imposes a penalty of $100 upon any person who has not obtained copyright who shall insert the notice. "*Entered according to act of Congress*," or "*Copyright*," etc., or words of the same import, in or upon any book or other article, whether such article be subject to copyright or not.

TRANSLATIONS.

The copyright law secures to authors and their assigns the exclusive right to translate or to dramatize any of their works; no notice is required to enforce this right.

DURATION OF COPYRIGHT.

The original term of copyright runs for twenty-eight years. *Within six months before* the end of that time, the author or designer, or his widow or children, may secure a renewal for the further term of fourteen years, making forty-two in all.

RENEWALS.

Application for renewal must be accompanied by printed title and fee; and by explicit statement of ownership, in the case of the author, or of relationship, in the case of his widow or children, and must state definitely the date of the original copyright. Within two months from date of renewal the record thereof must be advertised in an American newspaper for four weeks.

TIME OF PUBLICATION.

The time of publication is not limited by any law or regulation, but the courts have held that it should take place "within a reasonable time." Registration of title may be secured for a projected as well as for a completed work. But the law provides for no *caveat* or notice of interference—only for actual entry of title.

ASSIGNMENTS.

Copyrights are assignable by any instrument of writing. Such assignment is to be recorded in the office of the Librarian of Congress within sixty days from execution, "in default of which it shall be void as against any subsequent purchaser or mortgagee for a valuable consideration, without notice." The fee for this record and certificate is $1, and for a certified copy of any record of assignment $1. A copy of the record (or duplicate certificate) of any copyright entry will be furnished, under seal of the office, at the rate of 50 cents each.

Painting and Sculpture.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.

NATIONAL ACADEMICIANS.

Elected.
1902. Abbey, Edwin, Fairford, England.
1899. Adams, Herbert, 131 West 11th Street.
1902. Alexander, J. W., 123 East 63d Street.
1893. Barse, George E., Jr., Katonah, N. Y.
1902. Baux, Cecelia, East Gloucester, Mass.
1904. Beckwith, J. Carroll, 58 West 57th Street.
1905. Benson, Frank W., Salem, Mass.
1888. Blashfield, Edwin H., 48 West 59th Street.
1903. Bitter, Karl, Weehawken, N. J.
1883. Brevoort, J. R., Yonkers, N. Y.
1881. Bridgman, Frederick A., Paris.
1875. Bristol, John B., 120 East 23d Street.
1883. Brown, J. G., 51 West 10th Street.
1906. Brush, George De Forest (elect), Dublin, N. H.
1873. Butler, George B., 116 West 80th Street.
1890. Butler, Howard Russell, 35 Wall Street.
1875. Calverley, Charles, Caldwell, N. J.
1906. Carlsen, Emil (elect), 43 East 59th Street.
1890. Chase, William M., 203 Fifth Avenue.
1884. Church, F. S., Carnegie Hall.
1898. Clinedinst, B. West, 1000 Madison Avenue.
1862. Colman, Samuel, 267 Central Park West.
1903. Cox, Kenyon, 145 West 55th Street.
1901. Crane, Bruce, P. O. Box 1692, N. Y. City.
1904. Curran, C. C., 15 West 61st Street.
1906. Dangerfield, Elliott, 145 West 55th Street.
1863. Dana, W. P. W., 57 Onslow Gardens, London.
1906. Davis, C. H. (elect), Mystic, Conn.
1906. Dearth, H. G. (elect), Carnegie Hall.
1893. De Forest, Lockwood, 7 East 10th Street.
1906. Dessar, Louis Paul (elect), 27 West 67th Street.
1888. Dewing, Thos. W., 51 West 10th Street.
1883. Dielman, Frederick, 51 West 10th Street.
1905. Du Mond, Frank V. (elect), 27 West 67th Street.
1906. Duveneck, Frank (elect), Cincinnati.
1902. Eakins, Thomas, Philadelphia, Pa.
1904. Foster, Ben., 253 West 42d Street.
1899. Fowler, Frank, 103 West 55th Street.
1901. French, Daniel Chester, 125 West 11th Street.
1882. Gaul, Gilbert, Nashville, Tenn.
1905. Grafly, Charles, Philadelphia, Pa.
1867. Griswold, C. C., 232 West 12th Street.
1867. Guy, Seymour Joseph, 51 West 10th Street.
1868. Hill, George Henry, 96 Fifth Avenue.
1889. Hamilton, Hamilton, Peekskill, N. Y.
1901. Harrison, Alexander, 118 East 40th Street.
1891. Hartley, J. S., 145 West 55th Street.
1905. Hassam, Childe (elect), 27 West 67th Street.
1863. Hennessy, W. J., London, England.
1906. Henri, Robert (elect), 58 West 57th Street.
1869. Henry, E. L., 7 West 43d Street.
1865. Homer, Winslow, Scarboro, Me.
1897. Howe, Wm. H., Bronxville, N. Y.
1882. Howland, Alfred C., 318 West 57th Street.
1899. Inness, George, Jr., Carnegie Hall.
1906. Isham, Samuel (elect), 80 West 40th Street.
1881. Johnson, David, Walden, N. Y.
1894. Jones, Francis C., 33 West 67th Street.
1883. Jones, H. Bolton, 33 West 67th Street.
1905. Kendall, William Sergeant, 26 West 8th Street.
1906. Kost, F. W. (elect), 146 West 55th Street.
1869. La Farge, John, 51 West 10th Street.
1897. Lippincott, William H., 7 West 43d Street.

Elected.
1906. Loeb, Louis (elect), 58 West 57th Street.
1890. Low, Will H., 135 East 40th Street.
1906. MacMonnies, Frederick W. (elect), France.
1906. MacNeil, Hermon A. (elect), 145 West 55th Street.
1876. Magrath, William, 11 East 14th Street.
1885. Maynard, George W., 7 West 43d Street.
1906. Melchers, Gari (elect), Paris, France.
1875. Miller, Charles H., Queens, L. I.
1885. Millet, F. D., 6 East 23d Street.
1895. Moeller, Louis, Wakefield, N. Y.
1906. Mora, F. Luis, 142 East 18th Street.
1884. Moran, Thomas, 24 West 22d Street.
1891. Mowbray, H. Siddons, 86 West 11th Street.
1887. Murphy, J. Francis, 222 West 23d Street.
1870. Nehlig, Victor, abroad.
1885. Nicoll, J. C., 51 West 10th Street.
1906. Niehaus, Charles H. (elect), 148 West 36th Street.
1904. Ochtman, Leonard, Cos Cob, Ct.
1897. Palmer, Walter L., Albany, N. Y.
1906. Parrish, Maxfield (elect), Windsor, Vt.
1884. Parton, Arthur, 318 West 57th Street.
1869. Perry, E. Wood, 333 Fourth Avenue.
1880. Porter, Benjamin C., 3 North Washington Square.
1906. Potter, Edward C. (elect), Greenwich, Ct.
1906. Potthast, Edward H. (elect), 318 West 57th Street.
1904. Proctor, A. Phimister, 855 Pelham Avenue.
1906. Ranger, Henry W. (elect), 228 West 44th Street.
1906. Redfield, Edward W. (elect), Centre Bridge, Pa.
1906. Reid, Robert, 142 East 33d Street.
1906. Roth, Fred'k G. R. (elect), White Plains, N. Y.
1906. Ryder, Albert P. (elect), 308 West 15th Street.
1897. Sargent, John S., London, England.
1875. Sellstedt, L. G., Buffalo, N. Y.
1861. Shattuck, Aaron D., Granby, Ct.
1888. Shirlaw, Walter, 39 West 25th Street.
1890. Shurtleff, R. M., 44 West 22d Street.
1905. Smedley, Wm. T., Carnegie Hall.
1882. Smillie, George H., 156 East 36th Street.
1876. Smillie, James D., 156 East 36th Street.
1906. Snell, Henry B. (elect), 116 West 41st Street.
1889. St. Gaudens, Augustus, Windsor, Vt.
1906. Tarbell, Edmund C. (elect), Boston, Mass.
1901. Thayer, Abbott H., Monadnock, N. H.
1880. Tiffany, Louis C., 27 East 72d Street.
1891. Tryon, D. W., 226 West 59th Street.
1886. Turner, C. Y., Carnegie Hall.
1865. Vedder, Elihu, abroad.
1891. Vinton, Frederic P., Boston, Mass.
1889. Volk, Douglas, 215 West 57th Street.
1906. Vonnoh, Robert W., 25 West 67th Street.
1902. Walker, Henry O., Lakewood, N. J.
1891. Walker, Horatio, 372 Fifth Avenue.
1883. Ward, Edgar M., 51 West 10th Street.
1863. Ward, J. Q. A., 119 West 52d Street.
1895. Watrous, Harry W., 58 West 57th Street.
1886. Weir, J. Alden, 51 West 10th Street.
1866. Weir, John F., New Haven, Ct.
1897. Wedon, C. D., 51 West 10th Street.
1861. Whittredge, Worthington, Summit, N. J.
1906. Wiggins, J. Carleton (elect), 1079 Dean Street, Brooklyn.
1897. Wiles, Irving R., 106 West 55th Street.
1873. Wilmarth, Lemuel E., 352 Adelphi Street, Brooklyn.
1880. Yewell, George H., 51 West 10th Street.

ASSOCIATE NATIONAL ACADEMICIANS.

Allen, Thomas, Boston, Mass.
Armstrong, D. Maitland, 61 Washington Square, South.
Bacher, Otto H., Bronxville, N. Y.
Ballin, Hugo, 145 West 55th Street.
Bell, E. A., 226 Central Park South.
Birney, William Verplanck, 58 West 57th Street.
Bogert, George H., 201 West 55th Street.
Boston, Joseph H., 203 Montague Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Bricher, A. T., 2 West 14th Street.
Bridges, Miss Fidelia, Canaan, Ct.
Bunce, Wm. Gedney, Hartford, Ct.
Burroughs, Bryson, 50 East 86th Street.
Calder, Alexander S., Oracle, Arizona.
Chapman, Carlton T., 58 West 57th Street.
Chase, Adelaide Cole, Boston, Mass.
Clark, Walter, New Rochelle, N. Y.
Clarke, Thomas Shields, 50 Riverside Drive.
Coffin, William A., 58 West 57th Street.
Cole, Timothy.
Coleman, C. C., abroad.
Cook, Walter, 135 East 37th Street.
Couse, E. Irving, 58 West 57th Street.
Cox, Louise, 75 West 55th Street.
Craig, Thomas B., Rutherford, N. J.
Crowninshield, Frederick, 314 West End Avenue.
Cushing, Howard Gardiner, Boston, Mass.
Day, Francis, 27 West 67th Street.
DeHaven, F., 23 West 24th Street.
De Lues, Percival, 114 East 23d Street.
Dewey, Charles Melville, 218 West 23d Street.
Dougherty, Paul, 27 West 67th Street.
Drake, W. H., 37 West 22d Street.
Earle, L. C., Montclair, N. J.
Eaton, C. Warren, 318 West 57th Street.
Faxon, Wm. Bailey, 152 West 57th Street.
Ferguson, Henry A., 226 West 78th Street.
Flagg, Montague, 253 West 42d Street.
Franzen, August, Carnegie Hall.
Frazier, Kenneth, 58 East 78th Street.
Freer, Frederick W., Chicago.
Fuller, Henry Brown, Windsor, Vt.
Fuller, Lucia Fairchild, Windsor, Vt.
Gangengigl, I. M., Boston, Mass.
Gay, Edward, Mount Vernon, N. Y.
Gilbert, Cass.
Glackens, Wm. J., 58 West 57th Street.
Green, Frank Russell, 211 West 85th Street.
Grell, Albert L.
Harper, William St. John, 166 West 107th Street.
Harrison, Birge, 7 West 43d Street.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN—*Continued.*

Hastings, Thomas.
Herter, Albert, 578 Fifth Avenue.
Hills, Laura C., Boston, Mass.
Hubbell, Henry S., Paris.
Hyde, William H., 105 East 61st Street.
Jongers, Alphonse, 58 West 57th Street.
Keith, Dora Wheeler, 115 East 23d Street.
Kline, William Fair, 244 West 14th Street.
Konti, Isadore, 32 West 67th Street.
Lathrop, Francis, 29 Washington Square.
Lathrop, W. L., New Hope, Pa.
Loop, Mrs. Henry A., Saratoga Springs, N. Y.
Lockwood, Wilton, Boston, Mass.
Loomis, Chester, Englewood, N. J.
Lyman, Joseph, Century Club.
MacEwen, Walter, Paris, France.
MacMonnies, Mary F., Eure, France.
Marsh, Fred. Dana, Nutley, N. J.
Martiny, Philip, 80 Washington Square.
Meyer, Constant, abroad.
McCord, George H., 114 East 23d Street.
McKim, Charles F., 160 Fifth Avenue.
Mielatz, C. F. W.
Moschowitz, Paul, 114 East 23d Street.
Niemeyer, John Henry, New Haven, Ct.
Nettleton, Walter, Stockbridge, Mass.
O'Donovan, W. R., 31 St. Nicholas Place.
Parsons, Charles, Boonton, N. J.
Pearce, Charles Sprague, France.
Platt, Charles A., 16 Gramercy Park.
Poore, H. R., Orange, N. J.
Post, George R., 33 East 17th Street.
Prellwitz, Edith Mitchell, 237 West 71st Street.
Prellwitz, Henry, Wilmington, Del.
Pyle, Howard, Wilmington, Del.
Rehn, F. K. M., 222 West 23d Street.
Remington, Frederic, New Rochelle, N. Y.
Rice, William M. J., 55 West 33d Street.
Robinson, Will S., 202 West 74th Street.
Sartain, William, 152 West 57th Street.
Satterlee, Walter, 96 Fifth Avenue.
Schofield, W. Elmer, Philadelphia, Pa.
Schreyvogel, Charles, Hoboken, N. J.
Sewell, Amanda Brewster, 25 West 67th Street.
Sewell, R. V. V., 25 West 67th Street.
Sherwood, Rosina Emmet, 251 Lexington Avenue.
Story, George H., 230 West 59th Street.
Story, Julian, Philadelphia, Pa.
Thorne, William, 58 West 57th Street.
Ulrich, Charles F., abroad.
Van Boskerck, Robert W., 58 West 57th Street.
Van Laer, A. T., 30 East 57th Street.
Vonnoh, Bessie Potter, 33 West 67th Street.
Walcott, H. M., Rutherford, N. J.
Webb, J. Louis, abroad.
Weinman, Adolph A, 97 Sixth Avenue.
Whittemore, Wm. J., 318 West 57th Street.
Wolf, Henry, 110 East 91st Street.
Woodbury, Charles H., Boston, Mass.

COUNCIL, 1906-1907.

President, Frederick Dielman; *Vice-President*, Herbert Adams; *Corresponding Secretary*, H. W. Watrous; *Recording Secretary*, Will. H. Low; *Treasurer*, Lockwood De Forest; Francis C. Jones, W. Sergeant Kendall, Ben Foster, J. C. Nicoll, F. D. Millet, Kenyon Cox.

The addresses given in the list refer to the City of New York when not otherwise specified. The National Academy was founded in 1826. The schools of the National Academy are open from the first Monday in October to the middle of May. Circulars containing rules and other details may be had on application at the Academy, corner Amsterdam Avenue and West 109th Street.

NATIONAL SCULPTURE SOCIETY.

The National Sculpture Society, with headquarters at New York, was incorporated in 1896. It is composed of lay and sculptor members, and has for its object the spreading of the knowledge of good sculpture, the fostering of the taste for ideal sculpture and its production, both for the household and museums; the promotion of the decoration of public and other buildings, squares, and parks with sculpture of a high class; the improvement of the quality of the sculptor's art as applied to industries, and the providing from time to time for exhibitions of sculpture and objects of industrial art in which sculpture enters. The officers are as follows:

Honorary President—John Q. A. Ward. *President*—Daniel Chester French. *Vice-Presidents*—Karl Bitter and Edward Pearce Casey. *Treasurer*—I. Wyman Drummond. *Council*—Class of 1906: Karl Bitter, William Couper, I. W. Drummond, Charles Grafly, Albert R. Ross; Class of 1907: Solon H. Borglum, H. A. MacNeil, George B. Post, F. G. R. Roth, J. Q. A. Ward, John De Witt Warner; Class of 1908: Daniel Chester French, William Herbert, Charles Albert Lopez, Henry Hornbostel, Isidore Konti, Thomas Shields Clarke.

ROYAL ACADEMY.

President—Sir Edward John Poynter, Bart. *Keeper*—E. Crofts. *Treasurer*—T. G. Jackson. *Librarian*—W. F. Yeames. *Secretary*—Frederick A. Eaton. *Registrar*—E. F. Dixon.

ROYAL ACADEMICIANS.

1898 Abbey, Edwin Austin.
1898 Aitchison, George.
1879 Alma-Tadema, Sir Lawrence, O. M.
1902 Bodley, George Frederick.
1891 Brock, Thomas.
1896 Crofts, Ernest.
1877 Davis, Henry Wm. Banks.
1891 Dicksee, Frank.
1887 Fildes, Sir Luke.
1902 Frampton, George James.
1893 Gilbert, Alfred, M. V. O.
1891 Gow, Andrew C.
1881 Graham, Peter.
1898 Gregory, Edward John.
1890 Herkomer, Hubert von, C. V. O.
1860 Hook, James Clarke.
1896 Jackson, Thomas Graham.
1898 Leader, Benj. Williams.
1876 Leslie, George Dunlop.
1898 Lucas, John Seymour.
1903 Macbeth, Robert Walker.
1893 MacWhirter, John.
1905 Murray, David.
1877 Orchardson, Wm. Quiller.
1881 Onless, Walter William.
1876 Poynter, Sir Edward John, Bart.
1881 Rivière, Briton.
1895 Richmond, Sir William Blake, K. C. B.
1869 Sant, James.
1897 Sargent, John Singer.
1877 Shaw, Richard Norman.
1906 Solomon J. Solomon.
1887 Stone, Marcus.
1905 Swan, John MacAllan.
1888 Thornycroft, Wm. Hamo.
1895 Waterhouse, John Wm.
1903 Waterlow, Sir Ernest Albert.
1903 Webb, Sir Aston.
1893 Woods, Henry.
1878 Yeames, Wm. Frederick.

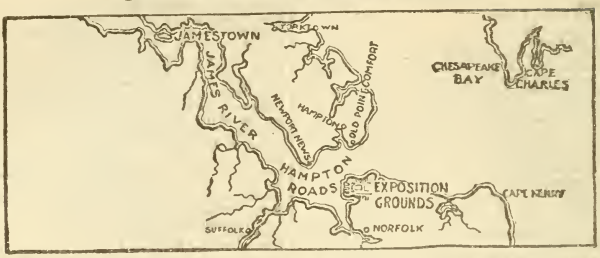
Honorary Retired Academician: 1853, William Powell Frith.

ASSOCIATES.

Bacon, John H. F.
Belcher, John.
Bloomfield, Reginald.
Bramley, Frank.
Brangwyn, Frank.
Brown, J. A. Arnesby.
Clausen, George.
Colton, William Robert.
Cope, Arthur Stockdale.
Crowe, Eyre.
Drury, E. A. B.
East, Alfred.
Farquharson, Joseph.
Farquharson, David.
Forbes, Stanhope A.
Hacker, Arthur.
Hemy, Charles N.
John, Wm. Goscombe.
La Thangue, Henry H.
North, John W.
Parsons, Alfred.
Pegram, Henry A.
Pomeroy, F. W.
Shannon, James J.
Short, Frank.
Smythe, Lionel P.
Storey, George Adolphus.
Stott, Edward.
Strang, William.
Tuke, Henry S.
Wyllie, W. L.

Honorary Retired Associate. Frederic Shepperd.

Jamestown Exposition.



HAMPTON ROADS, VIRGINIA, MAY TO DECEMBER, 1907.

On May 13, 1607, a few score adventurers landed at Jamestown, Va. These men were destined to effect a settlement which was to have a certain degree of permanence. Other attempts had been made by Englishmen to colonize this country, but they had proved abortive, and it is very possible that had this party been unsuccessful in their efforts the destiny of the North American Continent would have been entirely changed.

The success of the men at Jamestown invited emulation, and the Atlantic Coast became dotted with hamlets occupied by the English. Jamestown was not only the first colony to succeed in its struggle for existence, but at Jamestown was established the first Legislature of this country. The United States may fairly be said to date its being from the foundation of the General Assembly of Virginia, which was convened at Jamestown in 1619.

THE CELEBRATION.

By an act of Congress, passed March 3, 1905, and later approved by President Roosevelt, the United States decided to celebrate this event in a unique manner, and the President has formally proclaimed the tercentennial and invited all the nations of the world to send during the year 1907 representative fleets of their navies and regiments of their armies to meet in an international naval and marine rendezvous. A land exposition, chiefly historical, but partly industrial, will be held contemporaneously and in close connection with the great government celebration. Congress in June 1906, appropriated $1,450,000 from the national treasury to the Exposition.

THE SITE.

The Exposition will be held on the waters and shores of Hampton Roads. The waterway comprises 160 square miles of protected harbor. The Exposition grounds contain 500 acres, with one mile of shore line on the Roads. The situation of the Exposition is admirably adapted for the convenience of visitors.

Within a radius of eight miles are the cities of Norfolk, Portsmouth, Newport News, Berkley, Hampton and Phœbus, together with the great Government reservation at Fortress Monroe, Va., the whole territory famous for its all-year-round health and pleasure resorts. Virginia Beach, Ocean View, Willoughby Beach, Pine Beach, and Old Point Comfort are all well-known names, and at each of these places one or more fine hotels will be found. Norfolk, Portsmouth, and Newport News, the large cities of the group, are equipped with a number of first-class hotels, and the shores of Hampton Roads and the Elizabeth River are lined with club houses, easily convertible into inns.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PARTICIPATION.

The bill passed by Congress making an appropriation provides for a Government Exhibit by the several executive departments; the national museum, the library of Congress, the life-saving and lighthouse services, the bureau of fisheries, and an exhibit of the resources and products of Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico and the Philippines; also a special exhibit by the bureau of American Republics illustrating our international relations with the republics of Central and South America. There will be a building and exhibits by negroes.

STATE PARTICIPATION.

The Exposition idea originated in Virginia, the home of the first settlers, but every State of the Union which has been formally invited to participate in the celebration has signified its intention of so doing.

EXPOSITION FEATURES.

Probably the chief distinguishing feature of the Exposition will be its great naval rendezvous. A competent statistician of the United States Navy has estimated that the money value of fighting craft assembled in Hampton Roads during 1907 will at no time fall below $250,000,000, while on gala occasions this amount may be doubled.

In connection with the rendezvous, aquatic contests will be inaugurated for the purpose of exciting friendly rivalry between the crews of the various fleets assembled. These exhibitions by day and the searchlights and other lighting features by night will perhaps form the chief spectacular part of the Exposition. Next in consequence will be the military encampment, with international drills and evolutions, which will take place, and in connection with these two subjects the social feature of the celebration cannot be overlooked, for where navy and army officers congregate the social element very largely predominates.

The Exposition itself will differ very materially from all previous expositions in so far as the exploitation of history is concerned. The history of our country from 1607 up to the present will be graphically portrayed by periods, and to the end that this may be effective, the co-operation of the chief historical students and societies of the country has been sought and obtained.

President—Harry St. George Tucker. *Chairman Board of Governors*—C. Brooks Johnston. *Governor of Ways and Means and Exploitation*—Barton Myers. *Governor of Concessions*—C. S. Sherwood. *Governor of Works*—W. E. Cottrell. *Governor of History and Education*—J. T. Ellyson. *Governor of Exhibits*—T. S. Southgate. *Secretary*—G. T. Sheppard.

The Hudson-Fulton Celebration.

It is proposed to celebrate in the City of New York and on the Hudson River in September, 1909, the three hundredth anniversary of the discovery by Henry Hudson of the river which bears his name in the State of New York, and the one hundredth anniversary of the first successful navigation of that river by steam by Robert Fulton.

The Governor of the State of New York and the Mayor of the City of New York in 1905, jointly appointed a committee of citizens, of which the late Robert B. Roosevelt was chairman, to formulate plans for the celebration. This committee duly organized and created a committee on plan and scope of which Frederick W. Seward was made Chairman. In September, 1906, the latter committee submitted a report with the following recommendations:

1. The celebration to be held during the week beginning September 23, 1909, and to occupy three days of that week.

2. The celebration of the first day to consist of a naval parade from New York to Albany, to be participated in by the navies of the United States and foreign nations—those of Great Britain and the Netherlands to be particularly invited—and the American merchant marine, excursion boats and yacht clubs, the parade of the larger vessels to end at Haverstraw Bay and that of the smaller craft to proceed to Albany. The parade to be led by *fac simile* productions of Hudson's Half Moon and Fulton's steamboat Clermont.

3. The second day a land parade to be had along Riverside Drive, New York, and in the evening literary, historical and musical commemorative exercises in all the boroughs.

4. The third day to be devoted to the dedication of memorials, among them a great bridge extending from Inwood Creek to Spuyten Duyvil Hill, across Spuyten Duyvil at its confluence with the Hudson River, and the city viaduct to cross Dyckman Street to connect Inwood Hill with Washington Heights to be called Fulton Memorial Viaduct.

4. Seventy-five acres of the northern portion of Inwood Hill to be taken for a public park, and an architectural or sculptural memorial monument to be erected therein.

5. The State of New York to acquire by purchase or condemnation about twenty acres at Verplanck Point for a public park, to be the location of a permanent exposition should one be determined upon.

Plans on these lines will be matured during the year 1907. The President of the Citizen's Committee is Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, the Secretary Henry W. Sackett, and the Assistant-Secretary Edward Hagaman Hall, with offices in the Tribune Building, New York.

A Fulton Monument Association, of which Cornelius Vanderbilt is President, has been organized to finance and build a $600,000 memorial monument to Robert Fulton.

Tampa Isthmian Canal Exposition of 1908.

An Exposition of the industrial arts will be held at Tampa, Florida, from January to May, 1908, inclusive, to commemorate the beginning of the work on the Panama Canal.

Congress on June 30, 1906, adopted the following joint resolutions:

"Whereas, it is fitting that the commencement of the work on the Panama Canal should be celebrated in a suitable manner to the end that the importance of this great isthmian waterway may be accentuated and the sentiment in favor of its early completion fostered and kept alive; and

"Whereas, the City of Tampa, in the State of Florida, by reason of its being farther to the southward and nearer to said canal than any other city in the country, having a deep and commodious harbor, reached by ample railroad facilities, as also on account of its salubrious climate and the spirit of American progress among its citizens, manifest in the rapid growth and development of the city and her commerce, affords a suitable place for such an Exhibition; and

"Whereas, it has been determined to hold such an Exposition at Tampa, Florida, during the months of January, February, March, April and May, A. D. 1908, and

"Whereas, his Excellency Napoleon B. Broward, Governor of the State of Florida, did on December 30, 1905, issue his proclamation calling an Isthmian Exposition to be held in the City of Tampa, commencing in the month of January, A. D. 1908, for the purpose aforesaid, and inviting the Governors of the several States comprising the United States of America, as well as the Governors of the Territories of the United States, to secure the co-operation of their State Legislatures in aid of said Exposition by participating therein and sending exhibits of their resources to said Exposition; therefore be it

"Resolved, that the President be, and he is hereby, requested to hold a naval review, in Tampa Bay at such time during the progress of said Exposition as he may deem best.

"Resolved further, that the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, requested to cause to be made such display of the Army of the United States at said Exposition as he may deem advisable.

"Resolved further, that nothing contained in this concurrent resolution shall be construed as committing the United States to any obligation hereafter to appropriate money for expenses or liabilities of any kind or character made or incurred by any one for the entertainment of the guests of such Exposition, or in connection with such celebration and Exhibition."

Los Angeles Isthmian Canal Exposition of 1915

An organization was effected in October, 1906, at Los Angeles, Cal., to promote an international exposition in the year 1915, to celebrate the completion of the Panama Isthmian Canal. The date was chosen as running as nearly as parallel with the completion of the Panama Canal and the Owen's River project as can be estimated in advance. A corporation has been formed capitalized at $25,000,000, as a first step, and H. E. Huntington has been elected President.

Electrical Progress in 1906.

IN GENERAL.

From a scientific standpoint 1906 was a notable year, much having been accomplished outside of the beaten paths, and commercially it was also exceptional. The value of electrical apparatus produced in this country may be estimated safely at $260,800,000, this being the 20 per cent. annual increase that has prevailed for years with the exception of 1904, when a slight depression occurred. The value of American exports for the fiscal year was $7,869,137. Some progress was made in arriving at a more definite theory concerning what electricity is, it being the growing belief that the atoms composing all matter, in turn consist of moving ions which may be nothing more than individual electric charges. An advance, not peculiar to last year, perhaps, but one especially marked in the last three or four years, was the improvement in switchboard design. More attention was paid to safety and convenience, and the apparatus and wiring were better disposed.

An invention made public the beginning of last year, the telharmonium, opens a new field to electricity, that of music. The telephone has been able to transmit music produced by human or mechanical means, but now the source itself is electrical. The music-producing apparatus is known as the dynamophone and was invented by Dr. Thaddeus Cahill. It consists of a number of alternating current dynamos, all of different frequencies, producing tones of different pitch, and manipulation is by a keyboard resembling that of a piano or organ. The music is distributed over telephone wires to any number of receivers and megaphones may be attached to the receivers. It is believed that the instrument will take its place as one of the notable electrical contrivances of the age.

TELEGRAPHY AND TELEPHONY.

An installation of the Murray page-printing telegraph system was completed between St. Petersburg and Moscow, Russia, and worked with remarkable success on long lines. Over a distance of 1,106 miles, using the Baudot alphabet, ninety words a minute were perfectly received. With the Wheatstone automatic system using the Morse alphabet, other conditions the same, a speed of fifty-five words was made. There were two Wheatstone repeating stations in this line. In another trial with three repeating stations and a distance of 1926 miles, the Wheatstone and Murray records were forty and fifty-six words respectively. This is the first time on record that a printing telegraph has worked over such a distance as 1,900 miles, even of copper wire, and in this case the wire was iron. The Murray system has been used for about two years between Edinburgh and London, and a complete duplex installation is being constructed between London and Dublin. The system has also been working more than a year between Hamburg and Berlin.

Another wireless conference was held last Fall at Berlin, and participated in by thirty-one governments. At the first, held in 1903, only six governments were represented. The object of this second conference was to arrive at some understanding in the use of this means of communication. At present the Marconi Company refuses to receive messages from stations equipped with other than Marconi apparatus. A mooted point is regulation when two countries are at war. Proposed restrictions would impose serious limitations on neutral countries in the transaction of legitimate business.

Another link in the great telegraphic world system was completed by the Great Northern Telegraph Company. This, known as the Iceland cable, connects the Shetland Islands with Seydisfjord, Iceland, by way of the Faroe Islands. The whole distance is 542 nautical miles.

One of the significantly large developments in the electric field in 1906 was that witnessed in telephony. The increase in business for the last year was probably not less than that for the phenomenal year of 1905. In Greater New York alone at the beginning of 1906 there were 242,155 subscribers, 30 per cent. more than the year before. Assuming the same increase, there were not less than 315,000 in use at the close of 1906. The country at large probably had an increase of 20 or perhaps 25 per cent. On the conservative basis of a 20 per cent. annual increase since 1902, when the last Government census was taken, the number of instruments in use at the close of the year was over 4,800,000. Correspondingly the gross income must have been in the neighborhood of $180,000,000, and the amount of money invested $720,000,000. Both in profit and productiveness the telephone industry has surpassed the central station industry.

The annual convention of the National-Interstate Telephone Association at Chicago last June indicated the present importance of the independent telephone business. In the last two years the territory covered has been greatly extended and now includes most of the large cities with the exception of New York and Chicago. Twenty-two States are represented in the Association which has changed its name to the International Independent Telephone Association of America, to include Canada. One of its movements begun last Summer was toward uniformity in equipment so far as feasible and desirable, and a committee was appointed to make recommendations.

ELECTRO-CHEMISTRY AND ELECTRO-METALLURGY.

The growing commercial aspect of the electro-chemical and electro-metallurgical industries was more than ever pronounced in the year just passed. Electro-galvanizing, or the cold-galvanizing process, as it is sometimes called, for preserving iron and steel, witnessed a marked increase in favor. An improvement in processes for electrolytic deposition of metals patented in Germany last year, involves the adding of a small quantity of a colloid such as gelatine or glue to the electrolyte, by which a smoother and denser deposit is obtained. The theory is that the colloid forms a diaphragm over the cathode which destroys the tendency for the metal particles to adhere principally where a deposit has already begun. The manufacture of hydrochloric acid and caustic potash by the electrolytic decomposition of potassium chloride brought two direct benefits; the acid is free of the ordinary impurities of muriatic acid, and the bi-product caustic potash is very useful in electroplating for removing grease from surfaces to be plated, and in the manufacture of high-grade soaps. A new application of electricity in the arts is its use in place of purely chemical means in sugar analysis, electro-decolorization having been found superior for clarifying sugar solutions.

Last year attempts were made to organize a stock company in Sweden to produce steel electrically by the Grondal-Kjellin process. The scheme provides for two steel plants of 500,000 tons annual capacity each. The Krupp works was reported to have secured the German rights to the Kjellin patents with the intention of erecting a plant. Some success was had abroad in the production of metallic molybdenum from molybdenite in an electric furnace of the Héroult type. The progress in metallurgy was particularly emphasized by the large number of patents taken out for the reduction of iron and the producing of iron alloys in the electric furnace, its great value lying in the exceedingly high temperatures possible, and not to be had by other means. The Italian government carried on a series of successful experiments with the Stassano electric furnace for producing iron and steel.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.

The situation in the electric lighting business, taken upon the authority of the president of the National Electric Lighting Association, Mr. W. H. Blood, is that a healthy growth was shown during

ELECTRICAL PROGRESS IN 1906—*Continued.*

the year 1906, but no notable innovations were made in the physical part of the business. The size of generating units continued to increase, distribution by high-tension alternating current became more general, and minor improvements extended the utility of the system. A desire for greater brilliancy in illumination of all sorts was very marked. Begun in public buildings, where an enhanced attractiveness was the end sought, it has now spread to private dwellings, and the effort to obtain more brilliant lamps was a decided stimulus to experimenting with incandescents of the new forms, tantalum, osmium, &c. Improvements were made in the tantalum lamp, as manufactured by the Siemens-Halske Company, Berlin, Germany, so that it is now claimed to have as long a useful life as the common carbon filament lamp. The price of the tantalum lamp in Europe was reduced last Summer. Experiments have for some time been conducted, mainly abroad, with incandescent lamps with tungsten filaments, and recently an American company announced its intention to put the lamps on the market. The lamp is a promising one, particularly for units of large candle-power, and gives a very brilliant, nearly pure white light.

The arc light, which had been gradually losing ground in favor of the incandescent lamp, received a stimulus with the appearance of the flaming arc which offers a powerful light at low cost. Its principal disadvantage is the high cost of the carbons and the necessity of frequent trimming. Ultimately the arc may be replaced by the new incandescent lights, which are more efficient than constant potential enclosed arcs, and require less attention. For street lighting series arc lights continued to hold their own, and were more freely used than ever. The use of arc lights with diffusers increased, particularly for lighting large spaces, such as shops, drafting rooms, factories, etc.

ELECTRIC RAILWAYS.

A change, as between periods in the development of electric railways, is that where once it was the object simply to connect two points by a line of some sort over which cars could be run, now it is the prominent aim to make the road the best possible, regardless of the service required, and often extravagant as measured by the probable returns. Several new alternating current enterprises were founded, and these, as well as those already in operation, returned good reports. Many former objections to the system have been disposed of. Multiple-unit control was successfully applied to alternating current motors, which removes a weighty argument against them for train operation. One element in the antagonism of alternating current originates in the manufacturers and dealers themselves, who, being equipped to handle standard direct current apparatus, are loath to undertake a vast amount of redesigning, making new patterns, &c., and carrying double stock. That alternating current will ever completely replace direct current is not probable or even desirable; circumstances may make either preferable. One of the notable new lines equipped with single-phase alternating current motors was that of the Toledo & Chicago Interurban Railway, which at present operates forty miles of road, and will ultimately connect with existing lines to Chicago and Toledo.

In the electrification of steam roads notable events were the inauguration of service on parts of the New York Central, and New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroads, the Pennsylvania's West Jersey and Seashore Railroad, and the putting into regular operation and extending that part of the Long Island system experimentally operated last year. All are operated by direct current except the New York, New Haven and Hartford, which adopted alternating current. All are models of their kind and will be watched with interest as likely to decide the contested claims of one system over the other. Both have been tried on other lines, particularly single-car lines, but no such chance to compare them under like conditions on train service has been offered before. A great benefit that will accrue from all steam road electrification is the hastening of the elimination of grade crossings, as the greater frequency of trains usually resulting makes it imperative. The longest steam road so far electrified is the West Jersey and Seashore Railroad between Camden and Atlantic City, a distance of 65 miles. The third rail is used except in parts where an overhead trolley is compulsory, and is protected by wood covers wherever dangerous to life. A great advance has been made in protecting third rails. The New York Central has adopted a scheme that seems particularly commendable. Instead of making contact with the rail from above, which prevents its cover touching it, the rail is completely enclosed except on its lower side and the shoes are arranged for upward contact.

Work on the electrification of the Hudson Company's tunnels connecting Jersey City with New York under the North River, was begun last year, the tunnels themselves having been finished the year before. The cars will be similar in equipment to those of the New York subway. Announcement was made that the Boston & New York Electric Railroad Company intends to build a high-speed electric line between Boston and New York, to be double-tracked the entire distance and fenced in on a private riglot of way. It will first be built as far as Providence and then continued on to New York. The official beginning of construction on the Chicago & New York Electric Air Line Railway was celebrated September 1, by the turning of the first shovel of earth at a point near La Porte, Ind. The project is one held in poor repute by Wall Street, because of the practically unanimous verdict of prominent railroad engineers that it is impracticable. The president of the company affirms that the line will be in operation in four years.

POWER AND POWER TRANSMISSION.

The three principal types of prime mover—the gas engine, steam turbine, and reciprocating steam engine—during the year gained in popularity in the order named. The prediction made in this volume before, that the steam turbine was not destined to shelve the reciprocating engine in the near future, was confirmed by last year's experience. There are unquestionably advantages in steam turbines for certain classes of work, but no sufficient difference in economy gives either the preference from that consideration. While the steam turbine has gained somewhat in use, a much more menacing rival is the gas engine, which bids fair to excel them both, particularly when operated in the most economical way with producer gas. A large number of installations of small size were made, and several important ones of larger size. The development of many important heretofore neglected water-powers in the South has gradually been taking place, and last year attained a significance that makes it appropriate to identify it with 1906.

In the last four or five years there has been no increase in the maximum voltages at which power is transmitted, viz., 60,000 volts being still the limit, but there are more high-tension systems than before and their number is constantly increasing, so that the average voltage for transmission is larger than a year ago. Where they were exceptional, 20,000-volt lines are now fairly numerous. The limit to the pressures that might be used is in the insulators. The improvement in line construction to be seen in the more recent installations, such as the use of steel rather than wood for the towers or poles, and longer distances between supports will tend to lighten the insulating difficulty to some extent. The construction of insulators is gradually being improved and it is likely that when a fair factor of safety has been reached the limit of transmission line voltages will be raised.

Review of Scientific Progress in 1906.

ARCHAEOLOGY.

Reports received from various quarters in 1906 showed that work in archaeology was carried on steadily all over the world.

The results of the three years' excavations recently completed at ancient Gezer (Tell-el-Jezary) are now made public. The "tell," or isolated hill, reveals no less than seven successive periods of occupation, lasting in all 4,000 years, cities having been superimposed one upon another. The history of this locality was connected with the lives of David Solomon, a Pharaoh, the Maccabees, Alexander and Saladin. It was a sacred spot, fortress and sanctuary before the time of Israel, but its palmiest days were the times of Joshua and the Judges. The earliest inhabitants lived in caves, using flint weapons; later came bronze, and, simultaneously with Israel, iron. One surprising revelation is that of the early intimacy existing between Canaan and Egypt. Definite corroboration of Old Testament and Egyptian history was found, and valuable light thrown on early religions. A great Baal temple was begun by the early Semitic inhabitants (who worshipped the reproductive forces). Upright monoliths were used in this construction, which had reached its culmination about 1600 B. C. The remains of sacrificed infants (probably first-born), in jars, were also discovered.

Cremation was practised in the earliest period. In the central valley is the Maccabean palace, containing a large-pillared hall, the arrangement indicating how Samson could pull down the temple of Dagon by causing two pillars to slide on their bases. Near here were found rare marriage scarabs of Amenophis III., Egyptian seals, and other relics. Gezer was Assyrian as late as the time of Assurbanipol. Fine Greek public baths and early Christian tombs were also found. The Christian city is supposedly under the modern village.

In Egypt, twenty expeditions from six different nations have worked during the year. At Gizeh, near the pyramid of Cheops, fifty sepulchral monuments were uncovered. Work is also proceeding at Babylon and Asshur.

The western wall of the Erechtheum, at Athens, is largely restored; that of the Athenian treasury at Delphi almost completed. A sixteen-room house was uncovered at Pompeii, with paintings, traces of furniture, etc. The date of the Lavocoon group is shown to be within fifty years before Christ. At Carthage, Scipio's dam and the mole built by the Carthagenians have been identified. Reports have been received on the uncovering of the library at Ephesus in 1904.

A Roman camp of fourteen acres has been discovered at Newstead, near Melrose, Scotland.

Mr. Randall-MacIver's explorations among the ruins known as "King Solomon's Mines," in Rhodesia (Zimbroe, etc.), are important. He finds the ruins not older than the fifteenth or sixteenth century. Portuguese records tell of gold-mining Kaffirs living in walled towns and trading with Europeans from the coast.

ASTRONOMY.

Unlike the previous year, 1906 was uneventful. There were no total solar eclipses. Of the three partial eclipses two were visible at the South Pole and one from the North Pole to northwestern United States. There were two eclipses of the moon.

In December, 1905, it was announced that the so-called "canals" of Mars had been successfully photographed at the Lowell Observatory, Arizona, a feat attempted for years, but hitherto a failure. Harvard University was cabled that on March 17 a new comet was discovered by Ross at Melbourne.

Mrs. Fleming, examining Harvard plates, discovered an interesting variable. Of the 3,000 variables 38 are of the Algol type.

Prof. T. J. J. See, of Washington, estimates the height of our atmosphere as 131 miles; he also calculates the rigidity of the earth as about that of steel.

From measurements taken with "sounding balloons," it appears that at 30,000 feet in the air the seasons occur at different times from on terra firma. Midsummer comes in October, and midwinter in April, and these facts appear to greatly affect the weather of these months.

CHEMISTRY AND PHYSICS.

Interest centres in the theory of eletrons. That is, that electricity makes up the ultimate particles of matter, or that atoms are disturbances of ether, corresponding to movements of minute quantities of electricity. Investigation of radio-activity continues, but without any marked results. Professor Currie, famous in this field of research, met death by accident on April 11.

Experiments with atmospheric nitrogen consequent upon rapid exhaustion of the world's natural beds of nitrates, so necessary to the growth of wheat, have been so successful that the artificial nitrates can almost compete with the natural product.

The decision of the Government to permit the untaxed manufacture and sale of denaturized ethyl alcohol will have a far-reaching effect. Of this purely industrial product the sources are numerous. It can be manufactured from potatoes, grain, beet sugar, molasses, cellulose, sawdust, and, in fact, any substance containing sugar or starch. The Government is furthering the manufacture of this "undrinkable" alcohol, which will promote the home manufacture of smokeless powder and also give increased motor power to the arid West.

From Italy interesting reports were received of the new method of preserving meats (known as the Craveri process). This is a subject in which the United States Government has been obliged to take a much more active interest than formerly.

ENGINEERING.

The United States dams under construction in the West are colossal. All are made by damming natural canyons. The Shoshone, in northern Wyoming, is the highest in the world, 308 feet above foundation. The Roosevelt, in Arizona, 280 feet high, and the most

capacious in the world, will store 61,000,000,000 cubic feet of water. A distinguishing feature of these Western dams is that the outlets are through tunnels at the sides.

The Canadian Pacific Railway has a very large irrigation scheme under way in Alberta.

To confine the Colorado River to its ordinary channel and prevent the increase of the Salton Sea, two massive dams are under construction, one protecting the head of the original channel, the other that of the new.

Prominent among power transmission lines is the new aluminium across Niagara Gorge. The use of cement increases in importance.

The railroad under construction on Florida Keys will have five miles of concrete arch and fifty of embankment. Pullmans will run to Key West, and ultimately be ferried to Havana.

Abroad.—The Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, of the Hamburg-American line, made her maiden voyage in June. She is the largest vessel afloat, 700 feet long, accommodating 3,500 souls. The new British battleship Dreadnought is the first to embody the lessons of the Russo-Japanese war. She has many novel features, and a speed of 21½ knots.

On March 10 the Czar of Russia appointed a committee to consider the construction of a tunnel under Bering Sea, and on August 1 authorized an American syndicate to begin work on the Trans-Siberian and Alaskan railway project.

GEOLOGY AND PALAEONTOLOGY.

The United States Geological Survey is giving special attention to mapping, notably in Alaska (where every mining district has been reported on) and in other gold fields in the West. The most important development of the year in gold mining was in central Nevada, where the Tonapah gold fields have been extended southward 150 miles or more.

In Arizona, west of Globe, the copper centre, much has been opened up to the north and west of already known copper districts.

The United States Survey is also experimenting with apparatus to extract mineral wealth from deposits hitherto unprofitable, especially the low-grade gold deposits of the Middle Atlantic and Southern States. Excellent results were obtained last year on the Pacific Coast from similar experiments.

A British company will develop the great Australian shale fields 1,000 miles from Sydney. The Government claims this industry will eclipse all others in Australia.

The papers of R. J. Strutt, the physicist, claiming that radium is the source of the earth's heat, and that the earth is not a cooling body, awaken much opposition. Geologists apparently argue that a marked change occurs at a depth of 30 to 50 miles, and that the earth, excepting a comparatively thin crust, consists of non-radio-active substances with a rigidity approaching that of steel and an average temperature of about 1500 C.

A very valuable discovery was that of a carnivorous dinosaur, much larger than any known carnivorous land animal. This tyrannosaurus rex was 39 feet long and 19 feet high, a practical biped with agile bird-like motions on immense feet, equipped with huge tearing claws. The teeth of this creature were six inches long. Other great monsters were his prey. The discovery caused the reclassification of many reptiles. Fossils of such monsters are extremely rare.

SEISMIC AND METEOROLOGICAL.

Within a decade the laws of earthquake distribution have been determined, and a new science, seismic geography, has arisen; almost exclusively the work of one man, the Count Montessus de Ballore, of the French artillery service. The United States is regretably behind Europe in seismographic work. Japan has taken a front rank in this and meteorology. Italy, too, is far in advance. On the continent the centre of earthquake investigation is now the Imperial German Chief Station. Some fifty great stations have been scattered over the planet by British scientists. About 30,000 earthquakes are now known to occur every year. Of these about sixty are "world shaking." The greater number occur on the ocean floor. The seven leading earthquake regions are the Alaskan coast, California coast, West Indies, Chilian coast, Krakatra region, that south of New Zealand, and the islands of Japan.

The theory is being advanced that the earth is really pear-shaped, and that earthquakes are caused by its probable approach to the spheroid form.

From April 5 to April 13 a violent and destructive eruption of Mount Vesuvius took place, engulfing in lava the village of Bosco Trecase and turning miles of fertile fields into smoking ash heaps. There was also heavy loss of life. Ships were unable to leave the bay of Naples. The railroad at foot of cone was almost obliterated. Volcanic dust fell at Paris and other distant points. The seismographic observatory at Monte di Somma escaped. Professor Matteucci remaining, despite much suffering and the loss of instruments.

On March 18 an earthquake in Formosa caused the loss of hundreds of lives.

On April 18, at 5.13 A. M. (Pacific time), San Francisco and other neighboring cities (notably San Jose) experienced incomparably the severest earthquake ever recorded in the United States. There were two shocks, the first lasting 40 seconds, the second 25 seconds, the period of principal vibration being 10 to 20 seconds. A remarkable feature was the rotary motion. A disastrous conflagration, consequent upon ruptured gas mains, followed, completing the ruin of the major part of San Francisco. There was great loss of life, and the fire was not controlled until April 20. Railroad and telegraph communications were practically cut off. Wireless telegraphy, meanwhile, rendered marvellous service, bringing aid and giving news to the outside world.

The ground sank in spots only, the worst effects being on alluvial soil.

August 19, about 7.15 A. M., an earthquake shock, reported greater than that of California, laid Valparaiso, Chile, in ruins. This earthquake, also, was followed by disastrous fire and loss of life. Resulting sea waves were visible in Honolulu and the Sandwich Islands. The line of fissure here runs nearly north and south.

September 18 a typhoon at Hong-Kong caused great damage to shipping and a loss of life estimated at 10,000.

September 26, at midnight, a tropical hurricane, which had been spreading ruin in the Southern States, struck Mobile, Ala., devastating the business quarter, sinking vessels, and causing a loss of fifty lives.

Geographical Research in 1906.

AFRICA.

Lateral lines of railway and telegraph, together with others penetrating the interior, are rapidly opening up the Dark Continent to the civilization of the world. Of recent construction is a line from the Red Sea to 170 miles south of Khartoum. This railroad (the beginning of a system to the Abyssinian frontier) is already connecting the Soudan with the sea. The will of Alfred Beit, who died on July 16, leaves six millions as a fund to further communication and transportation in this part of the world, where good waterways and harbors are so few in number.

In August the death was reported of Capt. G. B. Gosling, one of the most active members of the Nigeria-Nile expedition. This expedition had been at work for two years in Nigeria, on Lake Chad, and elsewhere, intending to return down the Nile. An excellent map of part of Nigeria had already been made, but much remained to be done. While exploring the Congo, Captains Gosling and Boyd-Alexander captured (by pit-trapping) a live okapi, the first ever seen by a white man. This animal, which the natives call "dumba," is remarkable for its acute hearing. It is nocturnal and solitary in its habits, and appears to make its home in swamps. In Congo Basin Herr Frobenius, the German ethnologist, has been busy discovering traces of the mundaketa mentioned by Portuguese records of the sixteenth century.

Efforts are being made to open a new route to Lake Chad through the French Congo. An expedition of nine members under Commandant L'Enfant was despatched August 25 for the special purpose of investigating waterways. Lake Chad is of singular character. L'Enfant and others hold that it is rapidly drying up. Its color appears to be graded from gray to bright green and blue, and some have claimed that it was fresh water, and others salt.

Another expedition, under Surgeon-Major Martin, a specialist in tropical diseases, will study the malady known as the sleeping sickness in the French Congo. Captains Evans and Ommanney returned in June from a journey to North Nigeria after determining the longitude of fifteen important towns, as well as completing their telegraphic operations, and on July 9 Hans Vischer, of the North Nigeria government service, left Tripoli to cross the Sahara and explore the Tibesti highlands on the way.

In October news was received that all of the five snow-covered peaks of the Ruwenzon had been climbed by the Duke of Abruzzi and his party, who sailed from Naples April 16. The peaks are situated northwest of Kiyanja, but are several hundred feet higher. (A report on Kiyanja obtained earlier in the year by the British Museum placed its height at 16,379 feet.)

ASIA.

Turning from Africa to Asia, we find that this great continent still contains areas that are unexplored. It is back to the cradle of civilization, and not to the New World, Australia, or South Africa, that explorers must turn their attention chiefly in these latter days.

Early in the year Dr. Stein, well known for his archaeological and geological work in Central Asia, set out for Chinese Turkestan with the intention of exploring the southern edge of the desert, his route lying via Chitral and the Pamirs. On May 19 Dr. Stein wrote that, in spite of heavy snowfall, he had successfully made the difficult pass of Lowari. In Chitral and Mastuj he made interesting studies of ancient Buddhist and pre-Mohammedan remains. Chitral is ethnologically important as having given shelter to tribes unable to hold their own elsewhere.

Interesting research has been made by Dr. Tafel in northwest China. By February 25 he had crossed the Hwang-ho valley and reached the Ordos country, finding in many places the Chinese driving back the Mongols. Reaching the Great Wall (which is threatened by advancing sands from the North), he experienced considerable annoyance by reason of his conspicuous foreign costume. On reaching Lanchau and endeavoring to proceed northward, he was attacked by Tibetans and driven back. Col. Bruce, late of the Weihai-wei, travelled over western Tibet to Loh and across China to Peking, reaching that city May 6.

The little known Irawadi basin was traversed on a journey from Tong King to India by an English engineer, Mr. E. C. Good. The Russian expedition to the Khatanga completed its labors and returned to St. Petersburg. As a result of its researches material alterations have been made in the map of the Khatanga, with its branches and various lakes of that region.

According to recent statistics, the tide of immigration to the Amur region amounts to 200,000 per annum. Numerous settlements of gold miners are located in the most remote districts. The new Shanghai-Nanking Railway began operations on July 18. It will open up a fertile and populous district to twentieth century civilization.

EUROPE.

For several Summers Professor Garwood has been investigating the Alpine tarns in the Canton Ticino, Switzerland. This, it is hoped, may help to settle the vexed question of ice-erosion.

On March 23 Europe was visited by a remarkable snowfall, extending from East Germany, Hungary and the Adriatic to Denmark and Great Britain, and also to the south of France and Spain.

Dr. Venturino Sabatini gives the following data regarding the Vesuvian eruption of April 4: For thirty years the crater of 1872 has been quietly filling with lava. On April 4 a fissure opened on the northeastern side at an altitude of 3,600 feet, and lava appeared flowing on the 5th nearly to Besco Trecase. On the 6th more lava followed, and white-hot blocks were hurled out with loud detonations and flashes of light. It is calculated that 85,000,000 cubic feet of ashes and lapilli fell (ashes falling as far as Paris). The three principal lava streams were eight to ten feet high. The whole face and composition of the mountain surface is changed.

The Founder's medal (for 1906) of the British Royal Geographical Society was awarded to M. Alfred Grandidier, the veteran French savant, who for forty years has devoted himself to exploration in Madagascar and the publication of results in a monumental work. The Patron's medal went to Dr. Robert Bell, who for forty-five years has mapped unknown Canadian regions. He is especially known for his work about Hudson Bay and Strait.

The Victoria Research medal was awarded to Prof. W. M. Ramsay, a worker for thirty years in ancient geography, and whose researches in Asia Minor have been invaluable.

AMERICA.

On April 18 the most disastrous earthquake recorded in the history of the United States laid waste the city of San Francisco. There were two distinct shocks, which were recorded by seismographs all over the world. It appears that the coast ranges of California are crossed obliquely by a set of surface features due to a series of dislocations of the earth's crust. The earthquake crack, so-called, can be traced a distance of 375 miles, and shows every evidence of recurrent movement. The rift is 185 miles long, the land on the southeast side having moved northwest with an average dislocation of ten feet.

On August 16 another earthquake destroyed the great port of Valparaiso, Chile, the disturbance extending eastward to the Andes, and including Santiago and other points. Both earthquakes were followed by fire, and the destruction of life and property was enormous. Earlier in the year still another earthquake shook the western coast of Colombia and neighboring portions of Ecuador.

By the death of Prof. Israel Cook Russell America lost one of its foremost geographers on May 1.

The United States irrigation schemes are causing astonishing transformations in the West. The reclamation area of the great American desert is estimated at 50,000,000 acres, and the operations will cost $1,500,000,000.

OCEANOGRAPHY.

Early in the year the Planet, a boat specially built by the German Admiralty for survey work, sailed from Kiel for the western Pacific under the command of Capt. Lebahn. The programme included soundings, the determining of temperatures and salinity, with wave measurement, and the study of conditions in the upper air. The Planet was equipped with special apparatus for photographic surveying. The cruise was to include a visit to the deep channels east of the Philippines.

On March 2 the Galike, engaged in the Carnegie Institute magnetic survey of the Pacific, started from San Diego on her second cruise, to be gone the rest of the year. The route was via Fanning (reached March 31), the Samoan group, Fiji, Yokohama, and the Aleutian Islands. In September it was authentically reported that an island had been created in Bering Sea by a singular submarine explosion not far from Boroslow Island upheaved in the same manner a century ago. Tisheimer reported the neighboring sea as warm and the atmospheric heat too fierce to endure.

Of the Indian Ocean we know probably less than of any other. There are indications that prior to the Eocene, India and South Africa were connected by a broad belt of land, which included the present areas of Madagascar and Ceylon.

POLAR EXPLORATION IN 1906.

Representatives of scientific societies and countries interested in polar research met at Brussels in September and organized as the "International Commission for the Study of the Polar Regions." Membership will include representatives from each country that has participated in polar expeditions, also corresponding members from the ranks of explorers. At the session of September 11 Dr. Jean Charcot announced that he was organizing an expedition to the South Pole, and Charles Benard, President of the Belgian Oceanographical Society, stated that that society was organizing one to the North Pole. The two expeditions will operate simultaneously and in concert. Both Dr. Charcot and M. Benard are experienced in polar work. No less than five independent expeditions were working last year in the Arctic.

Capt. Ejnar Wikkelsen started in the Duchess of Bedford under the auspices of the Royal Geographical and American Geographical Societies. From the latter he was granted $3,000. His purpose was to explore Beaufort Sea, and, going west of the Perry Archipelago, to plot the formation of the "continental shelf," whose existence appears certain. In October news was received from Capt. Wikkelsen of his work up to August 18. He encountered unusual obstacles at the outset, in spite of which he reached Port Clarence, started again July 22, when his plans were deranged by the sickness of Mr. Detteosen and the desertion of sailors. By August he reached Point Barrow, the sole sailing vessel to arrive there by reason of the gales and fogs.

On June 24 the Danish expedition to East Greenland sailed from Copenhagen under Mr. Nyglius Ericksen. He proposed to explore East Greenland and push up toward the pole early in 1907.

Capt. Roald Amundsen in January had accomplished the Northwest passage. Amundsen left Christiania in June, 1903, with a crew of seven men in a walrus sloop, the Gjoa, propelled by a gasoline engine. With the exception of McClure, who went east from Bering Sea, Amundsen, going from east to west, is the first man to accomplish the passage. In the search for which so many lives, from Hendrick Hudson to Sir John Franklin, have been lost. Captain Amundsen had spent two years in magnetic observations near the north magnetic pole. This he has definitely located in King Williams Land, not far from the point assigned to it by Sir James Ross in 1831. In October King Haakon received a telegram from Captain Amundsen announcing the safe arrival of the Gjoa at Cape Nome, Alaska. The coast charted by the explorer is to be named for King Haakon and Queen Maud.

THE RECORD OF FARTHEST NORTH.

From a report sent by Robert E. Peary from Hopedale, Labrador, to the Peary Arctic Club, it was learned that he had reached the latitude 87° 6′, planting the American colors 32′ nearer to the goal of Arctic exploration than the point reached by his predecessor, or 203 miles from the Pole. The Roosevelt wintered on the northern coast of Grant Land, and Peary started North with sledges in February. Battling with impassable seas of ice and facing starvation, the party finally drifted eastward, returning to North Greenland, after killing eight of the dogs for food.

The Walter Wellman expedition was deferred owing to mechanical defects in the air ship, the largest dirigible balloon ever constructed. This, as planned, was 50 metres long, with two motors and two propellers, and carried a complete sledging outfit, with supplies for 75 dogs, besides fuel and food for five passengers. The construction included a comfortable car and boat combined. It will be refashioned in Paris, France, the expedition is to cost at least $250,000. Mr. Wellman returned to New York in November for a brief sojourn.

American Learned Societies.

Actuarial Society of America.—President, Daniel H. Wells, Hartford, Ct.; First Vice-President, John K. Gore, Newark, N. J.; Second Vice-President, Archibald A. Welch, Hartford, Ct.; Secretary, Arthur Hunter, 346 Broadway, New York City; Treasurer, David G. Alsop, Philadelphia, Pa.; Editor of the Transactions, Clayton C. Hall, Baltimore, Md. The Actuarial Society of America was organized in 1889 for the purpose of promoting actuarial science. Applicants whose nominations are approved by the Council are admitted to membership on passing the requisite examinations. There are two classes of members; fellows, now numbering 123, and associates, 78. Besides including the actuaries of life insurance companies and consulting actuaries of the United States and Canada, the membership embraces leading actuaries in Europe and Australasia.

American Academy of Medicine.—President, Dr. Casey A. Wood, Chicago, Ill. Secretary and Treasurer, Dr. Charles McIntire, Easton, Pa.; Editor of the "Bulletin," Charles McIntire, Easton, Pa. Object—To associate physicians who are also alumni of academic (or scientific) colleges; to encourage intending physicians to pursue a regular course of study leading to a bachelor degree before entering upon the study of medicine; to investigate and discuss the various problems of "medical sociology." Entrance fee, $5; dues, $3 per annum. Present membership, 975. Organized 1876. Next annual meeting at Atlantic City, N. J., June 1 and 3, 1907.

American Academy of Political and Social Science.—President, L. S. Rowe, Ph. D., University of Pennsylvania; Secretary, Carl Kelsey, Ph. D., University of Pennsylvania; Clerk, N. J. Smith-Fisher, West Philadelphia Station, Philadelphia. Founded in 1889 to promote the political and social sciences. Membership, 3,800, distributed among every State and 30 foreign countries. Annual fee, $5; fee for life members, $100. Annual meeting held in April.

American Antiquarian Society.—President, Edward Everett Hale, Roxbury, Mass.; Corresponding Secretaries—Foreign, Franklin B. Dexter, New Haven, Ct.; Domestic, Charles Francis Adams, Lincoln, Mass.; Recording Secretary, Andrew M. F. Davis, Cambridge, Mass. Annual meeting is held at Worcester, Mass., in October. Organized 1812. Domestic membership restricted to 140. Admission fee of United States members, $5; annual dues of New England members, $5.

American Anti-Tuberculosis League.—President, Dr. Daniel Lewis, New York; Secretary, Dr. George Brown, Atlanta, Ga. Membership, 1,012.

American Asiatic Association.—President, Silas D. Webb; Vice-President, Lowell Lincoln; Secretary, John Foord, P. O. Box 1500, New York. The purposes of the society are to foster and safeguard the trade and commercial interests of the citizens of the United States and others associated therewith in the Empires of China, Japan, and Korea, the Philippines, and elsewhere in Asia and Oceanica. Membership, 300. Organized 1898. Annual dues, $10. Auxiliary societies at Shanghai and Yokohama.

American Association for the Advancement of Science.—President, William H. Welch, John Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md.; Permanent Secretary, L. O. Howard, Cosmos Club, Washington, D. C.; General Secretary, John F. Hayford, Washington, D. C.; Secretary of the Council, F. C. McNair, Houghton, Mich.; Treasurer, R. S. Woodward, Washington, D. C. The Association was chartered in 1874, being a continuation of the American Association of Geologists and Naturalists, organized in 1840. The membership is 4,000. Admission fee, $5; annual dues, $3. Next annual meeting, December 27, 1906-January 2, 1907, at New York, N. Y.

American Bar Association.—President, Alton B. Parker, New York; Secretary, John Hinkley, 215 North Charles Street, Baltimore, Md.; Treasurer, Frederick E. Wadhams, Albany, N. Y. Each State and Territory is represented by one vice-president and one member of the General Council. Membership, about 2,600. This Association of lawyers of the United States was organized in 1878. The next annual meeting will be held in August, 1907.

American Chemical Society.—President, W. F. Hillebrand, Geological Survey, Washington, D. C.; Secretary, William A. Noyes, Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C. The Society was organized in 1876 for "the advancement of chemistry and the promotion of chemical research." Publishes the Journal of the American Chemical Society, monthly, and Chemical Abstracts, semi-monthly. Annual dues, $8. Total membership, 3,000.

American Climatological Association.—President, Thomas Darlington, M. D., Health Department, New York City; Secretary, Guy Hinsdale, M. D., Hot Springs, Va. Organized 1884. Next annual meeting, May 7-8-9, 1907, at Washington, D. C.

American Dermatological Association.—President, Arthur Van Harlingen, M. D., Philadelphia, Pa.; Secretary, Grover W. Wende, M. D., 471 Delaware Avenue, Buffalo, N. Y.

American Dialect Society.—President, O. F. Emerson, Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio; Secretary and Treasurer, W. E. Mead, Wesleyan University, Middletown, Ct. Organized in 1889 for "the investigation of the spoken English of the United States and Canada, and incidentally of other non-aboriginal dialects in the same countries." Publishes "Dialect Notes" at irregular intervals. Annual fee, $1. Membership, about 300. Any person may become a member.

American Economic Association.—President, J. W. Jenks, Ph. D., Cornell University; Secretary, W. M. Daniels, Princeton University, Princeton, N. J. Organized 1885. Has 1,000 members; annual dues, $3; life membership, $50; no other entrance fee. The objects of the Association are the encouragement of economic studies and the publication of papers thereon.

American Electro-Therapeutic Association.—President, Dr. Morris W. Brinkman, New York, N. Y.; First Vice-President, Dr. J. W. Gibson, Denver, Col.; Second Vice-President, Dr. M. M. Kassabien, Philadelphia, Pa.; Secretary, Dr. Albert C. Geyrer, 1239 Madison Avenue, New York, N. Y. Organized 1890. Membership, 280.

American Entomological Society.—President, Philip P. Calvert; Secretary, Henry Skinner, M.D., Philadelphia, Pa. Organized 1859. Object—The study of entomology. Membership, 140.

American Fisheries Society.—President, E. A. Birge, Madison, Wis.; Vice-President, H. M. Smith, Washington, D.C.; Recording Secretary, George F. Peabody, Appleton, Wis.; Treasurer, C. W. Willard, Westerly, R. I.; Corresponding Secretary, Charles G. Atkins, East Orland, Me. Organized December, 1870. Annual dues, $2. Membership, about 600.

American Folklore Society.—President, A. L. Kroeber, University of California, San Francisco, Cal.; Permanent Secretary, W. W. Newell, Cambridge, Mass. Organized in 1888 for "study of folklore in general, and in particular the collection and publication of folklore of North America." Membership fee, including a copy of "The Journal of American Folklore" (quarterly), $3 per annum.

American Forestry Association.—President, James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.; Secretary, Thomas E. Will, Office, 1311 G Street, N. W. Washington, D. C. Organized 1882. Membership, 4,800.

AMERICAN LEARNED SOCIETIES—*Continued.*

American Geographical Society.—President, Commander R. E. Peary, C. E., U. S. N.; Vice-Presidents, W. H. H. Moore, D. O. Mills, C. C. Tiffany, D. D.; Corresponding Secretaries—Foreign, William Libbey; Domestic, Chandler Robbins; Recording Secretary, Anton A. Raven. Offices of the Society, 15 West Eighty-first Street, New York City. The objects of the Society are to encourage geographical exploration and discovery; to investigate and disseminate new geographical information; to establish in the chief maritime city of the country, for the benefit of commerce and navigation, * * * a place where the means will be afforded of obtaining accurate information for public use of every part of the globe. Organized in 1852; membership, 1,400. Annual dues, $10; no entrance fee.

American Gynæcological Society.—President, Clement Cleveland, M. D., New York; Secretary, J. Riddle Goffe, M. D., 616 Madison Avenue, New York. Organized 1876. Membership 100.

American Historical Association.—President, John Bach McMaster, LL. D.; Secretary, A. Howard Clark, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C.; Treasurer, Clarence W. Bowen, Ph. D. Association founded 1884, incorporated by Congress 1889. Object—The promotion of historical studies. Entrance fee, $3; annual dues, $3. Membership, 2,300.

American Institute of Architects.—Offices and library, The Octagon, Washington, D. C. President, Frank Miles Day, Philadelphia, Pa.; Secretary and Treasurer, Glenn Brown, Washington, D. C. The Institute has 28 chapters, 332 fellows, 427 associates, 82 corresponding and 62 honorary members. Initiation fee is $5; yearly dues, fellows, $15; associates, $7.50. Organized 1862.

American Institute of Electrical Engineers.—President, Schuyler Skaats Wheeler; Secretary, Ralph W. Pope, at the executive offices, library, and reading-room, 95 Liberty Street, New York. Entrance fee, $5; annual dues, associates, $10; members, $15. Monthly meetings, New York. Organized 1884. Prints its transactions monthly. Membership, 3,694.

American Institute of Homœopathy.—President, William E. Green, Little Rock; Secretary, Charles Gatchell, M. D., 100 State Street, Chicago, Ill. Organized in 1844, and is the oldest national medical organization in the United States. Has 2,100 members, representing every State in the Union, besides Canada.

American Institute of Mining Engineers.—President, Robert W. Hunt, Chicago, Ill.; Secretary, R. W. Raymond, 99 John Street, New York; Treasurer, Frank Lyman, New York. Membership, October 10, 1906, 4,300. Organized 1871. Incorporated 1905. Annual dues, $10.

American Laryngological Association.—President, A. W. de Roaldes, M. D., New Orleans, La.; Secretary, James E. Newcomb, M. D., 118 West Sixty-ninth Street, New York City. Organized 1878. Membership, 100.

American Mathematical Society.—President, Henry S. White; Secretary, F. N. Cole, Columbia University, New York; Treasurer, W. S. Dennett; Librarian, D. E. Smith. Meetings held at Columbia University, New York. Society was reorganized as the American Mathematical Society, July, 1894. Object—To encourage and maintain an active interest in and to promote the advancement of mathematical science. Admission fee, $5; annual dues, $5; life membership, $50. Membership, 550. The Society publishes two journals, the "Bulletin" and the "Transactions."

American Medical Association.—President, W. J. Mayo, Rochester, Minn.; Secretary-Editor, Dr. George H. Simmons, 103 Dearborn Avenue, Chicago, Ill. Incorporated 1897. Next annual session at Atlantic City, N. J., June 4-7, 1907. Annual fee, $5. Membership, over 26,000.

American Medico-Psychological Association.—President, Dr. Charles G. Hill, Baltimore, Md.; Secretary, Dr. Charles W. Peigrun, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Next annual meeting at Washington, D. C., in May, 1907.

American Microscopical Society.—President, Marshall D. Ewell, Chicago, Ill.; Secretary, Robert H. Wolcott (to whom all subsequent communications should be addressed), Lincoln, Neb.; Treasurer, J. C. Smith, New Orleans, La.; Custodian, Magnus Pflaum, Pittsburgh, Pa. Organized 1878. Incorporated as Washington, D. C., 1891. Object—The encouragement of microscopical research. Initiation fee, $3; annual dues, $2. Membership, 300. Research funds, $2,300.

American Neurological Association.—President, Hugh T. Patrick, M. D., Chicago, Ill.; Secretary, G. M. Hammond, M. D., 60 West Fifty-fifth Street, New York City.

American Numismatic and Archæological Society, Audubon Park, 156th Street, West of Broadway, New York.—President, Archer M. Huntington; Recording Secretary, Bauman L. Belden; Corresponding Secretary, Henry Russell Drowne. Society founded in 1858 for the promotion of numismatics and archæology in the United States; possesses coin and medal collection and library. Total membership, 350.

American Ophthalmological Society.—President, C. J. Kipp, Newark, N. J.; Secretary, S. B. St. John, M. D., 68 Pratt Street, Hartford, Ct. Membership, 175.

American Oriental Society.—President, Prof. Crawford H. Toy, Harvard University; Corresponding Secretary, E. Washburn Hopkins, Yale University, 299 Lawrence Street, New Haven, Ct.; Recording Secretary, George F. Moore. Organized September 7, 1842, for the cultivation of learning in the Asiatic, African, and Polynesian languages, and the publication of works relating to these languages. Publishes an annual Journal. Annual fee, $5; fee for membership in section for Historical Study of Religions, $2; no admission fee. Membership, 344.

American Ornithologists' Union.—President, Charles F. Batchelder; Secretary, John H. Sage, Portland, Ct. Organized 1883. Object—The advancement of its members in ornithological science, the publication of a journal of ornithology and other works relating to that science, etc. Annual dues, fellows, $5; members, $4; associates, $3. Membership, 860.

American Orthopædic Association.—President, Joel E. Goldthwait, M. D., 372 Marlborough Street, Boston, Mass.; Secretary, Robert B. Osgood, M. D., 372 Marlborough Street, Boston, Mass.

American Osteopathic Society.—President, S. H. Ellis, 144 Huntington Avenue, Boston, Mass.; Secretary, Dr. H. L. Chiles, Auburn, N. Y. Founded 1897. Annual fee, $5. Membership, 2,000.

American Pediatric Society.—President, B. K Rachford, M. D., Cincinnati; Secretary, Samuel S. Adams, M. D., 1 Dupont Circle, Washington, D. C. Next annual meeting at Washington, D. C., May, 1907.

American Philological Association.—President, Prof. Elmer T. Merrill, of Trinity College, Hartford; Vice-Presidents, Prof. Edward D. Perry, of Columbia University, and Prof. Francis W. Kelsey, of the University of Michigan; Secretary and Treasurer, Prof. Frank G. Moore, of Dartmouth College. Initiation fee, $5; annual dues, $3. Total membership, about 575. The Association was organized in 1869. Its object is "the advancement and diffusion of philological knowledge."

American Philosophical Society.—President, Edgar F. Smith; Vice-Presidents, George F.

AMERICAN LEARNED SOCIETIES—*Continued.*

Barker, William B. Scott, Simon Newcomb; Secretaries, I. Minis Hays, Edwin G. Conklin, Arthur W. Goodspeed, and Morris Jastrow, Jr. Office of Society, 104 South Fifth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Object—For promoting useful knowledge. Founded in 1743.

American Physical Society.—President, Carl Barus, Brown University, Providence, R. I.; Secretary, Ernest Merritt, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.

American Psychological Association.—President, James Rowland Angell, University of Chicago; Secretary and Treasurer, Prof. William Harper Davis, Lehigh University, Pennsylvania. Organized in 1892 for "the advancement of psychology as a science." Membership, 175. Annual dues, $1; no entrance fee.

American Public Health Association.—President, Prof. Franklin C. Robinson, Brunswick, Me.; First Vice-President, Dr. John J. Kinyoun, Glenolden, Pa.; Second Vice-President, Dr. Domingo Orvananos, Mexico City, Mex.; Third Vice-President, Dr. Richard H. Lewis, Raleigh, N. C.; Secretary, Dr. Charles O. Probst, Columbus, Ohio. Organized 1872.

American Social Science Association.—President, John H. Finley, LL.D., College of City of New York; Treasurer, W. C. Le Gendre, 59 Wall Street, New York City; General Secretary, Isaac F. Russell, LL. D., 120 Broadway, New York. Annual fee, $5. The Association was founded in 1865. Incorporated by act of Congress, 1899. Membership, 1,000.

American Society of Curio Collectors.—President, Roy E. Greene, Arkansas City, Kan.; Secretary, F. May Tuttle, Osage, Iowa. A national society for naturalists, geologists, mineralogists, archæologists, numismatists, and antiquarians. Membership, 100.

American Society of Civil Engineers.—President, C. C. Schneider; Secretary, Charles Warren Hunt; Treasurer, Joseph M. Knap. Regular meetings first and third Wednesdays of each month (except July and August) at 8.30 P. M. at the Society's house, 220 West Fifty-seventh Street, New York City. Has 3,900 members. Instituted in 1852.

American Society of Mechanical Engineers.—President, Fred W. Taylor, Philadelphia, Pa.; Secretary, Prof. F. R. Hutton, 12 West Thirty-first Street, New York City. Society House, 12 West Thirty-first Street, New York City. Total membership, all grades, 2,839. Two annual meetings, in Spring and Autumn, the latter in New York City in December. Initiation fee, members and associates, $25; juniors, $15. Annual dues, members and associates, $15; juniors, $10. The Society was chartered in 1881. Membership is not limited in number.

American Society of Naturalists.—President, William James, Harvard University; Vice-Presidents, J. P. McMurrich, University of Michigan; C. B. Davenport, Cold Spring Harbor, Long Island, N. Y.; Secretary, W. E. Castle, Harvard University; Treasurer, H. Von Schrenk, Missouri Botanic Garden, St. Louis, Mo. Organized 1883. Annual dues, $1. Membership, 228.

American Statistical Association.—President, Carroll D. Wright, Washington, D. C.; Vice-Presidents, Horace G. Wadlin, Henry C. Adams, Walter F. Willcox, Henry Gannett, S. N. D. North; Secretary, Davis R. Dewey, 491 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass.; Treasurer, S. B. Pearmain. Membership, 342. Annual dues, $2. Association organized 1839.

American Surgical Association.—President, Dudley P. Allen, M. D., 260 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio; Secretary, Robert G. Le Conte, 1530 Locust Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Number of members, 125.

American Therapeutic Society.—President, Dr. Carl Beck, New York City; Secretary, Dr. Noble P. Barnes, Washington, D. C. Organized May 1, 1900.

American Urological Association.—President, Dr. Ferd. C. Valentine, 171 West Seventy-first Street, New York City; Secretary, Dr. Hugh Cabot, Marlborough Street, Boston.

Archæological Institute of America (New York Society).—President, Prof. E. D. Perry, Columbia University; Secretary, Prof. Nelson G. McCrea, Columbia University. Organized 1879. Has 212 members. No entrance fee. Annual dues, $10.

Arctic Club.—President, Prof. W. H. Brewer, Yale University; Secretary, Frederick A. Cook, 670 Bushwick Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y. Organized 1894. Membership, 200.

Association of American Anatomists.—President, Prof. Charles S. Minot, Boston, Mass.; Secretary, G. C. Huber, M. D., Ann Arbor, Mich. Has 175 members. Annual dues, $5.

Association of American Physicians.—President, Francis P. Kinnicutt, 39 East 35th Street, New York; Secretary, Henry Hun, M. D., 149 Washington Avenue, Albany, N. Y. Organized 1886. Membership limited to 135.

Astronomical and Astrophysical Society of America.—President, Simon Newcomb, Washington, D. C.; Secretary, G. C. Comstock, Madison, Wis. Organized 1898. Membership, 175.

Botanical Society of America.—President, Prof. R. A. Harper, Madison, Wis.; Secretary, Dr. D. T. MacDougal, Botanical Garden, Bronx Park, New York City. Has 39 members, 17 associates. Founded 1893. Entrance fee, $25; annual dues, $10, for members. Entrance fee, $5; annual dues, $5, for associates.

Geological Society of America.—President, Raphael Pumpelly, Newport, R. I.; Secretary, H. L. Fairchild, University of Rochester; Treasurer, I. C. White; Editor, J. Stanley-Brown. Society founded in 1888. Has 271 fellows. Entrance fee, $10; annual dues, $10.

Medico-Legal Society.—President, Clark Bell, 39 Broadway, New York City; Secretary, J. R. Abarbanell, 24 Vanderwater Street, New York City. There are vice-presidents for each of the States and Territories and the principal foreign countries.

National Academy of Sciences.—President, Alexander Agassiz, Cambridge, Mass.; Vice-President, Ira Remsen, Baltimore, Md.; Foreign Secretary, Simon Newcomb, Washington, D. C.; Home Secretary, Arnold Hague, Washington, D. C.; Treasurer, Samuel F. Emmons, Washington, D. C. The Academy, incorporated by act of Congress March 3, 1863, "shall, whenever called upon by any department of the Government, investigate, examine, experiment, and report upon any subject of science or art; the actual expense * * * to be paid from appropriations which may be made for the purpose." The Academy holds a stated session each year in the City of Washington on the third Tuesday in April. An Autumn meeting is held at such place and time as the Council shall determine. There are at present 96 members and 43 foreign associates.

National Geographic Society.—President, Willis L. Moore; Vice-President, Henry Gannett; Secretary, O. P. Austin; Editor, Gilbert H. Grosvenor. Headquarters at Washington, D. C. Its purpose is "the increase and diffusion of geographic knowledge." It publishes a monthly magazine. Organized 1888. Annual dues for members, $2. There are 18,000 members.

New York Zoological Society.—President, Levi P. Morton; Secretary, Madison Grant, 11 Wall Street, New York City; Treasurer, Percy R. Pyne, 52 Wall Street. William T. Hornaday, Director of the New York Zoological Park; Charles H. Townsend, Director of the Aquarium. Annual dues, $10; life membership, $200. The Zoological Park and the New York Aquarium are under the management of the Society.

AMERICAN LEARNED SOCIETIES—*Continued.*

Scientific Alliance of New York.—President, C. F. Cox; Treasurer, E. G. Love; Secretary, N. L. Britton, New York Botanical Garden, New York City. Organized 1891. The Council of the Scientific Alliance is composed of three delegates from each of seven scientific societies. Object—To promote co-operation among the constituent societies, the cultivation of popular interest, and particularly to procure a building in which all the societies shall be conveniently housed, and which shall become the scientific centre to the city.

Society for the Promotion of Agricultural Science.—President, Dr. H. P. Armsby, State College, Pa.; Secretary, Prof. F. Wm. Rane, State House, Boston, Mass. Organized 1882. Membership, 80.

Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education.—President, Dugald C. Jackson, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis.; Vice-Presidents, R. C. Carpenter, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.; Charles S. Howe, Case School of Applied Science, Cleveland, Ohio. Secretary, Wm. T. Magruder, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio. Treasurer, Anson Marston, Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa. Four hundred and nine members (1906), from 74 engineering colleges, 7 manual training schools, 31 corporations not engaged in teaching. Founded in the Engineering Education Section of World's Engineering Congress, 1893, Chicago. Annual fee, $3.

Society of Chemical Industry (New York Section).—Chairman, George C. Stone, Chemists' Club, New York City; Local Secretary, H. Schweitzer, 128 Duane Street, New York City. Membership, 1,517. The Society is international, while the New York branch is its American representative. The officers of the general society are: President, Eustace Corey, Liverpool, England; Secretary, Charles G. Cresswell, 9 Bridge Street, Westminster, London, S. W.

Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers.—President, Francis T. Bowles; Secretary-Treasurer, William J. Baxter, 12 West Thirty-first Street, New York City. Object—The promotion of the art of shipbuilding, commercial and naval. Headquarters, 12 West Thirty-first Street, New York City. Membership fee for members and associates, $10; annual dues, $10. Juniors, membership fee, $5; annual dues, $5. Has 885 members, associates and juniors.

The Forty Immortals of the French Academy.*

	Year Elected.	Name.	Born.	Predecessor.
1	1870	Emile Ollivier	Marseilles, 1825	De Lamartine.
2	1874	Alfred Jean François Mezières	Paris, 1826	St. Marc-Girardin.
3	1876	Marie Louis Antoine Gaston Boissier	Nimes, 1823	Patin.
4	1877	Victorien Sardou	Paris, 1831	Autran.
5	1881	René François Armand Sully-Prudhomme	Paris, 1839	Duvergier de Hauranne
6	1884	François Edouard Joachim Coppée	Paris, 1842	De Laprade.
7	1884	Ludovic Halévy	Paris, 1834	Comte d'Haussonville.
8	1886	Othénin P. de Cléron Comte d'Haussonville.	Gurey, 1843	Caro.
9	1888	Jules Arnaud Arsène Claretie	Limoges, 1840	Cuvillier-Fleury.
10	1888	Eugène Marie Melchior, Vicomte de Vogüé.	Nice, 1848	Désiré Nisard.
11	1890	Charles Louis de Saulses de Freycinet	Foix, 1828	Emile Augier.
12	1891	Louis Marie Julien Viaud (Pierre Loti)	Rochefort, 1850	Octave Feuillet.
13	1892	Ernest Lavisse	Nouvien, 1842	Jurien de la Gravière.
14	1893	Paul Louis Thurean-Dangin	Paris, 1837	Rousset.
15	1893	Marie Ferdinand Brunetiere	Toulon, 1849	Lemoinne.
16	1894	Paul Bourget	Amiens, 1852	Maxime Du Camp.
17	1894	Henri Houssaye	Paris, 1858	Leconte de Lisle.
18	1895	Jules Lemaitre	Orleans, 1853	Jean Victor Duruy.
19	1896	Jacques Anatole Thibault (Anatole France).	Paris, 1844	Comte de Lesseps.
20	1896	Marquis Marie C. A. Costa de Beauregard	Nyotte, Savoy, 1839.	Camille C. Doucet.
21	1896	Claude-Adhémar (André Theuriet)	Marly-le-Roi, 1833.	Alexandre Dumas.
22	1896	Louis Jules Albert Comte Vandal	Paris, 1861	Léon Say.
23	1897	Albert Comte de Mun	Lumigny, 1841	Jules Simon.
24	1897	Gabriel Hanotaux	Beaurevoir, 1853	Challemel-Lacour.
25	1898	Eugène C. Guillaume	Montbard, 1822	Duc d'Aumale.
26	1899	Henri Leon Emile Lavedan	Orleans, 1859	Henri Meilhac.
27	1899	Paul Deschanel	Brussels, 1856	Hervé.
28	1900	Paul Hervieu	Neuilly, 1857	Pailleron.
29	1900	Auguste Emile Faguet	La Roche, 1847	Cherbuliez.
30	1900	Eugène Marcelius Pierre Berthelot	Paris, 1827	Bertrand.
31	1901	Charles Jean Melchior, Marquis de Vogüé	Paris, 1829	Duc de Broglie.
32	1901	Edmond Rostand	Marseilles, 1868	Bornier.
33	1903	Frederic Masson	Paris, 1847	Gaston Paris.
34	1903	René Bazin	Angeres, 1863	Legouve.
35	1905	Etienne Lamy	Cize, 1857	Gerárd.
36	1906	Alexandre Felix Joseph Ribot	St. Omer, 1842	D'Andiffret Pasquier.
37	1906	Maurice Barrès	Charmes, 1862	De Hérédia.
38	1906	Cardinal François Désiré Mathieu	———, 1839	Perraud.
39	....	Vacant	.....	Rousse.
40	....	Vacant	.....	Sorel.

* The French Academy is one of five academies, and the most eminent, constituting the Institute of France. It was founded in 1635 by the Cardinal Richelieu, and reorganized in 1816. It is composed of 40 members, elected for life, after personal application and the submission of their nomination to the head of the State. It meets twice weekly, at the Palace Mazarin, 23 Quai Conti, Paris, and is "the highest authority on everything appertaining to the niceties of the French language, to grammar, rhetoric, and poetry, and the publication of the French classics." The chief officer is the secretary, who has a life tenure of his position. The present permanent secretary is Marie L. A. G. Boissier, who was elected an Academician in 1876. A chair in the Academy is the highest ambition of most literary Frenchmen.

The other academies of the Institute of France are: The Academy of Inscriptions and Belles-Lettres, with 40 members; Academy of Sciences, with 68 members; Academy of Fine Arts, with 40 members (as follows: Painting, 14; sculpture, 8; architecture, 8; engraving, 4; musical composition, 6), and Academy of Moral and Political Science, with 40 members. All members are elected for life.

Literature in 1906.

NOTABLE BOOKS OF THE YEAR.

DISASTERS at home and abroad unparalleled in recent times made 1906 an unforgettable year. Overshadowing all others was the San Francisco earthquake, with its appalling loss of money and life. Earthquake also in Chile; volcanic destruction at Naples; cyclones in China seas and latterly in our own Southern waters—all these have set the scientists thinking. Meanwhile, Russia was groping its way to political freedom with many mistakes and setbacks; France was dealing with the problem of disestablishment; Norway became a separate monarchy; Spain's boy king was married to an English princess; English politics became vitalized by the introduction of a large labor vote; and the United States had again to set Cuba's house in order. At home we continued to unmask corporation methods, and tried to free ourselves from political bosses. Municipal ownership became a rallying cry of the New York State election. Direct evidences of these happenings may be discerned in the year's literature. Continued prosperity accompanied the publishing trade, with an average output of over 8,000 books.

FICTION.

As estimated by the bookseller, the successful novels of the year were: "The Jungle," by Upton Sinclair (exposing Chicago packing-house conditions and advancing socialism as the remedy for all social ills, which aroused President Roosevelt and led to far-reaching investigation); "Lady Baltimore," by Owen Wister (picturing present-day Charleston, unreconstructed, aristocratic and charming); "The House of a Thousand Candles," by Meredith Nicholson, published late in 1905 (detective story); "The Spoilers," by Rex E. Beach (strong portrayal of elemental passions in an Alaska mining town); "Fenwick's Career," by Mrs. Humphry Ward (study of the artistic temperament based on the incidents of the English artist Romney's career); "Coniston," by Winston Churchill (evolution of the political "boss," emphasizing the difference between his private and his public character, for which the author was almost nominated Governor of New Hampshire); "The Awakening of Helena Richie," by Mrs. Margaret Deland (awakening of a woman's soul through realization of the havoc wrought by her selfishness; another "Old Chester" tale); "The Wheel of Life," by Ellen Glasgow (depicting society in old-fashioned New York, interest centering in several mismated couples); "Pam Decides," by Baroness Von Hutten (further development of a wayward, highly-wrought girl of good impulses); and "The Fighting Chance," by Robert W. Chambers (portraying the follies of New York's idle rich). Special excellence was discerned in W. B. Maxwell's "The Guarded Flame" (study of the brain of a great philosopher under the strain of a home tragedy), George Moore's "The Lake" (an erring Irish priest), Maartens' "The Healers" (cleverly satirizing the pretensions of modern medical experts), Eden Phillpotts' "The Portreeve" (a Devonshire tragedy, highly realistic), W. F. DeMorgan's "Joseph Vance" (autobiography of a middle-class Englishman of fifty years ago), Robert Hichens' "The Call of the Blood" (laid in Sicily, depicting the awakening in an Englishman of inherited characteristics), and Jack London's "White Fang" (evolution of a wolf-dog from savagery to domestication). Important also were the translations of three books that had aroused much discussion when published abroad, viz., Sudermann's "The Undying Past," Frenssen's "Holyland" (German peasant life and religious doubts), and Fogazzaro's "The Saint" (third of a series of novels by a Catholic protesting against alleged Catholic narrowness and intolerance). Works of well-known novelists included Corelli's "The Treasure of Heaven," Crawford's "A Lady of Rome," Crockett's "Fishers of Men" and "The White Plume," Doyle's "Sir Nigel," Anthony Hope's "Sophy of Kravonia," Weyman's "Chippinge Borough," John Oliver Hobbes' "The Dream and the Business." Kipling's "Puck of Pook's Hill" (fairy stories for adults), Quiller-Couch's "Sir John Constantine," Castle's "If Youth but Knew," and McCutcheon's "Jane Cable."

American life, its business and politics, figured in the year's fiction. "The Wire Tappers," by Arthur Stringer; "Richard Elliott, Financier," by Charles Carling; "Between Two Masters," by Gamaliel Bradford, Jr.; and McIvor's "The Mechanic" deal with modern commercial methods. William Sage's "The District Attorney" shows the seamy side of city politics; while national politics is the background of Mary Dillon's "The Leader," recognized as an idealized portrait of William J. Bryan. The negro is the subject of "In the Shadow," by H. C. Rowland, and "The Stigma," by E. Selkirk; Russians in America, that of Cheney's "The Challenge;" the American Indian of Remington's "The Way of an Indian," and Cornell Hughes' "Kenelm's Desire." "The Bishop of Cottontown," by J. T. Moore, tells of conditions in a Tennessee cotton mill. Among many novels picturing the West of yesterday and to-day, its mining camps, cattle ranches, railroad projects and early romance, are Geraldine Bonner's "Rich Men's Children," A. H. Lewis' "The Throwback," Mrs. Dye's "McDonald of Oregon," Parrish's "Bob Hampton of Placer," A. B. Ward's "The Sage Brush Parson," C. M. Bowers' "Chip of the Flying U," Andy Adams' "Cattle Brands," Spearman's "Whispering Smith," Bindloss' "The Cattle Baron's Daughter," Mrs. Ryan's "For the Soul of Rafael," and Mighels' "Dunny." College life is the background of "The Mayor of Warwick," by H. M. Hopkins, and "The Tower," by Mary T. Wright.

Relations between the rich and poor were discussed in Whiteing's "Ring in the New" (London working girl's life) and Guy Thorne's "Made in His Image" (ghastly prediction concerning London's army of the unemployed). H. G. Wells' "In the Days of the Comet" and D. M. Parry's "The Scarlet Empire" are ingenious prophecies of the future colored by socialism; Van Tassel Sutphen's "The Doomsman" pictures New York in the year 2015; and Vaux's "The Shock of Battle" portrays naval warfare of the future. Society life, its diversions, temptations and struggles, enters into Elinor Glyn's "Beyond the Rocks," Mary I. Taylor's "The Impersonator," Frances A. Mathews' "The Undefiled," and E. B. Frothingham's "The Evasion." Self-sacrifice is the motive of Mary Cholmondeley's "Prisoners," Mrs. Phelps' "The Man in the Case," Hopkinson Smith's "The Tides of Barnegat," and Mary E. Wilkins' "By the Light of the Soul." Snaith's "Henry Northcote" is a legal romance. Foreign settings were chosen for G. B. Lancaster's "The Spur" (New Zealand sheep raising); Mrs. Cotes' "Set in Authority" (India); E. R. Williams, Jr.'s, "Ridolfo" (Middle Age Italy); James Hopper's "Caybigan" (Philippine tales); "Gray Mist," anonymous, and Vachell's "The Face of Clay" (Brittany); Sidney McCall's "The Dragon Painter" and J. L. Long's "The Way of the Gods" (Japan). Among historical novels may be mentioned Brady's "The Patriots," Weir Mitchell's "A Diplomatic Adventure," Anna C. Ray's "Hearts and Creeds," Mary C. Crowley's "In Treaty with Honor," and Elizabeth Ellis' "Barbara Winslow." Aaron Burr is the central figure in Mrs. Tupper's "Hearts Triumphant" and the Washington family in Mrs. Fraser's "In the Shadow of the Lord."

LITERATURE IN 1906—*Continued.*

BIOGRAPHY AND HISTORY.

While the year saw the publication of no one biography of commanding merit and importance, there were many works that because of their subject or literary style may be highly commended. England of the nineteenth century, political, social, literary, and artistic, was mirrored in Winston Churchill's life of his father, Lord Randolph Churchill, as well as in Lord Rosebery's study of his brilliant friend; the Duke of Cambridge's "Memoirs," Emily M. Dickinson's "A Patriot's Mistake," dealing with the Parnell family, Reid's "Lord Durham," Frederic Harrison's "Memories and Thoughts," Bram Stoker's "Reminiscences of Henry Irving," Lord Lytton's ("Owen Meredith's") "Letters," and Coates' "Life of General Booth." Glimpses of eighteenth century England were afforded in Sichel's "Emma Lady Hamilton" and the "Correspondence of Elizabeth Montagu," the Queen of Blue Stockings. Gibb's "Men and Women of the French Revolution," and Tschudi's "Eugénie, Empress of the French," treated of two succeeding periods in French history, while "Tolstoy's Life," edited by Birukoff, and Father Gapon's autobiography were briefs on Russian aggression. American life in retrospect was portrayed in Rothschild's analysis of Lincoln the Man and Hill's "Lincoln the Lawyer." "Alexander Hamilton," by the Englishman, F. S. Oliver; Harrison's "Washington," Brady's "Andrew Jackson," J. W. Jones' "Robert E. Lee," and Burton's "Sherman." Mrs. S. H. Smith pictured "The First Forty Years of Washington Society;" Myrta L. Avary, "Dixie after the War;" Bishops Talbot and Tuttle the West of twenty-five years ago, with the life story of Geronimo, the Indian, told by himself, presenting another viewpoint. Bishop Potter's "Reminiscences of Bishops and Archbishops," and C. W. Thompson's "Party Leaders of the Time," gave various aspects of church and state. Likewise American in interest is Mrs. Tweedie's "Porfirio Diaz," the maker of modern Mexico. Biography and literature met in George Moore's "Memoirs of My Dead Life" (startling in its candor), Mrs. Pennell's life of her uncle, Charles Godfrey Leland ("Hans Breitmann"), Chesterton's "Dickens," Wright's "Sir Richard Burton," Bisland's "Lafcadio Hearn," Brunetière's "Balzac," Sherard's "Oscar Wilde," Sterne's "Hawthorne," Quiller-Couch's and Mottram's "George Eliot," the latter a study of the originals of her characters in "Adam Bede," and Lew Wallace's "Autobiography." There were fourteen works on Shakespeare, including Sidney Lee's and Lounsbury's, and two on the Shakespeare-Bacon controversy; four on Walt Whitman, notably that by Bliss Perry, and a useful estimate of "American Literary Masters," by Vincent. John Wesley, George Herbert, Pater, Rabelais, Molière, Ibsen and Sir Leslie Stephen also received critical study. Cary's "Whistler," and Mrs. Barrington's "Lord Leighton" reflected modern artistic life, and Francis Wilson's "Joseph Jefferson," Mrs. Parson's "David Garrick," and the Irving biographies its dramatic history.

New volumes were added to historical works in process of publication—Hunt and Poole's "Political History of England," Oman's "History of England," Paul's "Modern England," Rose's "Development of European Nations," Johnston's "American Political History." McMaster's "People of the United States," Hart's "American Nation," and Hill's "History of Diplomacy." Separate periods and movements were treated in Lindsay's "Reformation," Lea's two works on the Inquisition, and Nielsen's "Papacy in the Nineteenth Century," while Lord Acton's "Lectures on Modern History." Mackinnon's "History of Modern Liberty" (vols. 1 and 2), and Seignobos' "History of Civilization" (vol. 1) were of wider scope. Among almost a hundred books on American history may be mentioned those by Rhoades, Peck, Doyle and Avery, with Alexander's "Political History of the State of New York," as well as W. F. Johnson's most important and timely "Panama Canal." There were fifteen books on Japan; nine on Russia, notably by Nevinson and Joubert, and twelve on the San Francisco disaster. Besant's "Mediæval London" (vol. 1), Lang's "History of Scotland," Anderson's "Sidelights on the Home Rule Movement," and the last volume of Fortescue's "British Army" were important special studies, as were also Eltzbacher's "Modern Germany," Howard's "German Empire," and Jane's "Heresies of Sea Power" (review of the world's naval battles).

POLITICAL AND SOCIAL.

The political and social unrest of the times was voiced in the season's books. America's national ideals and their realization found expression in Wendell's "Liberty, Union and Democracy," Dole's "Spirit of Democracy" and Hillis' "The Fortune of the Republic;" while "Organized Democracy," by Stickney, suggested reforms in popular government; and Allen's "America's Awakening" and Steffens' "The Struggle for Self-Government" described the political house-cleaning in certain States and cities during the past five years. Reforms for existing laws were also suggested in Dougherty's "The Electoral System of the United States" and Haynes' "Election of United States Senators." Theoretical local government was discussed by Farlie and local government in England by Webb and Redlich, with an exhaustive survey, by Meyer, of the results of "Municipal Ownership in Great Britain," and a technical discussion, by Branch, of the utilization of municipal waste. New York City's government was described by Baker and Ware, supplemented by ex-Police Commissioner McAdoo's account of methods for "Guarding a Great City" The conduct of international relations found treatment by J. W. Foster and the diplomacy of the Russo-Japanese war by Hershey.

Economics in general were considered by Jevons, Raper and Fisher; and competition by Reeve; while J. F. Johnson and Prendergast specialized on money and credit. Wealth as an ethical problem was treated by Jenks and Dr. Eliot. Discussion of the all-important railway rate question figured in works by Pratt, Smalley, Noyes, Parsons, and Hendrick. Spelling's "Bossism and Monopoly" presented the worst side of trusts; Kirkbride and Sterrett described the business conduct of a trust company, and Price the early English monopolies. Advice on buying life insurance was given by "Q. P.", and insurance in general examined in the Wharton School of Commerce papers. Recent meat scandals and railroad rates gave interest to Armour's account of packing-house methods. Modern business and legal proceedings were scored in Alger's "Moral Overstrain." British fiscal and industrial matters were threshed out by Lord Brassey, Balfour and the Frenchman, Bérard, and "Land Reform" by Collings.

Labor and its relation to capital from Roman days was reviewed in "The Battles of Labor" by Wright, who also compiled valuable matter relating to European coal mine labor. V. S. Clark carried the discussion to conditions in Australasia, and Fairchild discussed "Factory Legislation in the State of New York." Many-sided reports on child labor were given in the American Academy's collection of papers, and the effects of poverty on children were presented by Spargo. Hollander and Barnett edited a comprehensive series of "Studies on American Trade Unionism," while Holyoake revised and completed his "History of Co-operation." Shadwell's "Industrial Efficiency" was a comparative study of the industrial life of England, Germany and America; Laughlin limited his consideration to "Industrial America" and Dawson to "The German Workman." The literature of socialism was augmented by

LITERATURE IN 1906—*Continued.*

works by Spargo and Jaurès. Social science, theoretical and applied, was the subject of "Man, the Social Creator," by Lloyd; while Devine, in "Efficiency and Relief," outlined a programme of social work, and Anderson presented the problems of "The Country Town." Two books on family relations were contributed by Mrs. Parsons and Bosanquet. Varying opinions on the immigrant were advanced by Hall, Steiner, Braun and Baskerville, and on the negro by Merriam and Eastman. The ethics of war found expression in "The Arbiter in Council" and in Walsh's book on the moral effects of the Boer war; while Seamen recounted the progress in military hygiene shown recently by the Japanese. Racial appreciations were given in Boxall's "The Anglo-Saxon" (tracing the making of a great race), Leroy-Beaulieu's "The United States in the Twentieth Century" (as seen by a Frenchman), Wells' "The Future of America" (as seen by an English socialist) and Russell's "A Hundred Years Hence."

LITERATURE.

Books of this class may perhaps be best represented by several collections of literary essays, such as Masterman's "In Peril of Change," Austin's "Points of View," Paul's "Stray Leaves," Benson's "From a College Window," Torrey's "Friends on the Shelf" and More's fourth series of "Shelburne Essays." Hunt's "Literature, Its Principles and Problems" and Collins' "Studies in Poetry and Criticism" discussed the basic principles of writing, while certain special literatures were treated in Schofield's "English Literature," Riedl's "Hungarian Literature" and Kennard's "Italian Romance Writers." Books of reference included Colby and Sandeman's "Nelson's Encyclopædia" (vol. I), "Anglo-American Encyclopedia," Wright's "English Dialect Dictionary" and Rand's "Bibliography of Philosophy, Psychology and Cognate Subjects."

MISCELLANEOUS.

Travel books carried one far from the beaten track. Millard and Alfred Stead wrote on Japan; Hulbert on "The Passing of Korea;" Holdich and Sherring on Tibet; Nevinson on the slavery in the Portuguese provinces in Africa; Johnston on Siberia; Skinner on Abyssinia; Moore on "The Balkan Trail;" Colquhoun on "The Africander Land" and Pepper on South America; while Moncure D. Conway described his visit to India; Fiala gave an account of his Polar expedition and Bryan contrasted Eastern civilization with that of the West in "Letters to a Chinese Official." Works descriptive of America and life in the open included those by Hornaday, Holder, White, Austin and James. Howell's "Certain Delightful English Towns" gave fresh views of old towns. Conrad's "The Mirror of the Sea" was a fine piece of descriptive work.

The Production of Books.

American Publications, 1905 (including new editions)—Fiction, 1,362; literature and collected works, 749; juvenile, 541; education, 495; law, 561; theology, 698; poetry and drama, 598; biography, correspondence, 420; medicine, 356; physical and mathematical science, 446; history, 368; political and social science, 342; geography, travel, 250; fine arts, 272; useful arts, 196; philosophy, 50; sports and amusements, 125; domestic and rural, 127; humor and satire, 62; works of reference, 92. Total 1905, 8,112; total 1904, 8,291; total 1903, 7,856; total 1902, 7,833; total 1901, 8,141; total 1900, 6,356; total 1899, 5,321; total 1898, 4,886; total 1897, 4,928. Of the production of 1905, there were 5,719 books by American authors.

British Publications, 1905 (including new editions)—Theology, sermons, 740; educational, classical, 734; novels and juvenile works, 2,363; law, 107; political and social economy, trade, 635; arts, sciences, and illustrated works, 571; travels, geographical research, 307; history, biography, 636; poetry and the drama, 473; year-books and serials, 458; medicine, surgery, 251; belles-lettres, essays, 381; miscellaneous, 589. Total 1905, 8,252; 1904, 8,334; total 1903, 8,381; total 1902, 7,381.

German Publications, 1905—Bibliography, encyclopaedias, 519; theology, 2,490; law and political science, 2,554; medicine, 1,813; natural sciences, mathematics, 1,429; philosophy and theosophy, 581; education, juvenile books, 4,287; language and literature, 1,905; history, 1,677; geography, 1,431; military science, 667; commerce, industrial arts, 1,945; architecture and engineering, 885; domestic economy, agriculture, 960; drama and popular literature, 4,331; art, 913; year-books, 592; miscellaneous, 507. Total 1905, 28,886; total 1904, 28,378; total 1903, 27,606; total 1902, 26,906; total 1901, 25,331.

French Publications—Total 1905, 12,416; total 1904, 12,139; total 1903, 12,264; total 1902, 12,199; total 1901, 13,053; total 1900, 13,362.

The book productions in the Netherlands in 1905 were 3,051; Switzerland in 1903, 7,816; Belgium in 1903, 2,639; Denmark in 1903, 1,544; Roumania in 1901, 1,739; Spain and Portugal in 1897, 1,200; Austria-Hungary in 1899, 5,000; Japan in 1899, 21,255; Russia in 1901, 5,935; British India in 1891, 7,700 Turkey in 1890, 940; Norway in 1903, 712; Sweden in 1900, 1,683; Poland in 1903, 934; Italy in 1900, 9,975. The total book publications of the world annually approximate 150,000. Paul Otlet the Secretary of the Brussels International Bibliographic Institute, estimates the number of printed books since the invention of printing to January, 1900, at 12,163,000 separate works, and the number of periodicals at between fifteen and eighteen millions.

Mr. A. Growoll, editor of "The Publishers' Weekly," has furnished the statistics from which the above figures have been compiled.

The Dickens Fellowship.

THE Dickens Fellowship is a worldwide league of English-speaking men and women whose purpose is to exemplify the teachings of Charles Dickens and to cultivate and diffuse the spirit which pervades his writings—the spirit of innocent festivity and mirth, of religion without bigotry, of charity without coldness, of universal philanthropy and human kinship. The society began its existence in London in October, 1902, and was designed by its founders not only to promote intellectual sociality but to serve as an agency for the performance of good works. Branches of the Fellowship have been formed not only throughout Great Britain but on the Continent, in the United States and Canada, India, Ceylon, the Transvaal, Cape Town, Gold Coast of Africa, Australia, Egypt and the Persian Gulf.

The officers of the Manhattan (New York) branch are: *President*—Charles H. Govan. *Vice-Presidents*—Miss Frances Carter, Mrs. Elizabeth A. Herrick, Miss Helen Abdenroth, S. Chase Cob, Edwin L. Edgerly, John J. O'Rorke, *General Secretary*—Mrs. Mary E. Craigie. *Treasurer*—Alex. Elks Squire. Membership fees are $2 per annum. Secretary's office—143 Linden Avenue, Brooklyn.

Statistics of the Press.

ROWELL'S American Newspaper Directory for 1906 reported the number of newspapers published in the United States and Canada as 23,461. Of these, 1,135 were Canadian publications. The following was the frequency of issue: Weekly, 16,782; monthly, 2,960; daily, 2,465; semi-monthly, 287; semi-weekly, 588; quarterly, 195; bi-weekly, 57; bi-monthly, 69; tri-weekly, 55—total, 23,461.

The following shows the number of papers printed in the States and Canada in 1905-06:

Alabama	236	Indiana	831	Nebraska	635	South Carolina	163
Alaska	13	Indian Territory	222	Nevada	43	South Dakota	330
Arizona	65	Iowa	1,086	Newfoundland	13	Tennessee	320
Arkansas	309	Kansas	767	New Hampshire	90	Texas	908
California	760	Kentucky	342	New Jersey	396	Utah	90
Canada	1,135	Louisiana	231	New Mexico	73	Vermont	73
Colorado	359	Maine	158	New York	1,937	Virginia	256
Connecticut	164	Maryland	203	North Carolina	290	Washington	320
Delaware	34	Massachusetts	600	North Dakota	260	West Virginia	217
Dis. of Columbia	75	Michigan	811	Ohio	1,165	Wisconsin	725
Florida	177	Minnesota	806	Oklahoma	350	Wyoming	53
Georgia	394	Mississippi	265	Oregon	249		
Idaho	113	Missouri	1,079	Pennsylvania	1,424	Total	23,461
Illinois	1,693	Montana	115	Rhode Island	56		

In 1901 there were twenty-three papers published in Hawaii, eight in Porto Rico, and four (in English) in the Philippines.

The total number of newspapers published in the world at present is estimated at about 60,000, distributed as follows: United States and Canada, 23,461; Germany, 8,049; Great Britain, 9,500; France, 6,681; Japan, 1,000; Italy, 2,757; Austria-Hungary, 2,958; Asia, exclusive of Japan, 1,000; Spain, 1,000; Russia, 1,000; Australia, 1,000; Greece, 130; Switzerland, 1,005; Holland, 980; Belgium, 956; all others, 1,000. Of these more than half are printed in the English language.

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

The following are the officers and directors of this organization, elected September 20, 1905: *President*—Frank B. Noyes. *First Vice-President*—Charles Hopkins Clark, Hartford *Courant*. *Second Vice-President*—Rufus N. Rhodes, Birmingham (Ala.) *News*. *Secretary*—Melville E. Stone. *Assistant Secretary*—Charles S. Diehl. *Treasurer*—Herman Ridder. *Executive Committee*—Adolph S. Ochs, Victor F. Lawson, Charles W. Knapp, Frank B. Noyes, and Charles H. Grasty. *Directors*—Adolph S. Ochs, New York *Times;* Clark Howell, Atlanta *Constitution;* W. L. McLean, Philadelphia *Bulletin;* Albert J. Barr, Pittsburgh *Post;* Charles W. Knapp, St. Louis *Republic;* Victor F. Lawson, Chicago *Daily News;* H. W. Scott, Portland *Oregonian;* Frank B. Noyes, Chicago *Record-Herald;* Thomas G. Rapier, New Orleans *Picayune;* Herman Ridder, New York *Staats-Zeitung;* M. H. De Young, San Francisco *Chronicle;* Charles H. Grasty, Baltimore. *Evening News;* Gen. Charles H. Taylor, Boston (Mass.) *Globe*, and William R. Nelson, Kansas City *Star*.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE OF PRESS CLUBS.

Officers elected at the annual meeting in 1906: *President*—Edward Keating, Denver *News; Vice-Presidents*—George J. Brennan, Philadelphia *Inquirer;* Elden Small, Detroit *Times;* Mrs. Ada Cable, Bradford (Pa.) *Herald;* Jackson D. Haag, Pittsburgh, (Pa.) *Post;* Frank A. Burrelle, Burrelle's Bureau, New York. *Secretary*—Lewis G. Early, Reading (Pa.) *Times. Treasurer*—St. George Kempson, New York *Insurance Journal. Executive Committee*—T. J. Keenan, Pittsburgh (Pa.) *Publishers' Press;* J. A. Rountree, Birmingham, (Ala.) *Dixie Manufacturer;* Upton S. Jefferys, Camden (N. J.) *Post-Telegram;* H. B. Laufman, Pittsburgh (Pa.) *Leader;* George H. Rowe, Brooklyn (N. Y.) *Times;* Mrs. Harriet Hayden Finck, Pennsylvania Women's Press Association; Daniel L. Hart, Wilkes-Barre (Pa.) *Leader;* Alfred E. Pearsall, Pearsall's News Agency, New York; Louis Allen Osborne, Scranton (Pa.), International Text Book Co.; Giles H. Dickinson, Binghamton (N. Y.) *Republican;* Harry Wilkinson, Omaha (Neb.) *News;* Alex. G. Anderson, Toledo (Ohio) *Blade;* Mrs. Belva A. Lockwood, Washington (D. C.) *Peacemaker*.

The Carnegie Institution of Washington.

THE Carnegie Institution of Washington was founded by Mr. Andrew Carnegie, January 28, 1902, when he gave to a board of trustees $10,000,000, in registered bonds, yielding 5 per cent. annual interest. In general terms, he stated that his purpose was to "found in the City of Washington an institution which, with the co-operation of institutions now or hereafter established, there or elsewhere, shall in the broadest and most liberal manner encourage investigation, research and discovery, show the application of knowledge to the improvement of mankind, and provide such buildings, laboratories, books, and apparatus as may be needed."

By an act of Congress, approved April 28, 1904, the institution was placed under the control of a board of twenty-four Trustees, all of whom had been members of the original board referred to above.

The Trustees meet annually, and during the intervals between such meetings the affairs of the Institution are conducted by an Executive Committee, chosen by and from the Board of Trustees, acting through the President of the Institution as chief executive officer.

The offices of the Institution are in the Bond Building, Fourteenth Street and New York Avenue, Washington, D. C.

Trustees of the Institution—Chairman, John S. Billings; *Vice-Chairman*, Elihu Root; *Secretary*, Charles D. Walcott, John D. Cadwalader, Cleveland H. Dodge, William N. Frew, Lyman J. Gage, Daniel C. Gilman, Henry L. Higginson, E. A. Hitchcock, William Wirt Howe, Charles L. Hutchinson, S. P. Langley, William Lindsay, Seth Low, Wayne MacVeagh, D. O. Mills, S. Weir Mitchell, William W. Morrow, John C. Spooner, Andrew D. White, Carroll D. Wright.

President of the Institution—Robert S. Woodward.

Executive Committee—Chairman, Carroll D. Wright; *Secretary*, Charles D. Walcott; John S. Billings, Daniel C. Gilman, S. Weir Mitchell, Elihu Root, Robert S. Woodward.

The Simplified Spelling Movement.

IN March, 1906, an organization of prominent men of affairs and men of letters was formed in the United States to urge the simplification of English spelling. Andrew Carnegie furnished the funds to pay the expenses. The organization took the name of the Simplified Spelling Board. The following is its composition:

THE SIMPLIFIED SPELLING BOARD.

Brander Matthews, Professor in Columbia University, *Chairman;* E. Benjamin Andrews, Chancellor of the University of Nebraska; O. C. Blackmer, Publisher, Oak Park, Chicago, Ill.; David J. Brewer, Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States; Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University; Andrew Carnegie, New York; Samuel L. Clemens, New York; Melvil Dewey, lately Director of the New York State Library, Albany, N. Y.; Isaac K. Funk, Editor and Publisher of the Standard Dictionary; Lyman J. Gage, ex-Secretary of the Treasury, New York; Richard Watson Gilder, Editor of the Century Magazine; William T. Harris, Commissioner of Education, Washington, D. C.; George Hempl, Professor in the University of Michigan; Thomas Wentworth Higginson, Cambridge, Mass.; Henry Holt, Publisher, New York; William James, Professor in Harvard University; David Starr Jordan, President of Leland Stanford University; Thomas R. Lounsbury, Professor in Yale University; Francis A. March, Professor in Lafayette College; William W. Morrow, United States Circuit Judge, San Francisco, Cal.; Homer H. Seerley, President of the State Normal School, Cedar Falls, Iowa; Benjamin E. Smith, Editor of the Century Dictionary, New York; Charles E. Sprague, President of the Union Dime Savings Institution, New York; Calvin Thomas, Professor in Columbia University; E. O. Vaile, Chicago, Ill.; William Hayes Ward, Editor of the Independent, New York; Robert S. Woodward, President of the Carnegie Institution; Charles P. G. Scott, Etymological Editor of the Century Dictionary, New York, *Secretary.*

CIRCULAR OF THE BOARD, NO. 1.

A FIRST STEP.

All whose mother tongue is English believe that, if it is not unfairly handicapped, it will become the dominant and international language of the world. For this destiny it is fitted by its use as the medium of the widest commerce and the most progressive civilization, by its cosmopolitan vocabulary, and by its grammatical simplicity. No other existing speech, and none of the proposed artificial international languages has the same adaptability to such a use. There is, however, a wide-spread and well-grounded conviction that in its progress toward this goal our language is handicapped by one thing and one only—its intricate and disordered spelling, which makes it a puzzle to the stranger within our gates and a mystery to the stranger beyond the seas. English is easy, adaptable and capable of a many-sided development; its spelling is difficult and cumbersome.

Apart from its relation to the foreigner, our intricate and disordered spelling also places a direct burden upon every native user of English. It wastes a large part of the time and effort given to the instruction of our children, keeping them, for example, from one to two years behind the school children of Germany, and condemning many of them to alleged "illiteracy" all their days. Moreover, the printing, typewriting and handwriting of the useless letters which our spelling prescribes, and upon which its difficulty chiefly rests, waste every year millions of dollars, and time and effort worth millions more. If then, as is certain, the reasonable and gradual simplification of our spelling will aid the spread of English, with the attendant advancement of commerce, of democratic ideals, and of intellectual and political freedom, will economize the time of our school children and make their work more efficient, and will aid greatly in the cheapening of printing, is it not a matter which appeals to common sense, to patriotism, and to philanthropy?

Some of those who would like to see our spelling made simpler fear that this will obscure the derivation of words, but all etymologists deny the statement and repudiate the argument. Etymology is history and is now secure in innumerable books. Some object to any change, not realizing that change—much of it of the nature of simplification—has been almost continuous in the history of English spelling. We do not print Shakespeare's or Bacon's words as they were written, and surely no great catastrophe to English literature or to the literary character of the language will have happened if our successors find—as they certainly will—as great or greater differences between their spelling and that of the present day. In familiar correspondence many simplified forms are now used which shock no one's nerves, and in the most emotional poetry forms such as *drop, stept, prest* (Tennyson) are printed without attracting attention. So eminent a body as the National Educational Association, of many thousand members, has deliberately selected a number of simplified spellings to be used in its printed documents, and these spellings have been adopted by many periodicals and by hundreds of individuals. In fact, it is probable that if all English words were printed to-morrow in the simpler forms which they unquestionably will bear a hundred years hence, it would take a very little while for us all to become accustomed to them.

With the purpose of expediting this natural process of change which has been going on for centuries, and, as far as may be possible, of guiding it in the direction of simplicity and economy, an organization known as the Simplified Spelling Board (the members of which are named above) has been formed, which will urge educated people everywhere to aid in the gradual simplification of English spelling, and thus help to make the English language more and more easy to acquire and to use. The liberality of Mr. Andrew Carnegie has supplied this board with funds for its work, and plans for a campaign which will extend over a number of years have been formed.

The recommendations of the board will be announced from time to time as its plans mature. In this preliminary circular it desires merely to ask those who sympathize with its aims to take a simple initial step. There is inclosed a list of three hundred of the *commonest* words (not the complete list, which amounts to thousands), of which different spellings are authorized by the leading dictionaries or by the usage of eminent men of letters, the more complex forms being printed in the first column and the simpler forms in the second.

THE 300 WORDS SELECTED FOR CHANGE.

OLD FORM.	NEW FORM.	OLD FORM.	NEW FORM.	OLD FORM.	NEW FORM.
Abridgement	Abridgment	Although	Altho	Apothegm	Apothem
Accoutre	Accouter	Anapaest	Anapest	Apprise	Apprize
Accursed [ment	Accurst [ment	Anaemia	Anemia	Arbour	Arbor
Acknowledge-	Acknowledg-	Anaesthesia	Anesthesia	Archaeology	Archeology
Addressed	Address	Anaesthetic	Anesthetic	Ardour	Ardor
Adze	Adz	Antipyrine	Antipyrin	Armour	Armor
Affixed	Affixt	Antitoxine	Antitoxin	Artisan	Artizan

THE 300 WORDS SELECTED FOR CHANGE—*Continued.*

Old Form.	New Form.	Old Form.	New Form.	Old Form.	New Form.
Assise	Assize	Aesophagus	Esophagus	Omelette	Omelet
Axe	Ax	Aesthetic	Esthetic	Oppressed	Opprest
Banns	Bans	Aesthetics	Esthetics	Orthopaedic	Orthopedic
Barque	Bark	Aestivate	Estivate	Palaeography	Paleography
Behaviour	Behavior	Aether	Ether	Palaeolithic	Paleolitic
Blessed	Blest	Aetiology	Etiology	Palaeontology	Paleontology
Blushed	Blusht	Exorcise	Exorcize	Palaeozoic	Paleozoic
Brasen	Brazen	Expressed	Exprest	Parifin	Parifin
Brasier	Brazier	Fagot	Fagot	Parlour	Parlor
Bunn	Bun	Phantasm	Fantasm	Partisan	Partizan
Burr	Bur	Phantasy	Fantasy	Passed	Past
Calibre	Caliber	Phantom	Fantom	Patronise	Patronize
Calliper	Caliper	Favour	Favor	Pedagogue	Pedagog
Candour	Candor	Favourite	Favorite	Paedobaptist	Pedobaptist
Caressed	Carest	Fervour	Fervor	Phoenix	Phenix
Catalogue	Catalog	Fibre	Fiber	Phaenomenon	Phenomenon
Catechise	Catechize	Fixed	Fixt	Pygmy	Pigmy
Centre	Center	Flavour	Flavor	Plough	Plow
Chapped	Chapt	Fulfill	Fulfil	Polype	Polyp
Checque	Check	Fullness	Fulness	Possessed	Possest
Chequer	Checker	Gauge	Gage	Practice	Practise
Chimaera	Chimera	Gazelle	Gazel	Prefixed	Prefixt
Civilise	Civilize	Gelatine	Gelatin	Praenomen	Prenomen
Clamour	Clamor	Guild	Gild	Pressed	Prest
Clangour	Clangor	Gypsy	Gipsy	Pretence	Pretense
Clapped	Clapt	Close	Gloze	Preterite	Preterit
Clasped	Claspt	Glycerine	Glycerin	Praeternoit	Pretermit
Clipped	Clipt	Good-bye	Good-by	Primaeval	Primeval
Clew	Clue	Gramme	Gram	Professed	Profest
Coaeval	Coeval	Gripped	Gript	Programme	Program
Colour	Color	Harbour	Harbor	Prologue	Prolog
Coulter	Colter	Hearken	Harken	Propped	Propt
Commixed	Commixt	Heaped	Heapt	Purr	Pur
Compressed	Comprest	Haematin	Hematin	Quartette	Quartet
Comprise	Comprize	Hiccough	Hiccup	Quaestor	Questor
Confessed	Confest	Hough	Hock	Quintette	Quintet
Comptroller	Controller	Homoeopathy	Homeopathy	Rancour	Rancor
Coquette	Coquet	Homonyme	Homonym	Rapped	Rapt
Criticise	Criticize	Honour	Honor	Rase	Raze
Cropped	Cropt	Humour	Humor	Recognise	Recognize
Crossed	Crost	Hushed	Husht	Reconnoitre	Reconnoiter
Crushed	Crusht	Hypothenuse	Hypotenuse	Rigour	Rigor
Queue	Cue	Idolise	Idolize	Rhyme	Rime
Cursed	Curst	Impressed	Imprest	Ripped	Ript
Cutlass	Cutlas	Instill	Instil	Rumour	Rumor
Cyclopaedia	Cyclopedia	Gaol	Jail	Sabre	Saber
Dactyle	Dactyl	Judgement	Judgment	Saltpetre	Saltpeter
Dashed	Dasht	Kissed	Kist	Saviour	Savior
Decalogue	Decalog	Labour	Labor	Savour	Savor
Defence	Defense	Lachrymal	Lacrimal	Sceptre	Scepter
Demagogue	Demagog	Lapped	Lapt	Septette	Septet
Demeanour	Demeanor	Lashed	Lasht	Sepulchre	Sepulcher
Deposite	Deposit	Leaped	Leapt	Sextette	Sextet
Depressed	Deprest	Legalise	Legalize	Sylvan	Silvan
Develope	Develop	Licence	License	Cimeter, or Scimitar	Simitar
Diaeresis	Dieresis	Liquorice	Licorice	Sipped	Sipt
Dyke	Dike	Litre	Liter	Skillful	Skilful
Dipped	Dipt	Lodgement	Lodgment	Scythe	Sithe
Discussed	Discust	Looked	Lookt	Skipped	Skipt
Despatch	Dispatch	Lopped	Lopt	Slipped	Slipt
Distill	Distil	Lustre	Luster	Smoulder	Smolder
Distressed	Distrest	Mamma	Mama	Snapped	Snapt
Dolour	Dolor	Manoeuvre	Maneuver	Sombre	Somber
Domicile	Domicil	Materialise	Materialize	Spectre	Specter
Draught	Draft	Meagre	Meager	Splendour	Splendor
Drachm	Dram	Mediaeval	Medieval	Steadfast	Stedfast
Dressed	Drest	Metre	Meter	Stepped	Stept
Dripped	Dript	Missed	Mist	Stopped	Stopt
Drooped	Droopt	Mitre	Miter	Stressed	Strest
Dropped	Dropt	Mixed	Mixt	Stripped	Stript
Dullness	Dulness	Mould	Mold	Subpoena	Subpena
Oecumenical	Ecumenical	Moulder	Molder	Succour	Succor
Aedile	Edile	Moulding	Molding	Suffixed	Suffixt
Aegis	Egis	Mouldy	Moldy	Sulphate	Sulfate
Enamour	Enamor	Moult	Molt	Sulphur	Sulfur
Encyclopaedia	Encyclopedia	Mullein	Mullen	Sumach	Sumac
Endeavour	Endeavor	Naturalise	Naturalize	Suppressed	Supprest
Envelope	Envelop	Neighbour	Neighbor	Surprise	Surprize
Aeolian	Eolian	Nitre	Niter	Synonyme	Synonym
Aeon	Eon	Nipped	Nipt	Tabour	Tabor
Epaulette	Epaulet	Ochre	Ocher	Tapped	Tapt
Aponyme	Eponym	Odour	Odor	Teasel	Teazel
Aera	Era	Offence	Offense	Tenour	Tenor

THE 300 WORDS SELECTED FOR CHANGE—*Continued.*

Old Form.	New Form.	Old Form.	New Form.	Old Form.	New Form.
Theatre	Theater	Transgressed	Transgrest	Washed	Washt
Though	Tho	Trapped	Trapt	Whipped	Whipt
Thorough	Thoro	Tripped	Tript	Whiskey	Whisky
Thoroughfare	Thorofare	Tumour	Tumor	Willful	Wilful
Thoroughly	Thoroly	Valour	Valor	Winked	Winkt
Through	Thru	Vapour	Vapor	Wished	Wisht
Throughout	Thruout	Vexed	Vext	Woe	Wo
Tipped	Tipt	Vigour	Vigor	Woeful	Woful
Topped	Topt	Visor	Vizor	Woollen	Woolen
Tossed	Tost	Waggon	Wagon	Wrapped	Wrapt

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S ORDER TO THE PUBLIC PRINTER.

President Roosevelt on August 27,1906, addressed a letter to the Public Printer, Charles A. Stillings, Washington, D. C., directing that the Government Departments adopt the system of spelling recommended by the Simplified Spelling Board in the preparation of all copy for publications to be printed at the Government Printing Office. The following was the letter:

"My Dear Mr. Stillings—I inclose herewith copies of certain circulars of the Simplified Spelling Board, which can be obtained free from the board at No. 1 Madison Avenue, New York City. Please hereafter direct that in all government publications of the executive departments the three hundred words enumerated in Circular No. 5 shall be spelled as therein set forth. If any one asks the reason for the action refer him to Circulars 3, 4, and 6, as is ued by the Simplified Spelling Board.

"Most of the criticism of the proposed step is evidently made in entire ignorance of what the step is, noless than in entire ignorance of the very moderate and common-sense views as to the purposes to be achieved, which views are so excellently set forth in the circulars to which I have referred. There is not the slightest intention to do anything revolutionary or initiate any lar reaching policy. The purpose simply is for the Government instead of lagging behind popular sentiment to advance abreast of it, and at the same time abreast of the views of the ablest and most practical educators of our me, as well as of the most profound scholars—men of the stamp of Professor Lounsbury and Professor Skeat.

"If the slight changes in the spelling of the three hundred words proposed wholly or partially meet popular approval, then the changes will become permanent without any reference to what public officials or individual private citizens may feel; if they do not ultimately meet with popular approval they will be dropped, and that is all there is about it. They represent nothing in the world but a very slight extension of the unconscious movement which has made agricultural implement makers and farmers write "plow" instead of "plough" which has made most Americans write "honor" without the somewhat absurd, superfluous "u," and which is even now making people write "program" without the "me," just as all people who speak English now write "bat," "set," "dim," "sum," and "fish," instead of the Elizabethan "batte," "sette," "dimme," "summe," and "fysshe"; which makes us write "public," "almanac," "era," "fantasy," and "wagon," instead of the "publick," "almanack," "aera," "phantasy," and "waggon," of our great-grandfathers.

"It is not an attack on the language of Shakespeare and Milton, because it is in some instances a going back to the forms they used, and in others merely the extension of changes which, as regards other words, have taken place since their time. It is not an attempt to do anything far reaching or sudden or violent, or indeed anything very great at all. It is merely an attempt to cast what slight weight can properly be cast on the side of the popular forces which are endeavoring to make our spelling a little less foolish and fantastic. Sincerely yours,

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

The board invites and will welcome the co-operation of any individual or of any organization who may wish to aid in the work. Address the Simplified Spelling Board, 1 Madison Avenue, New York.

Bryant's Index Expurgatorius.

When William Cullen Bryant was editor of the New York "Evening Post," the following list of words, which writers and reporters on the paper were forbidden to use, was posted in the editorial room. Mr. Parke Godwin, in a letter to the editor of The World Almanac, several years ago, said: "Mr. Bryant's Index grew up gradually out of the bad habits of reporters, who in their haste were apt to make use of words and phrases that were offensive to a nicer taste. He did not exclude forms of expression that were incorrect or improper only, but others that had become almost nauseating as commonplaces or as slang. He did not like to see the vulgarisms of the street introduced into the newspaper, lest they might make their way into literature."

Aspirant
Authoress
"Being" done, built, &c.
Bogus
Bagging (for "capturing")
Balance (for "remainder")
Collided
Commenced (for "begun")
Considerable
Couple (for "two")
Début
Donate and Donation
Employé
"Esq."
Funeral obsequies (for "obsequies")
Gents (for "gentlemen")
"Hon."
Humbug
Ignore
Ilk
Illy
Inaugurated (for "begun")
Indorse (for "approve")
Initiated (for "begun")
In our midst
Jeopardize
Jubilant (for "rejoicing")
Juvenile (for "boy")
Lady (for "wife")
Lengthy
Loafer
Loan or loaned (for "lend" or "lent")
Located
Measurably (for "in a measure")
Minister (for "preacher")
Obituary (for "death")
Ovation
Pants (for "pantaloons")
Parties (for "persons")
Poetess
Portion (for "part")
Posted (for "informed")
Predicate
Progressing
Quite (prefixed to "good," "large," &c.)
Realized (for "obtained")
Reliable (for "trustworthy")
Repudiate (for "reject" or "disown")
Retire (for "withdraw")
Role (for "part")
Roughs
Rowdies
States (for "says")
Taboo
Talented
Tapis
To progress
Transpire (for "occur")
The deceased
Vicinity (for "neighborhood")
Wall Street slang generally ("bulls," "bears," "long," "short," etc.)
Would seem (for "is" or "appears")

Organizations for the Promotion of Education.

CHAUTAUQUA INSTITUTION.

Chancellor—John H. Vincent. *President of Trustees*—W. H. Hickman. *Principal of Instruction*—George E. Vincent. *Secretary*—Ira M. Miller. *Treasurer*—Warren F. Walworth. *Chairman Executive Board*—J. C. Neville. *General Director*—Scott Brown. Located at Chautauqua, N. Y.

The Chautauqua Assembly, now *Chautauqua Institution*, was organized in 1874 as a result of the joint plan of Lewis Miller and John H. Vincent. It holds annual sessions during July and August at Chautauqua, N. Y. The plan includes Summer school courses of instruction in language, literature, science, and art, open lectures, concerts, and recitals, and various forms of platform entertainment and out-of-door recreation. Local assemblies patterned after the mother Chautauqua convene in different places throughout the United States and number 194.

The Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle (Kate F. Kimball, Chautauqua, N. Y., Executive Secretary) was organized at Chautauqua in 1878, with the aim of continuing the influence of the Assembly throughout the year in all parts of the country. Since that time more than two hundred and sixty thousand members have been enrolled. The Circle aims to promote the habit of reading and study in history, literature, science, and art, in connection with the routine of daily life. Each year four books are specially published for the course, The Chautauquan Magazine (Frank Chapin Bray, Editor) and the membership book with review outlines. The essentials of the plan are: A definite course covering four years, each year complete in itself; specified volumes approved by the counsellors, allotment of time by the week and month, a monthly magazine with additional readings and notes, review outlines, and other aids. Individual readers may pursue the course alone, or local circles may be formed by three or four members. The time required is about one hour daily for nine months. Certificates are granted to those who complete the course. Seals are affixed to the certificates granted for collateral and advanced reading. Any one may become a member of the C. L. S. C. by sending an application, together with $5 for the unit (four books, membership book, and magazine for one year), to Chautauqua Institution, Chautauqua, N. Y.

THE PEABODY EDUCATION FUND.

In 1867 and 1869 George Peabody established a fund of $3,500,000, to be devoted to education in the Southern States of the Union. Of this amount $1,380,000 being in Mississippi and Florida bonds was not available, those of Mississippi, having been repudiated and those of Florida issued while it was a Territory, never having been recognized as legal by its authorities. The fund was placed in the charge and control of fifteen trustees, of whom Mr. Robert C. Winthrop, of Massachusetts, was the chairman. Mr. Peabody died in London in 1869. The trustees hold meetings annually, usually in New York. They fill vacancies caused by death or resignation. The present trustees are: Chief Justice Fuller, President of the Board; Joseph H. Choate, First Vice-President; D. C. Gilman, Second Vice-President; Dr. Samuel A. Green, General Agent; J. Pierpont Morgan, M. K. Jesup, of New York; President Theodore Roosevelt, of New York; Samuel A. Green, Richard Olney, and Right Rev. William Lawrence, of Massachusetts; ex-Mayor William A. Courtenay, of South Carolina; James D. Porter, of Tennessee; Henderson M. Somerville, of New York; George Peabody Wetmore, of Rhode Island; Charles E. Fenner, of Louisiana; Hoke Smith, of Georgia, and Right Rev. William C. Doane. Dr. Green is General Agent of the fund, with headquarters at 1154 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass., and has charge of the distribution of the fund in the several Southern States. In its earlier history the chief aim of the fund was to encourage and secure the establishment of public school systems for the free education of all children. That having been accomplished, the income of the fund is now used for the training of teachers through Normal Schools and Teachers' Institutes. In the year ending October 1, 1905, the amount distributed was $92,000. Power was conferred by the deed of trust on the trustees to distribute the fund at the expiration of thirty years, which period ended in 1897. In January, 1905, the trustees decided, by a vote of 11 to 2, to dissolve the trust. It was expected to take two years to wind it up. The corporation will then cease to exist.

THE JOHN F. SLATER FUND.

In 1882 Mr. John F. Slater, of Connecticut, placed in the hands of trustees the sum of $1,000,000, for the purpose of "uplifting the lately emancipated population of the Southern States and their posterity." For this patriotic and munificent gift the thanks of Congress were voted, and a medal was presented. Neither principal nor income is expended for land or buildings. Education in industries and the preparation of teachers are promoted in institutions believed to be on a permanent basis. The board consists of D. C. Gilman, of Johns Hopkins University, as President; Chief Justice Fuller, as Vice-President; Morris K. Jesup, as Treasurer, and Bishops Potter and Galloway, and Messrs. William A. Slater, John A. Stewart, Alexander E. Orr, Cleveland H. Dodge, Bishop Ellison Capers and Seth Low. Dr. Wallace Buttrick, 54 William Street, New York, is the General Agent of the fund. The fund is a potential agency in working out the problem of the education of the negro, and over half a million of dollars has already been expended. By the extraordinary fidelity and financial ability of the treasurer, the fund, while keeping up annual appropriations, has increased to $1,500,000. Schools established by States, denominations, and individuals are helped by annual donations. Among the most prominent are the Hampton Normal and Industrial, the Spelman, the Tuskegee, and schools at Orangeburg, S. C.; Tougaloo, Miss.; Marshall, Tex.; Raleigh, N. C.; New Orleans, etc.

THE SOUTHERN EDUCATION BOARD.

The Southern Education Board of the Conference for Education in the South—the outcome of the Capon Springs and Winston-Salem Conferences—has been organized with these officers and members: *Chairman*, Robert C. Ogden, New York; *Treasurer*, George Foster Peabody, New York; *Secretary and Executive Secretary*, Edgar Gardner Murphy, Montgomery, Ala.; *Campaign Committee*, Charles D. McIver, *Chairman*; Edwin A. Alderman, H. B. Frissell, W. B. Hill, Edgar Gardner Murphy. The object of this organization is to awaken and inform public opinion and secure additional legislation and revenues for the betterment of the public schools, "the supreme public need of our time."

THE GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD.

The General Education Board was organized in New York February 27, 1902, and incorporated by act of Congress, signed January 12, 1903. The following are members of the Board: Robert C. Ogden, Chairman; George Foster Peabody, Treasurer; Wallace Buttrick and Starr J. Murphy, Secretaries; and Executive Officers, Frederick T. Gates, Daniel C. Gilman, Morris K. Jesup, Walter H. Page, J. D. Rockefeller, Jr., Albert Shaw, Hugh H. Hanna, E. Benjamin Andrews, Harry P. Judson, E. A. Alderman, and H. B. Frissell. The purposes of the Board are to promote education in the United States, without distinction of race, sex, or creed, and especially to promote, systematize, and make effective various forms of educational beneficence.

The Common Schools of the United States.

States and Territories, 1904-1905.	Pupils Enrolled.	Per Cent. of Population Enrolled.	Average Daily Attendance.	Total No. of Teachers.*
N. Atlantic Div.				
Maine	132,448	18.64	97,845	6,658
N. Hampshire	77,922	17.69	49,876	2,416
Vermont	66,721	19.10	48,352	3,417
Massachusetts	497,904	16.12	404,117	13,849
Rhode Island	71,425	15.19	53,830	2,047
Connecticut	168,779	17.06	129,143	4,619
New York	1,311,108	16.59	996,433	39,081
New Jersey	369,409	17.57	254,045	9,157
Pennsylvania	1,209,908	17.73	930,110	32,352
S. Atlantic Div.				
Delaware	36,895	19.98	25,300	897
Maryland	226,825	17.99	138,911	5,150
Dis. of Columbia	51,230	16.91	40,596	1,478
Virginia	261,772	18.53	215,205	9,072
West Virginia	247,505	23.42	163,068	7,636
North Carolina	474,111	23.34	280,288	9,687
South Carolina	302,663	21.09	200,435	6,059
Georgia	499,103	21.08	311,489	10,360
Florida	122,636	21.02	83,631	2,925
S. Central Div.				
Kentucky	501,482	22.48	309,836	10,449
Tennessee	508,423	23.68	348,558	9,784
Alabama	400,000	20.14	210,000	5,400
Mississippi	403,647	24.77	233,175	8,922
Louisiana	210,116	13.89	146,234	4,680
Texas	756,019	21.88	501,734	17,116
Arkansas	335,755	23.93	207,440	7,826
Oklahoma	158,322	28.36	90,238	3,687
Indian Territ'y	48,078	9.65	28,487	1,325
N. Central Div.				
Ohio	826,148	18.73	623,707	26,469
Indiana	550,121	20.54	415,622	16,495
Illinois	985,154	18.52	811,919	27,860
Michigan	521,463	20.39	407,977	16,823
Wisconsin	465,114	20.61	290,743	14,004
Minnesota	430,005	21.81	280,508	13,320
Iowa	540,337	22.59	375,563	29,619
Missouri	728,800	21.95	470,666	17,385
North Dakota	105,909	27.90	67,883	5,714
South Dakota	109,131	25.48	75,289	5,150
Nebraska	278,715	26.09	185,172	9,680
Kansas	381,595	24.11	264,034	12,036
Western Div.				
Montana	44,881	16.20	31,471	1,268
Wyoming	18,345	17.07	12,300	728
Colorado	137,918	22.87	91,997	4,454
New Mexico	37,670	17.70	25,705	828
Arizona	21,792	15.53	14,009	538
Utah	75,552	24.96	56,183	1,718
Nevada	7,319	17.29	5,182	257
Idaho	57,377	28.92	40,738	1,547
Washington	170,386	28.47	118,852	5,179
Oregon	108,036	23.41	78,114	4,022
California	315,226	19.45	239,491	9,026
N. Atlantic Div.	3,905,824	17.08	2,963,751	113,596
S. Atlantic Div.	2,352,740	20.67	1,458,923	53,264
S. Central Div.	3,321,852	21.38	2,075,832	69,189
N. Central Div.	5,923,472	20.89	4,269,083	194,555
Western Div.	994,612	21.79	713,942	29,665
United States	16,468,300	19.94	11,481,531	460,269

*Males, 110,532. Females, 349,737.

Professional Schools in the United States.

Years.	Theological Schools.			Law Schools.			Medical Schools.* Regular.			Medical Schools.* Homeopathic.		
	Number.	Teachers.	Pupils.	Number.	Teachers.	Pupils.	Number.	Teachers.	Pupils.	Number.	Teachers.	Pupils.
1896-97	157	980	8,173	77	744	10,449	118	3,142	21,438	21	582	2,028
1897-98	155	958	8,371	83	845	11,615	122	3,423	21,002	21	629	1,786
1898-99	163	996	8,261	96	966	11,874	122	3,562	21,401	21	636	1,802
1899-1900	154	994	8,009	96	1,004	12,516	121	3,545	22,752	22	735	1,909
1900-1901	150	988	7,567	100	1,106	13,642	123	3,876	24,199	21	639	1,812
1901-1902	148	1,034	7,343	102	1,155	13,912	123	4,084	24,447	20	649	1,551
1902-1903	153	1,051	7,372	99	1,158	14,057	118	4,025	24,847	19	666	1,462
1903-1904	153	1,055	7,392	95	1,167	14,302	122	4,253	24,694	19	666	1,389
1904-1905	156	1,094	7,411	96	1,190	14,714	120	4,532	24,012	18	640	1,129

Years.	Dental Schools.			Schools of Pharmacy.			Nurse Training Schools.			Veterinary Schools.		
1896-97	48	826	6,460	43	362	3,426	298	..	7,263	12	153	364
1897-98	50	961	6,774	45	401	3,538	377	..	8,805	14	173	326
1898-99	50	948	7,354	51	442	3,851	393	..	10,018	13	153	316
1899-1900	54	1,118	7,928	53	493	4,042	432	..	11,164	13	124	362
1900-1901	57	1,184	8,308	58	522	4,429	448	..	11,599	12	189	461
1901-1902	56	1,197	8,420	59	540	4,427	545	..	13,252	11	174	576
1902-1903	54	1,164	8,293	61	595	4,411	552	..	13,779	11	168	671
1903-1904	54	1,131	7,325	63	611	4,457	724	..	17,713	11	165	795
1904-1905	54	1,161	7,149	67	629	4,944	862	..	19,824	12	217	1,269

* There were also 11 Eclectic Schools and Physiomedical Schools, with 333 instructors and 966 students in 1903-1904.

School and College Enrolment in 1904-1905.

Grades.	Number of Pupils. Public.	Private.	Total.
Elementary (primary and grammar)	15,772,311	1,166,939	16,939,250
Secondary (high schools and academies)	695,989	180,061	876,050
City evening schools	292,319	.....	292,319
Universities and colleges	46,824	91,720	138,544
Professional schools	10,571	50,751	61,322
Normal schools	54,521	10,779	65,300
Business schools	.....	146,086	146,086
Reform schools	36,580	.....	36,580
Schools for deaf	11,414	538	11,952
Schools for blind	4,441	.....	4,441
Schools for feeble-minded	15,530	710	16,240
Government Indian schools	30,106	.....	30,106
Indian schools (five civilized tribes)	12,432	.....	12,432
Schools in Alaska	6,283	.....	6,283
Orphan asylums and other benevolent institutions	.....	15,000	15,000
Private kindergartens	.....	105,932	105,932
Miscellaneous (art, music, etc.)	.....	50,000	50,000
Total for United States	16,989,321	1,818,516	18,807,837

Statistics of Education.

UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES OF LIBERAL ARTS IN THE UNITED STATES.

(Prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC by the Statistician of the United States Bureau of Education.)

States and Territories, 1904-1905.	Income in 1904-1905. From Tuition Fees.	From Productive Funds.	From U. S. Government, State, or Municipal Appropriations.	Total Income.	Libraries, Bound Volumes.	Value of Scientific Apparatus.	Value of Grounds and Buildings.	Productive Funds.	Benefactions.
North Atlantic Division.									
Maine	$95,619	$92,352	$66,000	$265,060	176,142	$99,000	$1,915,000	$2,033,787	$167,191
N. Hampshire	61,800	104,000	20,000	185,800	105,100	50,000	1,500,000	2,600,000	110,000
Vermont	27,977	56,192	61,400	149,196	108,954	116,120	1,167,000	1,072,550	101,100
Massachusetts	1,067,894	1,179 260	....	2,470,772	1,949,027	1,704,689	11,893,092	29,389,193	2,479,979
Rhode Island	104,130	105,499	....	213,158	140,000	131,050	2,500,000	2,988,866	458,760
Connecticut	496,018	473,375	....	999,407	505,000	675,340	7,808,750	9,458,563	1,525,567
New York	1,738,141	1,344,384	418,331	4,134,089	1,376,331	2,080,365	27,703,276	31,020,704	1,856,729
New Jersey	155,867	157,388	42,473	356,345	305,320	685,000	4,450,000	3,396,000	229,297
Pennsylvania	1,162,406	556,858	428,902	2,300,908	860,271	2,874,805	18,347,205	17,901,589	1,572,958
South Atlantic Division.									
Delaware	1,200	4,980	49,500	67,847	15,050	77,700	170,000	83,000	....
Maryland	179,643	182,276	78,200	443,919	244,000	285,000	2,784,000	4,890,075	74,441
D. of Columbia	236,329	47,713	151,100	486,731	208,812	191,102	8,507,455	1,509,785	355,305
Virginia	139,769	133,172	96,000	372,882	207,000	220,830	3,360,700	2,263,885	848,675
West Virginia	34,027	13,637	160,487	217,157	29,500	78,600	995,000	275,769	115,200
N. Carolina	129,242	79,028	95,000	356,555	150,904	202,612	1,918,495	1,254,339	151,439
S. Carolina	51,109	33,153	44,800	146,715	103,414	85,000	1,083,200	615,453	56,840
Georgia	56,738	49,369	217,400	354,708	109,300	65,700	1,920,000	1,069,863	64,521
Florida	41,481	35,214	94,738	176,433	29,609	109,300	568,475	613,800	22,000
South Central Division.									
Kentucky	111,496	104,557	74,002	320,375	90,605	261,898	2,062,858	2,286,847	248,704
Tennessee	234,944	148,435	40,288	543,271	162,851	272,302	3,786,395	3,050,497	309,979
Alabama	85,420	46,303	5,000	159,627	56,000	47,000	890,000	1,040,000	13,000
Mississippi	41,478	54,303	28,500	134,615	36,040	111,000	515,000	903,380	17,960
Louisiana	136,806	86,306	86,859	321,344	85,076	227,623	2,082,000	2,801,313	12,900
Texas	209,368	119,191	143 000	537,880	99,383	227,550	2,616,488	849,716	1,900
Arkansas	56,234	7,960	156,419	235,106	36,700	153,700	660,000	208,100	15,060
Oklahoma	.....	10,000	55,000	65,000	7,000	60,000	250,000	....	....
Indian Ter.	10,500	.....	....	16,349	5,500	1,350	165,000	....	11,500
North Central Division.									
Ohio	616,344	451,640	635,310	1,825,128	666,549	1,063,500	12,517,178	10,251,135	941,648
Indiana	181,892	99,239	290,000	630,452	281,150	469,316	4,330,400	2,023,797	79,064
Illinois	1,316,553	713,393	566,200	2,787,119	795,439	1,939,952	15,598,776	15,442,177	1,113,121
Michigan	290,280	111,521	403,525	922,231	317,847	1,123,019	3,149,925	1,896,523	105,565
Wisconsin	177,690	138,736	545,500	998,486	206,876	704,017	3,220,507	2,289,405	298,434
Minnesota	194,496	90,868	499,448	883,004	184,050	343,800	2,993,700	2,118,150	49,630
Iowa	323,195	128,833	431,000	865,287	246,949	404,398	3,946,334	2,567,603	342,030
Missouri	219,268	412,327	290,788	979,975	264,809	449,650	6,469,457	7,844,652	245,247
North Dakota	12,500	26,325	140,796	181,121	21,600	108,000	655,000	678,339	35,000
South Dakota	49,695	18,894	85,000	153,589	31,612	162,000	700,980	199,233	72,917
Nebraska	123,050	84,750	322,250	599,397	117,518	321,567	2,071,655	1,253,939	192,797
Kansas	233,115	35,161	223,500	543,360	192,300	386,271	2,596,400	699,772	130,417
Western Division.									
Montana	2,000	15,000	49,610	66,860	16,000	50,000	200,000	500,000	250
Wyoming	700	4,408	54,370	59,478	18,523	110,642	220,000	25,515	400
Colorado	104,000	28,000	130,000	262,000	77,000	153,000	1,710,000	715,000	15,000
New Mexico	500	....	18,000	18,500	5,000	5,000	75,000	....	....
Arizona	3,273	....	50,198	54,951	10,000	42,478	172,549	....	....
Utah	21,218	6,795	99,000	175,120	28,000	105,261	527,675	160,000	960
Nevada	1,800	6,032	89,675	98,205	7,852	52,185	210,059	146,893	1,500
Idaho	....	....	92,428	93,295	5,149	47,820	232,750	212,871	445
Washington	81,700	19,615	300,000	475,349	46,750	142,550	1,383,485	268,153	32,985
Oregon	31,441	25,024	47,500	112,060	45,550	37,000	593,000	486,000	17,355
California	269,038	977,183	525,103	1,834,287	322,372	568,137	9,086,108	35,019,735	469,604
N. Atlantic Div.	$4,909,852	$4,069,308	$1,037,106	11,074,735	4,626,145	$8,416,369	$77,284,323	$99,861,252	$8,501,581
S. Atlantic Div.	869,538	578,542	987,225	2,622,947	1,097,589	1,315,844	21,307,325	12,575,969	1,688,451
S. Central Div.	886,240	577,055	569,068	2,333,567	579,155	1,362,423	13,027,741	11,139,853	631,003
N. Central Div.	3,738,078	2,311,687	4,433,317	11,469,169	3,326,699	7,475,490	58,250,312	47,264,725	3,605,870
Western Div.	515,670	1,082,057	1,495,884	3,250,105	582,196	1,314,073	14,410,626	37,534,167	538,499
United States.	10,919,378	$8,618,649	$8,522,600	30,750,523	10,211784	$19,884,199	184,280,327	208,375,966	14,965,404

Statistics of Education.

UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES OF LIBERAL ARTS IN THE UNITED STATES.

(Prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC by the Statistician of the United States Bureau of Education.)

States and Territories, 1904-1905.	Number of Institutions.	Professors and Instructors. Total Number.		Students. Preparatory Departments.		Students. Collegiate Departments.		Students. Graduate Departments.		Students. Professional Departments.		Students. Total Number.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
North Atlantic Division.													
Maine	4	140	6	9	0	1,008	284	12	2	203	2	1,232	288
New Hampshire	2	99	0	85	0	879	0	36	0	60	0	1,060	0
Vermont	3	89	0	0	0	466	108	1	0	193	0	660	108
Massachusetts	10	982	14	543	17	4,280	405	561	37	2,354	109	7,738	568
Rhode Island	1	77	3	0	0	681	203	60	44	0	0	741	247
Connecticut	3	388	2	0	0	2,560	26	333	37	469	0	3,362	63
New York	23	1,984	127	4,778	516	7,348	1,395	982	371	4,107	96	17,215	2,378
New Jersey	5	182	5	260	37	1,630	0	93	0	32	0	2,015	37
Pennsylvania	33	1,234	84	2,356	769	8,119	803	357	77	2,426	20	13,258	1,669
South Atlantic Division.													
Delaware	2	27	2	30	30	150	23	1	0	0	0	181	53
Maryland	10	282	19	587	74	727	96	199	0	380	25	1,893	195
District of Columbia	7	462	14	556	90	545	247	133	13	1,772	18	3,006	368
Virginia	11	183	11	451	162	1,493	60	48	0	472	0	2,464	222
West Virginia	4	83	23	300	180	573	316	2	0	220	0	1,095	496
North Carolina	13	232	37	863	602	1,527	236	37	2	588	0	3,015	840
South Carolina	9	105	18	490	176	933	82	29	1	66	0	1,518	259
Georgia	11	149	45	612	483	1,103	212	9	1	309	2	2,033	698
Florida	5	77	32	296	192	212	99	0	1	37	0	545	292
South Central Division.													
Kentucky	10	252	36	1,081	583	1,020	441	31	5	1,074	6	3,206	1,035
Tennessee	22	453	110	1,937	1,106	1,436	630	47	28	1,853	17	5,273	1,781
Alabama	5	113	2	147	8	646	59	24	1	241	0	1,058	68
Mississippi	4	70	15	357	281	564	75	33	2	86	1	1,040	359
Louisiana	7	182	24	555	110	797	17	66	33	695	21	2,113	181
Texas	14	345	73	1,214	675	1,465	862	27	18	818	44	3,524	1,599
Arkansas	7	114	30	679	471	577	247	6	1	272	0	1,534	719
Oklahoma	1	33	0	135	50	100	40	3	0	50	0	288	90
Indian Territory	2	7	14	177	123	14	11	0	0	0	0	191	134
North Central Division.													
Ohio	35	1,069	210	2,876	1,344	5,013	2,481	158	91	1,236	20	9,283	3,936
Indiana	14	289	45	974	187	2,179	1,212	74	33	287	8	3,514	1,440
Illinois	29	1,273	245	2,348	1,135	4,936	3,069	938	425	3,702	107	11,924	4,736
Michigan	9	405	55	474	214	2,269	1,037	103	33	1,490	48	4,336	1,332
Wisconsin	10	369	51	754	118	2,648	1,005	124	33	198	0	3,724	1,156
Minnesota	9	509	86	1,165	359	1,657	1,113	87	53	1,111	27	4,020	1,552
Iowa	25	485	185	1,829	1,434	1,870	1,412	136	89	994	168	4,829	3,043
Missouri	19	680	105	2,334	1,051	2,235	955	154	33	1,407	10	6,130	2,049
North Dakota	3	43	20	180	139	131	57	5	1	47	2	363	199
South Dakota	5	61	36	575	372	183	122	5	5	47	1	810	500
Nebraska	10	430	72	1,157	404	1,246	1,037	86	67	619	31	3,108	1,539
Kansas	19	414	115	1,341	1,084	1,604	1,066	53	41	455	32	3,453	2,223
Western Division.													
Montana	1	10	5	43	45	69	48	7	1	0	0	119	94
Wyoming	1	13	5	26	18	40	22	2	1	0	0	68	41
Colorado	4	336	35	548	358	728	619	86	50	327	6	1,689	1,033
New Mexico	1	9	9	34	80	7	13	0	0	0	0	41	93
Arizona	1	22	4	85	70	21	12	4	2	0	0	110	84
Utah	2	70	18	576	693	267	170	0	0	0	0	843	863
Nevada	1	22	11	34	42	103	75	1	2	0	0	138	119
Idaho	1	17	5	105	51	121	52	0	1	0	0	226	104
Washington	6	102	30	401	209	648	394	40	39	96	8	1,185	650
Oregon	8	128	40	282	283	349	243	3	6	177	16	811	548
California	12	747	77	1,167	359	3,323	1,854	236	144	588	29	5,314	2,386
North Atlantic Division	84	5,175	241	8,031	1,339	26,971	3,224	2,435	568	9,844	227	47,281	5,358
South Atlantic Division	72	1,600	201	4,185	1,989	7,253	1,371	458	18	3,844	45	15,750	3,423
South Central Division	72	1,569	341	6,282	3,407	6,619	2,282	237	88	5,089	89	18,227	5,966
North Central Division	187	6,027	1,225	16,007	7,841	25,971	14,566	1,923	904	11,593	394	55,494	23,705
Western Division	38	1,476	239	3,301	2,208	5,676	3,502	379	246	1,188	59	10,544	6,015
United States	453	15,847	2,247	37,806	16,784	72,500	25,045	5,432	1,824	31,558	814	147,296	44,467

Principal Universities and Colleges of the United States.

TABLE ONE.

THE statistics embraced in this table were communicated to THE WORLD ALMANAC by the Presidents of the respective institutions, and represent their condition at the close of 1906.

Persons writing to the different institutions for catalogues should inclose postage stamp for reply, and also indicate the reason for request.

ORGANIZED.	Colleges. For explanation of signs, see page 338.	Location.	Denominational Control.	President or Chairman of Faculty.	Instructors.*	Students*	Volumes in Library
1896	Adelphi College†	Brooklyn, N. Y.	Non-Sect.	C. H. Levermore, Ph.D.	34	477	11,059
1859	Adrian College†	Adrian, Mich.	Meth. Prot.	Rev. B. W. Anthony, D. D.	15	175	7,000
1871	Ag. & Mech. Col. of Tex.	College Sta., Tex.	Non-Sect.	H. H. Harrington, M.S.	46	487	6,000
1872	Alabama Poly. Inst.†.	Auburn, Ala.	Non-Sect.	Chas. C. Thach, A. M.	44	572	20,890
1866	Albany College†	Albany, Ore.	Presbyter'n	H. M. Crooks	12	160	2,700
1861	Albion College†	Albion, Mich.	Meth. Epis.	Samuel Dickie, LL. D.	26	483	17,000
1855	Albright College†	Myerstown, Pa.	Evangelical	J. D. Woodring, A. M., D. D.	19	186	6,000
1836	Alfred University†.	Alfred, N. Y.	Non-Sect.	Rev. Boothe C. Davis, Ph. D.	26	306	17,568
1815	Allegheny College†	Meadville, Pa.	Meth. Epis.	William H. Crawford, D.D.	23	400	17,500
1887	Alma College†	Alma, Mich.	Presbyter'n	Rev. A. F. Bruske, M.S., D.D.	25	267	19,695
1885	Am. Intern'l Col.†.	Springfield, Mass.	Non-Sect.	Samuel H. Lee, M.A.	12	98	3,500
1893	American Univ.†.	Harriman, Tenn.	Christian Ch	James A. Tate, A. M.	12	317	2,000
1891	American Univ.†.	Washington, D. C.	Meth. Epis.	C. C. McCabe, D. D.	..	....	16,000
1821	Amherst College	Amherst, Mass.	Non-Sect.	George Harris, LL. D.	42	471	80,000
1855	Amity College†	College Springs, Ia	Non-Sect.	Rev. Ross T. Campbell, D.D.	10	157	275
1808	Andover The. Sem.	Andover, Mass.	Congregat'l.	Chas. O. Day, D. D.	5	12	55,500
1852	Antioch College†	Yellow Springs, O.	Non-Sect.	S. D. Fess, LL. D.	9	80	7,000
1872	Arkansas College†	Batesville, Ark.	Presbyter'n	Eugene R. Long, Ph.D.	7	165	4,500
1895	Armour Inst. Tech'y.	Chicago, Ill.	Non-Sect.	F. W. Gunsaulus, D.D., LL.D	68	1,765	22,000
1869	Atlanta University†§.	Atlanta, Ga.	Non-Sect.	Horace Bumstead, D.D.	18	340	12,500
1820	Auburn Theol. Sem'y	Auburn, N. Y.	Presbyter'n	Rev. G. B. Stewart, D.D.	11	66	30,318
1869	Augsburg Seminary	Minneapolis, Minn	Lutheran	Georg Sverdrup	8	156	2,000
1860	Augustana College†	Rock Island, Ill.	Lutheran	Gustav A. Andreen, Ph. D.	39	540	22,000
1858	Baker University†.	Baldwin, Kan.	Meth. Epis.	Lemuel H. Murlin, D. D.	40	1,225	20,000
1856	Baldwin University†.	Berea, O.	Methodist	G. B. Rogers, A.M., B.D. Ph.D	26	500	10,000
1889	Barnard College‡(*d*)	Manh'n Boro, N.Y.	Non-Sect.	Nicholas M. Butler, LL.D.	68	529	3,000
1863	Bates College†	Lewiston, Me.	Non-Sect.	George C. Chase, D.D., LL.D.	23	400	25,750
1845	Baylor University†	Waco, Tex.	Baptist	Samuel P. Brooks, LL. D.	49	1,184	17,812
1880	Bellevue College†	Bellevue, Neb.	Presbyter'n	Rev. G. W. Wadsworth, D.D.	20	122	5,280
1848	Beloit College†	Beloit, Wis.	Non-Sect.	G. L. Collie (Act. Pres.)	25	305	35,000
1855	Berea College†	Berea, Ky.	Non-Sect.	Wm. G. Frost, Ph. D., D. D.	53	1,018	22,000
1881	Bethany College†(*q*)	Lindsborg, Kan.	Lutheran	Rev. E. F. Pihlblad, A. M.	60	959	10,000
1840	Bethany College†	Bethany, W. Va.	Disciples	T. E. Cramblet, A. M., LL.D.	18	280	8,000
1854	Bethel College (*q*)	Russellville, Ky.	Baptist	Wm. H. Harrison, M. A.	8	129	6,500
1867	Biddle University§(*q*)	Charlotte, N. C.	Presbyter'n	Rev. D. J. Sanders, D.D.	14	220	13,000
1864	Blackburn College†.	Carlinville, Ill.	Presbyter'n	Thos. W. Lingle, M.A.	12	133	3,560
1863	Boston College	Boston, Mass.	R. Catholic	Rev. Wm. F. Gannon, S. J.	23	475	50,000
1869	Boston University†.	Boston, Mass.	Meth. Epis.	W. E. Huntington, D. D.	151	1,401	40,000
1794	Bowdoin College	Brunswick, Me.	Undenom'l	Wm. De Witt Hyde, D.D.	20	285	85,207
1877	Brigham Young Col.†	Logan, Utah	Latter Day.	James H. Linford, B.S., B. D.	45	828	4,500
1764	Brown University†.	Providence, R. I.	Non-Sect.	W. H. P. Faunce, D. D.	81	937	140,000
1880	Bryn Mawr Col.†.	Bryn Mawr, Pa.	Non-Sect.	M. C. Thomas, Ph.D., LLD.	46	456	48,000
1870	Buchtel College†	Akron, O.	Univ'rsalist	Rev. A. B. Church, A. M., B. A	19	297	9,000
1846	Bucknell University†.	Lewisburg, Pa.	Baptist	John H. Harris, LL. D	54	740	30,000
1850	Butler College†	Indianapolis, Ind.	Undenom'l.	Scot Butler, A. M.	28	469	10,000
1870	Canisius College	Buffalo, N. Y.	R. Catholic.	Augustine A. Miller, S. J.	30	360	25,000
1866	Carleton College†	Northfield, Minn.	Non-Sect.	W. H. Sallmon, A.M., D. D.	20	346	20,000
1851	Carson & Newman C.†	Jeff. City, Tenn	Baptist	M. D. Jeffries, M. D., D. D.	18	370	2,500
1870	Carthage College†	Carthage, Ill.	Lutheran	Rev. Fred. L. Sigmund, D. D.	14	251	8,000
1881	Case Sc. Appl. Science	Cleveland, O.	Non-Sect.	Charles S. Howe, Ph. D.	30	400	5,000
1889	Catholic Univ. Am. (*f*)	Washington, D. C.	R. Catholic.	Rt. Rev. D. J. O'Connell	30	203	28,000
1894	Cedarville College†	Cedarville, O.	Ref. Presb.	Rev. D. McKinney, D. D.	8	151	1,200
1857	Central College†	Fayette, Mo.	Meth. Ep. S.	James C. Morris, D. D.	12	180	10,000
1853	Central University†.	Pella, Iowa	Baptist	L. A. Garrison, D. D.	12	156	5,000
1819	Central University.	Danville, Ky.	Presbyter'n	Rev. F. W. Hinitt, Ph.D., D.D.	72	1,512	21,492
1864	Central Wesleyan Col.†	Warrenton, Mo.	Meth. Epis.	Geo. B. Addicks, D. D., A. B.	18	320	9,000
1891	Charles City College†	Charles City, Iowa.	Meth. Epis.	Frank E. Hirsch, M. A., D.D	15	200	2,000
1785	Charleston College	Charleston, S. C.	Non-Sect.	Harrison Randolph, LL.D.	9	65	15,987
1851	Christian Univ.†.	Canton, Mo.	Christian Ch	Carl Johann, A. M., LL. D.	14	175	5,500
1869	Claflin University†§	Orangeburg, S. C.	Meth. Epis.	L. M. Dunton, A.M., D.D.	38	700	5,000
1902	Clark College	Worcester, Mass.	Non-Sect.	C. D. Wright, A.M., Ph.D.	30	100	35,000
1877	Clark University§	Atlanta, Ga.	Meth. Epis.	W. H. Crogman, A.M., Litt.D.	24	657	2,400
1889	Clark University†	Worcester, Mass.	Non-Sect.	G. Stanley Hall, Ph. D., LL.D	17	101	35,000
1896	Clarkson School Tech†	Potsdam, N. Y.	Non-Sect.	W. S. Aldrich, M.E.	12	71	2,296
1889	Clemson Agri. College	Clemson Col., S.C.	Non-Sect.	P. H. Mell, Ph. D., LL.D.	41	652	11,340
1881	Coe College†(*q*)	Cedar Rapids, Ia.	Presbyter'n	Wm. W. Smith, A.M., LL.D.	27	310	7,000
1813	Colby College	Waterville, Me.	Baptist	Rev. Chas. L. White, D. D.	17	240	43,000
1819	Colgate University	Hamilton, N. Y.	Undenom'l.	Geo. E. Merrill, D. D., LL. D.	46	470	50,000
1847	College City of N. Y.	Manh'n Boro, N.Y.	Non-Sect.	John H. Finley, LL. D.	179	3,905	37,674
1840	Col. of St. Elizabeth‡.	Convent Sta., N. J.	R. Catholic.	Sister Mary Pauline	30	330	10,000
1874	Colorado College†	Colorado Sp'gs, Col	Non-Sect.	W. F. Slocum, LL. D.	43	597	39,800
1754	Columbia Univ. (*d*)	Manh'n Boro, N.Y.	Non-Sect.	N. M. Butler, LL. D., Ph. D.	d483	d4,643	380,000
1839	Concordia College	Fort Wayne, Ind.	Lutheran	Rev. Martin Luecke	10	240	8,000
1890	Converse College†	Spartanburg, S. C.	Non-Sect.	Robert P. Pell, Litt. D.	21	300	2,500

Organized.	Colleges—Table One For explanation of signs, see page 338.	Location.	Denominational Control.	President or Chairman of Faculty.	Instructors*	Students*	Volumes in Library
1837	Cooper College†	Sterling, Kans	Un. Presb.	Rev. F. M. Spencer, D.D.	13	200	3,000
1853	Cornell College†	Mt. Vernon, Iowa.	Meth. Epis.	Wm. F. King, A.M., LL.D.	41	775	26,857
1868	Cornell University†	Ithaca, N. Y.	Non-Sect.	J. G. Schurman, LL.D., D.Sc.	510	3,399	326,085
1888	Cotner University†	Bethany, Neb.	Christian Ch	W. P. Aylsworth, LL.D.	45	334	5,000
1879	Creighton Univ. (*a*)	Omaha, Neb.	R. Catholic.	Rev. M. P. Dowling, S.J.	135	722	17,000
1842	Cumberland Univ.†	Lebanon, Tenn.	Presbyter'n	D. E. Mitchell, A.B.	20	200	15,000
1885	Dakota Wesley. Univ †	Mitchell, S. Dak.	Meth. Epis.	Rev. T. Nicholson, A.M., D.D	24	604	5,000
1769	Dartmouth College	Hanover, N. H.	Non-Sect	Wm. J. Tucker, D.D., LL.D.	88	1,134	100,000
1837	Davidson College	Davidson, N. C.	Presbyter'n	Henry L. Smith, LL.D.	22	283	16,000
1901	Defiance College†	Defiance, O.	Christian	P. W. McReynolds, A.M.	14	221	3,000
1833	Delaware College	Newark, Del	Non-Sect	Geo. A. Harter, M.A., Ph.D.	20	130	15,000
1831	Denison University†	Granville, O.	Baptist	Rev. Emory W. Hunt, D.D.	36	543	28,000
1837	De Pauw University†	Greencastle, Ind.	Meth. Epis.	Edwin H. Hughes, S. T. D.	42	820	28,000
1865	Des Moines Col.†	Des Moines, Iowa.	Baptist	Loran D. Osborn	17	212	5,000
1783	Dickinson College†	Carlisle, Pa.	Meth. Epis.	Geo. E. Reed, S.T.D., LL.D.	33	500	36,000
1872	Doane College†	Crete, Neb	Congregat'l.	David B. Perry, A.M., D.D.	20	180	10,000
1881	Drake University†	Des Moines, Iowa.	Independ't.	H. M. Bell, A. M.	109	1,634	11,133
1867	Drew Theol. Sem.	Madison, N. J	Meth. Epis.	Henry A. Buttz, D.D., LL.D.	8	177	90,377
1873	Drury College†	Springfield, Mo.	Congrega'l.	J. Edward Kirbye, D.D.	25	483	30,000
1847	Earlham College†	Richmond, Ind.	Friends	Robt. L. Kelly, Ph. M.	30	445	15,000
1855	Elmira College‡	Elmira, N. Y	Presbyter'n	Rev. A. C. MacKenzie, D.D	19	255	7,000
1890	Elon College†	Elon College, N.C.	Christian	Emmett L. Moffitt, M.A.	12	200	3,000
1892	Emerson College† (*q*)	Campbell, Tex.	Non-Sect.	B. F. Holcomb, A. B.	12	200	2,000
1836	Emory & Henry Col.	Emory, Va.	Meth. Ep. S.	R. G. Waterhouse, M.A., D.D.	10	150	12,000
1836	Emory College	Oxford, Ga.	Meth. Ep. S.	Rev. James E. Dickey, D.D.	15	296	30,000
1882	Emporia College†	Emporia, Kan.	Presbyter'n	Rev. Wm. Westwood, V. P.	21	329	7,000
1839	Erskine College†	Due West, S. C.	Ref. Presb.	F Y. Pressly, D.D., LL.D.	9	170	10,000
1855	Eureka College	Eureka	Disciples	Robert E. Hieronymus	16	260	8,000
1867	Ewing College†	Ewing, Ill.	Baptist	J. A. Leavitt, D.D.	19	291	5,000
1892	Fairmount College†	Wichita, Kan.	Congrega'l.	N. J. Morrison, D.D., LL.D.	21	304	26,000
1887	Fargo College†	Fargo, N. Dak.	Congrega'l.	.....	19	244	5,000
1882	Findlay College†	Findlay, O	Ch. of God.	Rev. C. I. Brown, A.M.	15	385	1,500
1866	Fisk University† §	Nashville, Tenn.	Undenom'l.	Rev. Jas. G. Merrill, D.D.	43	525	7,700
1881	Fort Worth Univ.†	Fort Worth, Tex.	Meth. Epis.	Wm. Fielder, D.D.	53	802	2,800
1906	Frank Hughes Coll'†	Clifton, Tenn.	Undenom'l.	Rev. J. T. Baker, Ph. M.	11	215	500
1787	Franklin & Marshall	Lancaster, Pa.	Ref. in U. S.	Rev. J. S. Stahr, LL.D., D.D.	27	420	40,000
1834	Franklin College†	Franklin, Ind.	Baptist	Elmer B. Bryan, LL.D.	11	225	15,000
1825	Franklin College†	New Athens, O	Non-Sect	Newton B. Kelly, D.D, A.M	9	100	3,000
1851	Furman University	Greenville, S. C.	Baptist	E M. Poteat, D.D., LL.D.	13	190	5,000
1822	General Theol. Sem.	Manh'nBoro, N.Y.	Prot. Epis.	Rev. W. L. Robbins, Dean.	13	125	39,127
1835	Geneva College†	Beaver Falls, Pa.	Ref. Presb.	W. P. Johnston, A.M., D.D.	15	250	4,000
1829	Georgetown College†	Georgetown, Ky.	Baptist	J. J. Taytor, D.D., LL.D.	20	300	11,000
1789	Georgetown Univ.	Washington, D. C.	Non-Sect.	Rev. David H. Buel, S. J.	.	688	90,000
1821	Geo. Washington Un.†	Washington, D.C.	Non-Sect.	Chas. W. Needham, LL.D.	158	1,500	23,000
1848	Girard College	Philadelphia, Pa.	Non-Sect.	A. H Fetterolf, Ph.D., LL.D	64	1,736	17,123
1867	Grant University†	Ch't'n'ga, Tenn.††	Meth. Epis.	Rev. John H. Race, A.M., D.D	57	761	9,300
1838	Greensboro Col.‡	Greensboro, N. C.	Methodist	Lucy H. Robertson	13	202	600
1794	Greenev'l & Tusc. C.†	Tusculum, Tenn.	Presbyter'n	Rev. S. A. Coile, D.D.	14	252	8,000
1890	Greer College†	Hoopeston, Ill.	Non-Sect	E. L. Bailey, B.S., M.S., B.O.	14	160	2,000
1876	Grove City College†	Grove City, Pa.	Non-Sect	Rev. J. C. Ketler, Ph. D., D.D.	20	582	7,000
1837	Guilford College†	Guilford Col., N. C.	Friends	Lewis L. Hobbs, A. B., A.M.	12	252	5,000
1862	Gustav. Adolph. C.†	St. Peter, Minn.	Lutheran	Peter A. Mattson, A.B., B.D.	30	367	10,000
1812	Hamilton College	Clinton, N. Y.	Non-Sect	M. W. Stryker, D.D., LL.D.	20	181	47,000
1854	Hamline Univ. †	St. Paul, Minn. (*x*)	Meth. Epis.	Rev. G. H. Bridgman, D.D.	70	....	7,000
1776	Hampden-Sidney Col.	Hamp.-Sidney, Va	Presbyter'n	Rev. J. G. McAllister, B.D.	7	117	15,000
1868	Hampton Inst. † (*j*)	Hampton, Va.	Non-Sect	Rev. H. B. Frissell, S.T.D.	125	1,383	20,636
1828	Hanover College†	Hanover, Ind.	Presbyter'n	D. W. Fisher, D.D., LL.D.	15	140	20,000
1824	Hartford Theol Sem †	Hartford, Ct.	Congregat'l.	W. D. Mackenzie, D. D.	..	53	85,000
1636	Harvard Univ. (*l*)	Cambridge, Mass.	Non-Sect	Charles Wm. Eliot, LL.D.	583	5,343	742,210
1882	Hastings College†	Hastings, Neb.	Presbyter'n	Rev. E. V. D. Wight, D.D.	14	256	6,267
1830	Haverford College	Haverford, Pa.	Friends	Isaac Sharpless, Sc.D., LL.D	20	146	46,500
1855	Hedding College†	Abingdon, Ill.	Meth. Epis.	Rev. H. B. Gough, A. B.	15	250	2,000
1850	Heidelberg Univ. †	Tiffin, O	Ref. in U. S.	Chas. E. Miller, A.M., D. D.	27	417	13,000
1884	Hendrix College	Conway, Ark.	Meth. Ep. S.	Stonewall Anderson, A.B.	10	206	9,000
1894	Henry Kendall C.†	Muskogee, Ind. T.	Presbyter'n	Rev. A. Grant Evans	14	200	5,000
1855	Hillsdale College†	Hillsdale, Mich.	Free Baptist	Jos. W. Mauck, A. M., LL.D.	23	377	14,185
1850	Hiram College†	Hiram, O	Disciples	C. C. Rowlison, A. B.	23	270	11,037
1849	Hiwassee College†	NewSweetw'r, T'n	Non-Sect	Rev. J. E. Lowry, A.M.	6	131	3,000
1822	Hobart College	Geneva, N. Y	Non-Sect.	L. C Stewardson, LL. D.	16	120	45,000
1843	Holy Cross College	Worcester, Mass.	R. Catholic.	Rev. Thos. E. Murphy, S.J.	37	469	25,000
1866	Hope College†	Holland, Mich.	Ref. of Am.	Gerrit J. Kollen, A.M., LL.D	17	300	15,000
1843	Howard College	East Lake, Ala.	Baptist	A. P. Montague, LL. D.	9	181	6,000
1889	Howard Payne Col. †	Brownwood, Tex.	Baptist	J. H. Grove, M. S. D., A. M.	15	400	2,000
1867	Howard Univ. † (*c*)	Washington, D.C.	Undenom'l.	Wilbur P. Thirkield, D. D.	90	936	46,888
1829	Illinois College†	Jacksonville, Ill.	Presbyter'n	C. H. Rammelkamp, Ph. B.	20	300	16,000
1853	Ill. Wesley. Univ. †	Bloomington, Ill.	Meth. Epis.	F. G. Barnes, A. B., D. D.	32	848	8,000
1820	Indiana University†	Bloomington, Ind.	Non-Sect.	Wm. L. Bryan, Ph.D., LL. D	75	1,684	58,000
1847	Iowa College†	Grinnell, Iowa.	Non-Sect	J. H. T. Main	40	590	36,675
1868	Iowa State College†	Ames, Iowa	Non-Sect	A. B. Storms, A. M., D. D.	130	1,331	21,000
1842	Iowa Wesley. Univ. †	Mt. Pleasant, Iowa	Meth. Epis.	J. W. Hancher, A.M., S.T.D.	32	408	8,500
1894	Jacob Tome Inst. †	Port Deposit, Md.	Non-Sect	F. R. Lane (Director)	42	579	10,098
1885	John B. Stetson Un. †	De Land, Fla.	Undenom'l.	Lincoln Hulley, Ph.D.	48	450	14,600
1876	Johns Hopkins U. (*a*)	Baltimore, Md.	Non-Sect	Ira Remsen, LL.D., Ph.D.	174	690	130,000

Organized.	Colleges—Table One. For explanation of signs, see page 338.	Location.	Denominational Control.	President or Chairman of Faculty.	Instructors.*	Students*	Volumes in Library
1896	Kansas City Univ.†...	Kansas City, Kan..	Meth. Prot..	D. S. Stephens, D. D., Chan.	64	387	2,500
1886	Kansas Wesleyan U.†.	Salina, Kan.....	Meth. Epis..	T. W. Roach, M. A.....	42	1,182	7,500
1799	Kentucky Univ.†.....	Lexington, Ky.(*y*)	Disciples...	T. B. McCartney (Dean).....	54	1,176	12,000
1866	Ken'y S. (A.&M)Col.†	Lexington, Ky...	Undenom'l.	James K. Patterson, Ph. D.	40	813	4,500
1860	Ky. Wesleyan Col.† (*q*)	Winchester, Ky...	Meth. Ep. S.	Rev. John L. Weber, Litt.D.	11	125	3,000
1824	Kenyon College.....	Gambier, O.....	Prot. Epis...	Rev. W. F. Peirce, M.A., LHD	19	145	40,000
1890	Keuka College†.....	Keuka Park, N. Y.	Non-Sect. ..	Rev. John C. Ball.....	17	150	4,000
1837	Knox College†..... ..	Galesburg, Ill.....	Undenom'l.	Thomas McClelland, D. D..	32	560	8,000
1875	Knoxville College†§...	Knoxville, Tenn..	United Pres.	Ralph W. McGranahan. D. D	24	438	2,600
1832	Lafayette College ...	Easton, Pa.....	Presbyter'n	Rev. E. D. Warfield, LL.D..	35	401	30,000
1858	La Grange College† (*q*)	La Grange, Mo....	Baptist.....	John W. Crouch, A.M., D. D.	10	125	2,000
1859	Lake Erie College†...	Painesville, O.....	Non-Sect...	Mary Evans, A.M., Litt D..	20	118	8,800
1857	Lake Forest Univ.†...	Lake Forest, Ill. (*p*)	Undenom'l.	Richard D. Harlan, D. D. ..	49	355	30,000
1872	Lander College‡.....	Greenwood, S. C..	Meth. Ep. S.	Rev. John O. Willson, D. D.	13	180	4,500
1829	Lane Theol. Seminary	Cincinnati, O.....	Presbyter'n	Wm. McKibbin, D. D., LL.D.	5	...	23,000
1862	La Salle College.....	Philadelphia, Pa..	R. Catholic..	Brother Abdas.....	17	146	11,000
1847	Lawrence Univ.†.....	Appleton, Wis....	Undenom'l.	Samuel Plantz, Ph.D., D.D.	33	527	23,112
1856	Leander Clark Col.†..	Toledo, O.....	U. Brethren.	C. J. Kephart, A. M., D.D..	16	175	3,600
1866	Lebanon Valley Col.†.	Annville, Pa.....	U. Brethren.	Rev. A. P. Funkhouser, B. S.	21	357	5,100
1866	Lehigh University....	S. Bethlehem, Pa..	Non-Sect...	Henry S. Drinker, E. M....	59	668	86,676
1891	Leland Stanford, Jr.†.	Stanford Un., Cal.	Non-Sect...	David Starr Jordan, LL.D..	140	1,517	90,000
1869	Leland University§†,	New Orleans, La..	Baptist.....	.....	..	....	....
1856	Lenox College†.....	Hopkinton, Iowa.	Presbyter'n	Rev. E. E. Reed.....	11	170	4,692
1874	Liberty College‡.....	Glasgow, Ky.....	Baptist.....	Rev. Geo. J. Burnett, A. M.	15	315	1,000
1893	Lima College†.....	Lima, O.....	Non-Sect...	Charles C. Miller, Ph. D....	25	360	1,000
1865	Lincoln College†.....	Lincoln, Ill.....	Presbyter'n	J. H. McMurray, A.M.....	18	276	4,000
1882	Livingstone Col.†§ (*q*)	Salisbury, N. C....	Afric. Meth.	Wm. H. Goler, D. D., LL.D.	25	450	6,000
1851	Lombard College†....	Galesburg, Ill.....	Undenom'l.	Lewis B. Fisher, D. D.....	18	156	8,000
1860	Louisiana State Un...	Baton Rouge, La..	Non-Sect...	Thos. D. Boyd, A.M., LL.D..	31	503	24,500
1861	Luther College.....	Decorah, Iowa...	Lutheran....	Rev. C. K. Preus, B.A.....	14	212	13,811
1885	Macalester Col. † (*q*)..	St. Paul, Minn.....	Presbyter'n	James Wallace.....	15	205	8,400
1863	Manhattan College...	Manh'n Boro, N.Y.	R. Catholic..	Rev. Bro. Edward, F. S. C...	16	212	11,048
1835	Marietta College†...	Marietta, O.....	Non-Sect...	Alfred T. Perry, A. M., D. D.	29	369	65,000
1881	Marquette College ...	Milwaukee, Wis..	R. Catholic..	A. J. Burrowes, S. J.....	23	326	10,500
1819	Maryville College†...	Maryville, Tenn..	Presbyter'n	Samuel T. Wilson, D.D.....	25	631	12,000
1867	Mass. Agri. College†.	Amherst, Mass...	Non-Sect....	Kenyon L. Butterfield.....	29	275	27,000
1861	Mass. Inst. Tech.†....	Boston, Mass.....	Non-Sect...	Henry S. Pritchett, LL.D...	207	1,466	71,304
1830	McCormick Th. Se. (*q*)	Chicago, Ill.....	Presbyter'n	Rev. J. G. K. McClure, D. D.	8	111	31,000
1828	McKendree College†.	Lebanon, Ill.....	Meth. Epis..	M. H. Chamberlin, LL.D....	14	239	11,000
1858	McMinnville College†	McMinnville, Ore.	Baptist.....	Rev. L. W. Riley.....	10	176	4,500
1838	Mercer University (*q*)	Macon, Ga.....	Baptist.....	Chas. Lee Smith.....	23	300	15,000
1809	Miami University†...	Oxford, O.....	Non-Sect...	Rev. Guy P. Benton, A. M..	41	450	23,000
1857	Mich. Agri. College†.	Lansing, Mich....	Non-Sect...	J. L. Snyder, M. A., Ph. D..	80	1,010	26,000
1835	Mich. Col. of Mines...	Houghton, Mich..	Undenom'l.	F. W. McNair, B. S.....	28	234	20,647
1800	Middlebury College†.	Middlebury, Vt...	Non-Sect...	Ezra Brainerd, D.D., LL. D.	13	177	32,500
1887	Midland College†.....	Atchison, Kan....	Lutheran....	Rev. M. F. Troxell, A.M., D.D	15	205	8,000
1882	Milligan College†.....	Milligan, Tenn....	Christian...	H. R. Garrett, A.M.....	12	200	3,000
1875	Mills Col. & Sem.‡ ...	Seminary Park, Cal	Non-Sect...	Mrs. Susan L. Mills, Litt. D.	44	200	8,000
1892	Millsaps College (*q*)..	Jackson, Miss.....	Meth. Ep. S.	Wm. B. Murrah, D.D., LL.D.	15	280	3,000
1867	Milton College†.....	Milton, Wis.....	7th Day Bap	W. C. Daland, A. M., D. D....	13	167	7,600
1880	Mississippi A. & M. C..	Starkville, Miss....	Non-Sect...	J. C. Hardy, A.M., LL.D....	44	824	11,000
1826	Mississippi College. :	Clinton, Miss.....	Baptist.....	.....	..	....	....
1889	Missouri Val. Col. †. (*q*)	Marshall, Mo.....	Cumb. Pres.	William H. Black, D.D.....	12	250	9,100
1856	Monmouth College†..	Monmouth, Ill....	United Pres.	T. H. McMichael, A.M., D.D.	23	471	6,000
1854	Moore's Hill College†	Moore's Hill, Ind.	Meth. Epis..	Rev. F. C. English, D. D...	18	252	8,000
1894	Morningside College.	Sioux City, Iowa...	Methodist ..	W. S. Lewis, D.D., A.M.	34	301	5,000
1881	Morris Brown Col. †§..	Atlanta, Ga.....	Methodist ..	Rev. J. S. Flipper, D. D....	29	1,000	15,000
1887	Mount Angel College.	Mount Angel, Ore.	R. Catholic..	Rev. F. Epper.....	23	105	3,000
1837	Mt. Holyoke College†.	S. Hadley, Mass...	Non-Sect...	Mary E. Woolley, M. A.....	85	718	32,000
1808	Mt. St. Mary's College	Emmitsburg, Md.	R. Catholic.	Very Rev. D. J. Flynn. A.M.	27	295	17,000
1846	Mt. Union College†...	Alliance, O.....	Meth. Epis.	Albert B. Riker, D. D., A. M.	36	581	9,302
1867	Muhlenberg College..	Allentown, Pa....	Lutheran ..	John A. W. Haas, D. D.....	11	158	14,000
1837	Muskingum College†.	New Concord, O..	United Pres.	Rev. J. K. Montgomery. D. D	20	295	4,000
1888	Neb. Wesleyan Un.†..	University Pl., Neb	Meth. Epis.	D. W. C. Huntington, D. D...	41	904	6,000
1887	Nevada State Un. †...	Reno, Nev.....	Non-Sect...	Jos. E. Stubbs, D. D., LL.D .	30	249	12,340
1856	Newberry College†...	Newberry, S. C...	Lutheran....	J. A. B. Scherer, Ph. D., LL.D	13	212	11,000
1873	New Orleans Un.†....	New Orleans, La..	Meth. Epis.	Frederic H. Knight, Ph.D...	40	800	5,000
1825	Newton Theol. Inst.†.	Newton Cent. Mas	Baptist	Rev. Nathan E. Wood, D.D..	8	61	27,000
1830	New York Univ. (*w*) .	New York City (*w*)	Non-Sect...	H. M. MacCracken, DD., LLD	215	3,200	84,000
1856	Niagara University...	Niagara Falls, N.Y	R. Catholic	Very Rev. Jos. P. Conroy....	25	225	20,000
1889	Nor. C. Ag. & M. Arts..	West Raleigh, N.C.	Non-Sect...	Geo. T. Winston, LL.D.....	40	500	5,000
1861	Northwestern Col. †...	Naperville, Ill....	Evangelical.	H. J. Kiekhoefer, A.M., Ph.D.	20	450	8,300
1850	Northwestern Univ. †	Evanston, Ill.....	Meth. Epis .	Abram W. Harris, LL. D....	291	3,863	105,199
1864	Northwestern Univ.†.	Watertown, Wis..	Lutheran....	A. F. Ernst, Ph.D.....	10	241	7,551
1819	Norwich University..	Northfield, Vt....	Non-Sect...	Chas. H. Spooner, LL. D....	10	140	12,000
1833	Oberlin College† (*q*)..	Oberlin, O.....	Non-Sect...	Henry C. King. D. D.....	110	1,715	123,200
1887	Occidental College†..	Los Angeles, Cal.	Presbyter'n	John M. Baer, LL. D.....	36	410	5,000
1871	Ohio Northern Un.†.	Ada, O.....	Meth. Epis.	Rev. Albert E. Smith, D. D	27	....	12,000
1870	Ohio State Univ.†.....	Columbus, O.....	Non-Sect...	W. O. Thompson, D. D., LL. D.	160	2,157	67,709
1804	Ohio University†	Athens, O.....	Undenom'l.	Alston Ellis, Ph. D., LL.D..	46	1,272	24,000
1844	Ohio Wesleyan Univ.†	Delaware, O.....	Undenom'l.	Rev. Herbert Welch, D. D...	118	1,186	43,000
1859	Olivet College†.....	Olivet, Mich.....	Non-Sect...	E. G. Lancaster, A. B., A. M.	29	250	31,000
1868	Oregon Agri. Col. † (*q*)..	Corvallis, Ore.....	Non-Sect...	Thos. M. Gatch, M.A., Ph.D.	35	680	4,500

Organized.	Colleges—Table One. For explanation of signs, see page 338.	Location.	Denominational Control.	President or Chairman of Faculty.	Instructors.*	Students*	Volumes in Library
1865	Ottawa Univ.†	Ottawa, Kan	Baptist	Rev. S. E. Price	19	650	4,000
1847	Otterbein Univ.†	Westerville, O.	U. Brethren.	L. Bookwalter, A.M., D. D.	24	477	11,370
1886	Ouachita College†	Arkadelphia, Ark.	Baptist	J. W. Conger, A.M., LL.D.	27	364	7,000
1853	Pacific University †	Forest Grove, Ore.	Congregat'l.	Wm. N. Ferrin, A.M., LL.D	25	240	13,700
1875	Park College†	Parkville, Mo.	Non-Sect	Lowell M. McAfee, LL.D.	25	370	14,000
1887	Parker College †	Winnebago, Minn.	Free Baptist	E. W. Van Aken, A. M.	12	224	3,500
1875	Parsons College†	Fairfield, Iowa	Presbyter'n	Rev. W. E. Parsons, D. D.	19	205	2,000
1875	Peabody Col.†	Nashville, Tenn.	Non-Sect	James D. Porter, LL.D.	35	945	20,000
1873	Penn College†	Oskaloosa, Iowa	Friends	A. Rosenberger, A.B., LL.B.	18	269	6,700
1869	PennsylvaniaCollege†	Pittsburgh, Pa	Undenom'l.	Henry D. Lindsay, D. D.	22	170	3,000
1832	PennsylvaniaCollege†	Gettysburg, Pa.	Lutheran	S. G. Hefelbower, D. D.	16	281	29,000
1862	Penna. Military Col.	Chester, Pa.	Non-Sect	Col. Chas. E. Hyatt, C.E.	14	130	2,000
1855	Penna. State College†	State College, Pa.	Non-Sect		67	810	24,008
1877	Philander Smith Col.†	Little Rock, Ark.	Meth. Epis.	Rev. James M. Cox, D.D.	20	618	3,000
1854	Polytechnic Institute.	Brooklyn, N. Y.	Non-Sect	Fred'k W. Atkinson, Ph. D.	..	360	10,000
1887	Pomona College†	Claremont, Cal.	Undenom'l.	Geo. A. Gates, D. D., LL. D.	30	420	8,707
1887	Pratt Institute†	Brooklyn, N. Y.	Non-Sect	Charles M. Pratt, A. M.	131	3,489	85,869
1881	Presbyterian Col.†	Clinton, S. C.	Presbyter'n	W. G. Neville. A. B., D. D.	6	103	2,500
1904	Presbyterian Col. †	Eustis, Fla	Presbyter'n	Rev. H. A. Goff, A. M.	7	114	2,800
1812	Princeton Theol. Sem.	Princeton, N. J.	Presbyter'n	F. L. Patton, D.D., LL.D.	16	170	76,000
1746	Princeton University.	Princeton, N. J.	Non-Sect	Woodrow Wilson, LL.D, LtD	167	1,307	206,275
1868	Pritchett College†	Glasgow, Mo	Non-Sect	U. S. Hall, A. B.	9	116	2,000
1871	Proseminar College	Elmhurst, Ill.	Evangelical	Rev. D. Irion, D. D.	7	128	1,695
1874	Purdue University†.	Lafayette, Ind	Non-Sect	W. E. Stone, A.M., Ph. D.	239	2,125	16,578
1879	Radcliffe College (*).	Cambridge, Mass.	Non-Sect	Le Baron R. Briggs, LL. D.	102	436	22,000
1830	Randolph-Macon Col.	Ashland, Va.	Meth. Ep. S.	R. E. Blackwell, A.M., LL.D.	12	151	12,000
1893	" Woman's Col.	Lynchburg, Va.	Ind'pd'tBd.	Wm. W. Smith, A.M., LL.D.	32	350	5,000
1824	Rensselaer Poly. Inst.	Troy, N. Y.	Non-Sect	Palmer C. Ricketts, C. E.	28	466	7,441
1832	Richmond College†	Richmond, Va.	Baptist	F W Boatwright, M. A., LL.D.	18	275	14,500
1876	Rio Grande College†	Rio Grande, O.	Free Bapt.	Rev. J. M. Davis, D.D., Ph. D.	8	176	3,500
1851	Ripon College†	Ripon, Wis	Non-Sect	R. C. Hughes, A.M., D.D.	16	171	18,500
1853	Roanoke College	Salem, Va.	Lutheran	J. A. Morehead, A.M., D. D.	14	225	24,000
1885	Roch. A. & M. Inst (c).	Rochester, N. Y.	Non-Sect	L. P. Ross (Pres. Bd. Direct.).	60	3,165	1,550
1850	Rochester Theol. Sem.	Rochester, N. Y.	Baptist	Rev. A. H. Strong, D. D.	12	143	33,000
1857	Rock Hill College	Ellicott City, Md.	R. Catholic.	Rev. Bro. Abraham	15	168	8,500
1847	Rockford College‡	Rockford, Ill.	Non-Sect	Julia H. Gulliver, Ph. D.	21	145	6,000
1835	Rollins College†	Winter Park, Fla.	Non-Sect	W. F. Blackman, Ph. D.	20	210	2,000
1883	Rose Poly. Inst.	Terre Haute, Ind.	Non-Sect	C. Leo Mees, Ph. D.	20	238	12,000
1900	Ruskin College† (q)	Glen Ellyn, Ill.	Non-Sect	G. McA. Miller, Ph. D.	20	150	300
1766	Rutgers College	N. Brunswick, N. J	Non-Sect	Rev. W. H. S. Demarest D. D.	31	235	50,485
1870	Scotia Seminary‡§	Concord, N. C.	Presbyter'n	Rev. D. J. Satterfield, D. D.	19	285	3,120
1856	Seton Hall College	South Orange, N.J.	R. Catholic.	Rev. John A. Stafford, S.T.L.	20	135	40,000
1865	Shaw University†§	Raleigh, N. C.	Baptist	Charles F. Meserve, LL. D.	33	510	33,100
1877	Shorter College†	Rome, Ga.	Baptist	T. J. Simmons, A. M.	27	250	5,000
1827	Shurtleff College†	Upper Alton, Ill.	Baptist	J. D. S. Riggs, Ph.D., L.H.D.	15	185	13,000
1899	Simmons College‡	Boston, Mass.	Non-Sect	H. Lefavour, Ph.D., LL.D.	61	475	6,050
1867	Simpson College†	Indianola, Iowa	Meth. Epis.	Charles E. Shelton, A.M.	40	543	4,130
1875	Smith College†	N'hampton, Mass.	Undenom'l.	L. Clark Seelye, D. D., LL.D.	101	1,375	7,000
1859	S'th'n Bap. Th. Sem.†.	Louisville, Ky.	Baptist	E. Y. Mullins, D.D., LL.D.	10	253	22,500
1856	Southern University†.	Greensboro', Ala.	Meth. Ep. S.	Rev. S. M. Hosmer, D. D.	11	167	8,000
1845	Southwe'n Bap. Un. †.	Jackson, Tenn.	Baptist	G. M. Savage (Act. Pres.).	..	300	5 000
1875	Southwe'n Pres. Univ.	Clarksville, Tenn.	Presbyter'n	Rev. N. M. Woods, D. D.	11	106	8,600
1887	Southwest Kansas C.†	Winfield, Kan	Meth. Epis.	F. E. Mossman	18	3 5	5,000
1830	Spring Hill College	Mobile, Ala.	R. Catholic.	Rev. Wm. J. Tyrrell, S.J.	25	227	30,300
1892	State Col. of Wash.†.	Pullman, Wash.	Non-Sect	E. A. Bryan, LL. D.	80	1,079	7,000
1847	State Univ. of Iowa†.	Iowa City, Iowa	Non-Sect	George E. MacLean, LL.D.	133	1,946	65,000
1879	State Un. of Ky.†§.	Louisville, Ky.	Baptist	J. R. L. Diggs, Ph. D.	40	250	1,000
1897	St. Angela College‡	NewRochelle, N.Y	R. Catholic.	Rev. M. C. Farrell	34	200	20,000
1889	St. Anselm's College	Manchester, N. H.	R. Catholic.	H. Pfraengle	22	125	5,300
1891	St. Bede College	Peru, Ill.	R. Catholic.	Rt. Rev. L. Schnerr, O. S. B.	15	153	9,000
1858	St. Benedict's College.	Atchison, Kan	R. Catholic.	Rt. Rev. I. Wolf, O. S. B.	24	158	15,000
1848	St. Charles College	Ellicott City, Md.	R. Catholic.	Rev. F. X. McKenny, A.M.	17	200	16,000
1871	Stevens Inst. of Tech.	Hoboken, N. J.	Non-Sect	A. C. Humphreys, Sc. D, LL.D	30	450	*9,000
1847	St. Francis Xavier C.	Manh'n Boro. N.Y.	R. Catholic.	Rev. D. W. Hearn, S. J.	31	550	105,970
1784	St. John's College	Annapolis, Md.	Non-Sect.	Thomas Fell, Ph.D., LL.D.	13	210	9,000
1866	St. John's College	Washington, D.C.	R. Catholic.	Bro. Germanus, F. S. C.	14	145	5,000
1841	St. John's College	Fordham, N. Y. C.	R. Catholic.	Rev. Daniel J. Quinn, S. J.	56	603	67,000
1857	St. John's University.	Collegeville, Minn.	R. Catholic.	Rt. Rev. Peter Engel, Ph. D.	35	314	20,000
1856	St. Lawrence Univ. †.	Canton, N. Y.	Universalist	Rev. Almon Gunnison, D. D.	25	500	17,500
1829	St. Louis University.	St. Louis, Mo.	R. Catholic.	Rev. W. B. Rogers, S. J.	157	803	48,000
1848	St. Mary's College	St. Mary's, Kan.	R. Catholic.	Rev. James McCabe, S.J.	37	408	15,560
1821	St. Mary's College	St. Mary, Ky.	R. Catholic.	Rev. M. Jaglowicz, C.R.	12	155	4,500
1874	St. Olaf College†	Northfield, Minn.	Lutheran	Rev. John N. Kildahl	24	450	5,000
1860	St. Stephen's College.	Annandale, N. Y.	Prot. Epis.	Rev. Thos. R. Harris, D. D.	9	50	20,000
1865	St. Vincent's College.	Los Angeles, Cal.	R. Catholic.	Rev. J. S. Glass, C.M., D.D.	27	350	5,000
1858	Susquehanna Univ.†.	Selinsgrove, Pa.	Lutheran	Rev. Chas. T. Aikens, A. M.	22	224	10,000
1869	Swarthmore College†	Swarthmore, Pa.	Friends	Joseph Swain, M.S., LL. D.	30	307	24,945
1870	Syracuse University†	Syracuse, N. Y.	Non-Sect	Rev. J. R. Day, S.T. D., LL.D.	213	3,004	90,000
1866	Tabor College†	Tabor, Iowa	Congregat'l.	Geo. N. Ellis, A. M.	14	175	13,900
1867	Talladega College† (c).	Talladega, Ala.	Undenom'l.	Rev. B. M. Nyce, B. A., M. A	35	600	12,000
1883	Tarkio College †	Tarkio, Mo.	Un. Presb.	Rev. J. A. Thompson, D. D.	27	373	2,231
1846	Taylor University†.	Upland, Ind.	Meth. Epis.	C. W. Winchester, D. D.	18	213	6,000

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1888	Teachers' College† (*d*)	Manh'n Boro, N.Y.	Non-Sect...	Jas. E. Russell, Ph.D. (Dean	*d* 75	975	31,539
1884	Temple College†.....	Philadelphia, Pa...	Un lenom'l.	Rus. H. Conwell, D.D., LL.D.	155	3,107	5,000
1873	Texas Christian Un. †	Waco, Tex.....	Disciples....	Clinton Lockhart (Act. Pres.)	30	400	8,000
1891	Throop Poly. Inst. † ..	Pasadena, Cal.....	Non-Sect...	Walter A. Edwards, A.M..	39	570	3,100
1824	Trinity College	Hartford, Ct.....	Non-Sect...	F. S. Luther, LL. D.....	23	178	51,574
1900	Trinity College†.....	Washington, D. C.	R. Catholic.	Sister Georgiana, S. N. D.....	25	133	13,000
1859	Trinity College †.....	Durham, N. C....	Meth. Ep. S.	John C. Kilgo, D. D., A. M..	31	261	32,000
1869	Trinity University† ...	Waxahachie, Tex.	Presbyter'n	A. E. Turner, A. M., Sc. D.	16	300	5,040
1852	Tufts College†	Tufts Coll., Mass.	Universalist.	F. W. Hamilton, D. D.....	206	1,160	54,000
1845	Tulane Univ. †	New Orleans, La..	Non-Sect. ...	Edwin B. Craighead, LL. D.	108	1,362	35,000
1881	Tuskegee Institute † §.	Tuskegee, Ala....	Non-Sect...	Booker T. Washington, A. M.	156	1,621	12,000
1859	Union Chris'n Col. †	Merom, Ind.....	Christian ...	G. R. Hammond (Act. Pres.)	10	100	2,000
1888	Union College† (*q*)..	Barbourville, Ky.	Meth. Epis..	James W. Easley, B. D.	10	140	3,000
1891	Union College†	College View, Neb.	Adventist...	Chas. C. Lewis, M.S.....	24	375	2,000
1795	Union College...	Schenectady, N. Y.	Undenom'l.	Rev. A. V. V. Raymond, D. D.	25	261	40,000
1836	Union Theol. Sem. † ..	Manh'n Boro., N. Y.	Non-Sect...	Rev. C. Cuthbert Hall, D. D.	21	157	85,867
1831	Univ. of Alabama† ...	Tuscaloosa, Ala. ‡‡	Non-Sect..	John W. Abercrombie, LL. D.	44	473	20,000
1891	Univ. of Arizona† ...	Tucson, Ariz.....	Non-Sect..	K. C. Babcock, Ph. D., A. M.	30	226	12,000
1871	Univ. of Arkansas† ...	Fay'teville, Ark. (*g*	Non-Sect...	John N. Tillman, B. L. L...	104	1,800	13,000
1860	Univ. of California† ...	Berkeley, Cal.....	Non-Sect...	Benj. Ide Wheeler, LL. D....	266	3,005	216,000
1891	Univ. of Chicago†	Chicago, Ill.....	Non-Sect. (*l*)	Harry P. Judson (Act. Pres.)	..	5,079	447,186
1870	Univ. of Cincinnati† ..	Cincinnati, O.....	Non-Sect...	Chas. Wm. Dabney, LL. D..	150	1,360	65,000
1877	Univ. of Colorado† ..	Boulder, Col.....	Non-Sect...	Jas. H. Baker, M. A., LL. D..	112	850	38,000
1864	Univ. of Denver†	Denver, Col.....	Meth. Epis.	H. A. Buchtel, D. D., LL. D.	170	1,300	10,000
1785	Univ. of Georgia	Athens, Ga. §§....	Non-Sect...	D. C. Barrow (Chan.).....	34	409	30,000
1889	Univ. of Idaho†	Moscow, Idaho....	Non-Sect...	James A. MacLean, Ph. D..	32	375	5,500
1867	Univ. of Illinois†	Urbana, Ill. (*r*)	Non-Sect...	E. J. James, Ph. D., LL. D...	420	4,300	93,426
1866	Univ. of Kansas†	Lawrence, Kan...	Non-Sect...	F. Strong, A. B., A. M., Ph. D.	102	1,800	52,000
1865	Univ. of Maine†	Orono, Me.....	Non-Sect...	G. E. Fellows, Ph. D., LL. D.	81	641	31,000
1837	Univ. of Michigan† ...	Ann Arbor, Mich.	Non-Sect...	James B. Angell, LL. D.....	332	4,800	212,000
1869	Univ. of Minnesota† ..	Minneapolis, Minn	Non-Sect...	Cyrus Northrop, LL. D.....	300	4,025	114,000
1839	Univ. of Missouri†	Columbia, Mo. (*u*).	Non-Sect...	Richard Henry Jesse, LL. D.	171	2,400	64,610
1895	Univ. of Montana†	Missoula, Mont....	Non-Sect...	Oscar J. Craig, A. M., Ph. D..	22	360	16,000
1785	Univ. of Nashville† ...	Nashville, Tenn..	Non-Sect...	James D. Porter, LL. D.....	66	1,457	20,000
1869	Univ. of Nebraska† ...	Lincoln, Neb.....	Non-Sect...	E. Benj. Andrews, LL. D.....	173	2,914	70,000
1891	Univ. of N. Mexico† ...	Albuquerque, N. M	Non-Sect...	Wm. G. Tight, Ph. D.....	14	130	7,000
1789	Univ. of N. Carolina...	Chapel Hill, N. C.	Non-Sect...	Francis P. Venable, Ph. D...	76	718	45,000
1883	Univ. of N. Dakota † .	Grand Forks, N. D.	Undenom'l.	Webster Merrifield.....	51	807	30,000
1842	Univ. of Notre Dame.	Notre Dame, Ind.	R. Catholic..	Rev. J. Cavanaugh, C. S. C.	82	803	55,000
1892	Univ. of Oklahoma† ..	Norman, Okla....	Non-Sect...	David R. Boyd, A. M., Ph. D.	36	600	9,763
1876	Univ. of Oregon†	Eugene, Ore.....	Non-Sect...	Prince L. Campbell, B. A...	79	539	16,000
1851	Univ. of the Pacific† ..	San José, Cal.....	Meth. Epis.	M. S. Cross (Act. Pres.).....	25	200	8,500
1740	Univ. of Penna. **	Philadelphia, Pa..	Non-Sect...	Chas. C. Harrison, LL. D.....	347	3,558	245,000
1850	Univ. of Roch'r† (*q*).	Rochester, N. Y..	Baptist....	Rush Rhees, D. D., LL. D....	21	305	44,000
1880	Univ. of S. Cal. †	Los Angeles, Cal..	Meth. Epis.	Geo. F. Bovard, A. M., D. D.	187	1,025	12,000
1801	Univ. of S. Carolina † ..	Columbia, S. C.....	Undenom'l.	Benjamin Sloan, LL. D.....	28	325	45,000
1882	Univ. of S. Dakota† ..	Vermillion, S. Dak.	Non-Sect...	Frank B. Gault, Ph. D.....	45	400	12,500
1857	Univ. of the South ...	Sewanee, Tenn...	Prot. Epis..	B. L. Wiggins, M. A., LL. D..	37	528	26,249
1794	Univ. of Tennessee† (*c*)	Knoxville, Tenn..	Non-Sect...	Brown Ayres, Ph. D., LL. D..	88	695	26,000
1883	Univ. of Texas† (*q*)...	Austin, Tex. (*s*)...	Non-Sect...	D. F. Houston, A. M., LL. D.	113	1,486	47,000
1850	Univ. of Utah†	Salt Lake City, U..	Non-Sect...	J. T. Kingsbury, Ph. D., D. Sc	53	957	25,650
1791	Univ. of Vermont† ...	Burlington, Vt....	Non-Sect...	Mat. H. Buckham, D. D.....	75	570	72,700
1819	Univ. of Virginia.....	Charlottesville, Va	Non-Sect...	E. A. Alderman, D. C. L. LL. D	83	750	60,000
1862	Univ. of Washington†	Seattle, Wash....	Non-Sect...	Thos. F. Kane, Ph. D.....	74	1,394	23,155
1848	Univ. of Wisconsin† ..	Madison, Wis....	Non-Sect...	Chas. R. Van Hise, Ph. D....	316	3,166	113,000
1868	Univ. of Wooster† ...	Wooster, O.....	Presbyter'n	Rev. Louis E. Holden, D. D..	35	560	27,525
1887	Univ. of Wyoming† ..	Laramie, Wyo....	Non-Sect...	Fred'k M. Tisdel, Ph. D...	27	300	20,000
1857	Upper Iowa Univ. † ...	Fayette, Iowa.....	Meth. Epis.	W. A. Shanklin, A. M., D. D.	26	568	13,000
1893	Upsala College†	Kenilworth, N. J..	Lutheran ..	Rev. L. H. Beck, Ph. D.....	10	150	2,000
1850	Urbana University† ..	Urbana, O.....	N. Jerusa'm	Rev. Russell Eaton (Chr.)..	9	60	30,000
1869	Ursinus College† .. , ..	Collegeville, Pa...	Ref. in U. S.	.....	20	229	14,000
1802	U. S. Mil. Academy..	West Point, N. Y.	Non-Sect...	Col. H. L. Scott, U. S. A. Supt.	83	475	66,000
1845	U. S. Naval Academy	Annapolis, Md....	Non-Sect...	Jas. H. Sands, U. S. N. Supt.	102	750	47,581
1890	Utah Agri. College † ..	Logan, Utah.....	Non-Sect...	Wm. J. Kerr, D. Sc.....	54	663	16,000
1873	Valparaiso Univ. †	Valparaiso, Ind...	Non-Sect...	Henry B. Brown, A. M.....	155	5,141	12,000
1872	Vanderbilt Univ. †	Nashville, Tenn..	Meth. Ep. S.	J. H. Kirkland, LL. D., D. C. L.	100	830	25,000
1861	Vassar College†	Poughkeepsie, N. Y	Non-Sect...	Jas. M. Taylor, D. D., LL. D.	92	1,010	58,000
1842	Villanova.	Villanova, Pa.....	R. Catholic.	Rev. L. A. Delurey, D. D.....	25	315	8,000
1806	Vincennes Univ. †	Vincennes, Ind...	Non-Sect...	Horace Ellis, A. M., Ph. D..	14	280	5,600
1903	Virginia Chris. Col. † .	Lynchburg, Va ..	Disciples...	Josephus Hopwood, A. M ...	14	208	1,200
1839	Virginia Mil. Inst	Lexington, Va....	Non-Sect....	Gen. Scott Shipp, LL. D.....	23	308	14,000
1872	Virginia Poly. Inst..	Blacksburg, Va...	Non-Sect...	J. M. McBryde, Ph. D., LL. D.	56	619	6,500
1832	Wabash College (*q*)..	Crawf'rdsville, Ind	Non-Sect...	.....	17	275	40,000
1838	Wake Forest College.	Wake Forest, N. C.	Baptist	Wm. L. Poteat, LL. D.	28	345	17,500
1866	Walden University § .	Nashville, Tenn...	Meth. Epis.	Rev. J. A. Kumler, A. M., D. D.	69	880	6,456
1865	Washburn College† ..	Topeka, Kan.....	Congregat'l	Norman Plass, M. A., D. D.	99	750	15,000
1802	Wash. & Jefferson Col.	Washington, Pa..	Non-Sect...	Rev. Jas. D. Moffat, D. D..	31	390	17,000
1749	Wash. & Lee Univ...	Lexington, Va....	Non-Sect...	Geo. H. Denny, LL. D., M. A.	31	400	50,000
1782	Washington Col. † (*q*)..	Chestertown, Md.	Non-Sect...	James W. Cain, LL. D.....	11	145	3,000
1795	Washington College† .	Wash'n Col., Tenn	Non-Sect...	Rev. Jas. T. Cooter, D. D..	12	210	3,000
1853	Washington Univ. † ..	St. Louis, Mo ...	Non-Sect...	W. S. Chaplin, LL. D., A. M.	235	1,834	57,000
1850	Waynesburg College†	Waynesburg, Pa..	Non-Sect...	Jacob F. Bucher.....	20	346	4,500

Organized.	Colleges—Table One. For explanation of signs, see page 338.	Location.	Denominational Control.	President or Chairman of Faculty.	Instructors.*	Students*	Volumes in Library
1875	Wellesley College‡...	Wellesley, Mass..	Non-Sect. ..	Caroline Hazard, M.A., Lit.D	89	....	60,200
1868	Wells College‡.....	Aurora, N. Y.....	Non-Sect. ..	Rev. G. M. Ward, D.D., LL.D.	21	153	14,137
1836	Wesleyan Female Col	Macon, Ga.....	Meth. Ep. S.	Du Pont Guerry.....	32	464	3,000
1831	Wesleyan Univ. †.....	Middletown, Ct...	Meth. Epis. .	B. P. Raymond, D.D., LL. D.	35	340	73,000
1853	West. Col. for Women	Oxford, O.....	Non-Sect...	Lilian W. Johnson, Ph. D...	32	235	12,804
1867	West. Maryland C. † ..	Westminster, Md.	Meth. Prot.	Rev. Thomas H. Lewis, D. D.	23	250	6,000
1826	West. Reserve Univ. (o	Cleveland, O.....	Non-Sect. ..	Charles F. Thwing, D. D....	104	845	350,000
1825	Western Theol. Sem..	Allegheny, Pa....	Presbyter'n	Rev. David Gregg, DD, LL.D	9	67	32,000
1787	West. Un. of Penn. † ..	Pittsburgh, Pa. (m)	Non-Sect...	S. B. McCormick, D.D., LL.D.	155	911	15,000
1869	Westfield College †...	Westfield, Ill.....	U. Brethren	Rev. B. F. Dougherty, A. M.	..	....	....
1900	West Lafayette Col. †	West Lafayette, O.	Meth. Prot.	James H. Straughn, A. M..	10	125	2,000
1853	Westminster College	Fulton, Mo.....	Presbyter'n	David R. Kerr, Ph. D., D. D..	13	185	5,335
1852	Westminster Col. †...	N. Wilmington, Pa	United Pres.	Rev. R. G. Ferguson, D. D.	13	273	5,500
1867	West Virginia Univ. †	Morgant'n, W. Va	Non-Sect...	D. B. Purinton, Ph.D., LL.D.	79	1,422	24,500
1869	Wheaton College†....	Wheaton, Ill.....	Congregat'l	Charles A. Blanchard, D. D.	18	406	4,000
1859	Whitman College†....	Walla Walla, Wn.	Undenom'l.	Rev. S. B. L. Penrose, D. D.	35	425	13,500
1890	Whitworth College†...	Tacoma, Wash....	Presbyter'n.	Rev. B. H. Kroeze, A. M...	21	215	8,000
1856	Wilberforce Un. †§....	Wilberforce, O....	Meth. Epis..	Joshua H. Jones, A. M., D. D.	30	400	10,000
1873	Wiley University†§..	Marshall, Tex.....	Meth. Epis..	Rev. M. W. Dogan, Ph. D...	22	508	5,000
1843	Willamette Univ. †...	Salem, Ore.....	Meth. Epis .	John H. Coleman, D. D.....	46	510	7,000
1693	William & Mary C....	Williamsburg, Va.	Non-Sect...	Lyon G. Tyler, M. A., LL. D.	20	225	15,000
1849	William Jewell Col..	Liberty, Mo.....	Baptist.....	John P. Greene, D. D., LL. D.	40	301	21,000
1793	Williams College.....	Williamst'n, Mass	Non-Sect...	Henry Hopkins, D.D., LL.D.	47	496	55,350
1870	Wilmington College†.	Wilmington, O....	Friends.....	Albert J. Brown, A. M....	9	150	2,000
1870	Wilson College‡	Chambersburg, Pa	Presbyter'n	M. H. Reaser, Ph.D., A. M..	30	354	7,000
1845	Wittenberg College †.	Springfield, O....	Lutheran...	Chas. G. Heckert, D. D.	24	386	14,000
1854	Wofford College..	Spartanburg, S. C.	Meth. Ep. S.	Henry N. Snyder, M. A.....	12	274	16,000
1888	Woman's College‡....	Baltimore, Md.....	Meth. Epis..	J. F. Goucher, D. D., LL.D...	24	328	10,001
1865	Worcester Poly. Inst.	Worcester, Mass.	Non-Sect...	E. A. Engler, Ph.D., LL.D....	44	435	10,000
1701	Yale University.....	New Haven, Ct...	Non-Sect...	Arthur T. Hadley, LL. D...	377	3,200	475,000
1881	Yankton College†.....	Yankton, S. Dak..	Congregat'l.	Rev. Henry K. Warren, M. A.	25	358	8,000
1890	York College†.....	York, Neb.....	U. Brethren.	Wm. E. Schell. A. M., D. D.	17	454	1,500

TABLE TWO—COMMENCEMENT DAYS, GRADUATES, ETC.

Colleges. For explanation of signs, see page 338.	Commencement Day, 1907.	Graduates since Organization.*	Alumni Living.*	Earliest Graduates Living.	Graduated.	Present Addresses.
Adelphi College †....	June 13...	397	393	Rudolph Seldner.....	1897	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Ag. & Mech. Col. of L.	June 11...	554	523	W. A. Trenckmann.....	1878	Bellville, Tex.
Alabama Poly. Inst. †	June 5...	940	....	L. V. Rosser.....	1872	Carrollton, Ala.
Albion College†.....	June 19 ..	1,089	....	William E. Ambler.....	1865	Cleveland, Ohio.
Alfred University†..	June 6...	837	550	Mrs. M. G. Stillman.....	1845	Plainfield, N. J.
Allegheny College†..	June 20...	1,430	1,100	William Reynolds.....	1837	Meadville, Pa.
Alma College†.	June 20...	400	....	.....	....	.....
American Int'l Col.†	June 5...	24	23	Samuel E. Lord.....	1894	Lawrence, Mass.
Amherst College.....	June 26...	4,700	3,100	Rev. J. H. Wells.....	1837	Kingston, R. I.
Andover Theo Sem.	June 13...	2,000	1,200	.....	....	.....
Antioch College†	June 19...	267	210	John B. Weston.....	1857	Stanfordville, N. Y.
Arkansas College†...	June 5 ..	150	128	Class of '76, 7 graduates living	by	last report.
Armour Inst. Tech...	June 14...	334	312	Edwin S. Church.....	1897	Philadelphia, Pa.
Atlanta University†.	May 30...	530	466	Class of '76, several graduates	liv	ing by last report.
Auburn Theol. Sem..	May 9...	1,625	942	Isaac C. Day.....	1843	.....
Augsburg Seminary..	May 4...	497	....	Rev. N. C. Brun.....	1870	Lake Mills, Ia.
Augustana College†.	May 30...	1,700	....	Dr. A. W. Dahlsten.....	1861	Windom, Kan.
Baker University†...	June 6...	....	....	*See note "r," on page 338.*	....	.....
Barnard College‡....	June 12...	531	522	.....	....	.....
Bates College†	June 27...	1,312	1,245	J. H. Rand.....	1867	Lewiston, Me.
Baylor University†..	June 5...	629	....	W. B. Denson.....	1856	Gainesville, Tex.
Beloit College†.....	June 19...	916	764	S. D. Peet; W. C. Hooker.....	1851	Chicago; Carthage, Ill.
Berea College†.....	June 5...	....	....	.....	....	.....
Bethany Col. (Kan.)†	May 31...	809	794	Erick Glad	1891	Kansas City, Kan.
Bethany C. (W. Va.)†	June 21...	1,060	700	.....	....	Lexington, Ky.
Blackburn College†..	June 12...	280	240	Rev. Duncan J. McMillan....	1870	New York City.
Boston College.....	June 19...	553	497	Rev. John F. Cummins.....	1872	Roslindale, Mass.
Boston University†..	June 5 ..	6,063	....	Rev. John B. Foote, D. D.	1850	Syracuse, N. Y.
Bowdoin College	June 27...	5,514	2,693	Alonzo Garcelon.....	1836	Lewiston, Me.
Brigham Young Col.†	June 1...	305	294	.....	....	.....
Brown University†..	June 19...	6,620	3,400	Rev. W. L. Brown.....	1836	Wrentham, Mass.
Bryn Mawr College‡.	June 6...	809	798	.....	....	.....
Buchtel College†.....	June 19...	349	....	Mrs. Susie Cole.....	1873	Akron, O.
Bucknell Univ. †.....	June 19...	1,103	....	Rev. J. M. Lyons.....	1851	Philadelphia, Pa.
Butler College†	June 20...	600	....	Mrs. A. M. Atkinson.....	1856	Indianapolis, Ind.
Canisius College.....	June 23...	130	110	Rev. Dennis Reilly.....	1887	Buffalo, N. Y.
Carleton College†	June 5...	567	543	James J. Dow.....	1874	Faribault, Minn.
Carson & N'man Col.†	June 1...	....	....	W. A. G. Brown.....	1857	Hendersonville, N. C.
Carthage College†....	May 30...	223	209	Rev. J. M. Cromer.....	1875	Kansas City, Mo.
Case Sc. Ap'l. Science	May 30...	636	622	.....	....	.....
Catholic University..	June 5...	....	....	.....	....	.....
Cedarville College†..	June 6...	82	82	C. C. Morton	1894	Cedarville, Ohio.
Central Col. † (Mo.)..	June 12...	300	275	E. R. Barton.....	1861	Denver, Col.

Colleges—Table Two. For explanation of signs, see page 338.	Commencement Day, 1907.	Graduates since Organization.*	Alumni Living.*	Earliest Graduates Living.	Graduated.	Present Addresses.
Central Univ.† (Ia.)	June 5...	....	....	H. F. Bousquet	1861	.....
Central Univ. (Ky.)	June 12...	1,530	1,100	Rev. J. T. Lapsley	1839	Danville, Ky.
Cen. Wesleyan Col.†	June 13...	320	300	Prof. J. H. Frick, A. M.	1870	Warrenton, Mo.
Charleston College	June 18 ..	493	245	Sedgwick Simons	1842	Summerville, S. C.
Christian Univ.†	June 13...	296	259	D. H. Reese	1861	Kansas City, Mo.
Claflin University†	May 15...	689	....	Dr. Wm. L. Bulkley	1882	New York City.
Clemson Agri. Col	June 11 ..	395	392	L. A. Sease	1896	Prosperity, S. C.
Colby College	June 26...	1,450	1,045	Albert W. Paine	1832	Bangor, Me.
Colgate University	June 20...	4,000	1,200	.....	....	.....
College City of N. Y.	June 20...	2,911	2,659	George W. Birdsall	1853	New York City, N. Y.
Col. of St. Elizabeth	June 20...	350	225	Margaret Bogan	1865	Newark, N. J.
Colorado College†	June 12...	....	....	F. W. Tuckerman	1883	Washington, D. C.
Columbia University	June 12...	19,247	15,650	Charles Rhind	1827	New York City, N. Y.
Concordia College	Sept. 4...	1,200	....	Rev. J. F. Bilty	1847	Concordia, Mo.
Cornell College†	June 13...	1,185	1,108	Matthew Cavanagh	1858	Iowa City, Iowa.
Cornell University†	June 20...	9,044	....	.....	....	.....
Cotner University†	June 13...	225	200	.....	....	.....
Creighton Univ	June 20...	470	....	James C. Kinsler, LL. B.	1891	Omaha, Neb.
Cumberland Univ. †	June 6...	2,998	....	Nathan Green	1847	Lebanon, Tenn.
Dakota Wesley. Un.†	June 13...	....	....	Rev. O. E. Murray	1888	Murdo, S. Dak.
Dartmouth College	June 26...	9,150	4,480	Rev. J. M. Rockwood	1837	Bellingham, Mass
Davidson College	May 29...	1,000	....	Wm. P. Bynum	1842	Charlotte, N. C.
Delaware College	June 19...	483	....	.....	....	.....
Denison University†	June 13...	....	....	Rev. Wm. Ashmore, D. D.	1845	Wollaston, Mass.
DePauw University†	June 12...	2,300	1,750	M. J. Durham	1844	Lexington, Ky.
Dickinson College†	June 5...	4,885	2,262	Rev. John L. McKim	1830	Georgetown, Del.
Doane College†	June 26...	300	295	Dan'l E. Tromole	1877	Collinsville, Ct.
Drake University†	June 13...	2,778	2,724	James E. Denton	1882	Vacaville, Cal.
Drew Theol. Sem	May 16...	2,223	1,111	James Boyd Brady	1869	Boston, Mass.
Earlham College†	June 12...	....	....	Luzena Thornburg	1862	Carthage, Ind.
Elmira College†	June 12...	600	....	.....	....	.....
Emory and H'y Col.	June 9-11.	660	....	Benj. V. Irvine	1843	Georgia.
Emory College	June 12...	1,452	....	Robert W. Lovett	1843	.....
Emporia College†	June 13...	208	199	Webster Browning	1895	Santiago, Chile.
Erskine College †	June 6...	750	400	J. F. Lee	1842	Due West, S. C.
Fairmount College†	June 5...	76	76	Class of '99, all graduates living by last report.		
Fargo College†	June 12...	40	40	J. Mullenbach	1896	Chicago, Ill.
Findlay College †	June 13...	90	86	.....	....	.....
Fisk University†§	June 12...	614	571	*See note "p," on page 338.*		
Franklin & Marshall	June 13...	1,352	1,007	Rev. Theo. Appel, D. D.	1842	Lancaster, Pa.
Franklin Col.† (Ind.)	June 13...	534	482	*See note "h," on page 338.*	....	
General Theol. Sem	May 15...	....	....	Rt. Rev. G. De N. Gillespie, D. D	1840	Grand Rapids, Mich
Georgetown College†	June 12...	....	....	B. T. Blewitt	1846	Jennings, Mo.
Georgetown Univ	June 4...	....	....	John T. Doyle	1838	Menlo Park, Cal.
Geo. Washington Un.	June 5..	5,229	4,000	Dr. Rufus Baker	1842	Middletown, Ct.
Girard College	None	5,898	....	George H. Bartram	1853	Philadelphia, Pa.
Grant University†	June 5...	1,047	....	Rev. Jno. J. Manker, D. D.	1871	Knoxville, Tenn.
Gr'nev'l & Tusc. Col†	May 17...	....	....	.....	....	.....
Greensboro Col.‡	May 21-22	996	....	Mrs. L. C. Patrick	1848	Danville, Va.
Greer College†	July 27...	296	....	.....	....	.....
Grove City College†	June 19...	1,200	1,150	Rev. Samuel Dodds	1881	Grove City, Pa.
Guilford College†	May 28...	154	149	Joseph M. Dixon	1889	Missoula, Mont.
Gustavus Adolph†	May 23 .	614	610	Rev. L. P. Lundgren	1890	Hallock, Minn.
Hamilton College	June 27..	2,850	1,570	H. A. Clark	1838	Bainbridge, N. J.
Hampton Inst.† (c)	May 31....	1,585	1,372	Class of '71, 4 graduates living by last report.		
Hanover College†	June 12...	....	609	Edmund W. Hawkins	1837	Newport, Ky.
Hartford The. Sem.†	May 29...	....	....	.....	....	.....
Harvard University	June 26...	28,000	17,000	C. A. Welch; T. Wigglesworth	1833	Cohasset, Mass; Boston
Haverford College	June 14...	865	725	Anthony M. Kimber	1840	Germantown, Pa,
Hastings College†	June 10...	93	90	J. H. H. Hewitt	1887	Alliance, Neb.
Hedding College†	June 13...	....	250	M. Josephine Davis De Groot	1867	Augusta, Ill.
Heidelberg Univ. †	June 13...	500	325	Rev. Geo. Z. Mechling, A. M.	1854	Hamilton, Ohio.
Hillsdale College†	June 20...	1,132	941	Mrs. Eliza Scott Potter	1856	Los Angeles, Cal.
Hiram College†	June 23...	614	....	James M. Hurlburt	1869	Cleveland, Ohio.
Hiwassee College†	May 14...	263	174	Wm. L. Eakin	1850	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Hobart College	June 19...	1,505	798	Rev. G. M. Skinner	1842	Detroit, Mich.
Holy Cross College	June 20...	993	818	Rev. P. F. Healy; G. H. Lloyd	1850	New York; Boston.
Hope College†	June 19...	350	315	William A. Shields	1866	Macomb, Ill.
Howard Payne Col †	May 30...	165	161	J. D. Robnett	1895	Washington, D. C.
Howard Univ. † (d)	May 31...	....	....	.....	....	.....
Illinois College†	June 5...	724	490	Levinus Dunham	1841	St. Louis, Mo.
Ill. Wesleyan Un.†	June 15...	....	....	.....	....	.....
Indiana University †	June 19...	3,077	2,614	Samuel C. Parks	1838	Kansas City, Mo.
Iowa College†	June 12...	1,169	1,000	Rev. J. H. Windsor	1854	La Grange, Ill.
Iowa State College†	June 6...	1,605	1,650	E. W. Stanton	1872	Ames, Iowa.
Iowa Wesley. Univ. †	June 13...	903	750	Winfield Scott Mayne	1856	Council Bluffs, Iowa.
Jacob Tome Inst. †	June 11...	201	200	Hugh W. Caldwell	1898	Chesapeake City, Md.
John B. Stetson U.†	May 28...	....	....	.....	....	.....
Johns Hopkins Un(g)	June 11...	1,909	1,827	.....	....	.....
Kansas Wesl. Univ. †	June 6...	....	....	Charles W. Burch	1891	Salina, Kan.
K'y. State Col. †	June 6...	569	552	William B. Munson	1869	Denison, Tex.
Kentucky Univ. †	June 13...	1,517	1,389	.....	....	.....
Kenyon College	June 26...	800	400	Rev. J. M. Boyd	1842	Washington, Ohio.

Colleges—Table Two. For explanation of signs, see page 338.	Commencement Day, 1907.	Graduates since Organization.*	Alumni Living.*	Earliest Graduates Living.	Graduated.	Present Addresses.
Knox College†	June 13	1,559	1,340	Dr. H. E. Hitchcock	1846	Ithaca, N. Y.
Knoxville College†$.	June 12	310	287	Mrs. C. H. Johnson	1879	Miller's Ferry, Ala.
Lafayette Col. (Pa.)‡	June 19	2,229	1,810	David Moore, A. M.	1836	South Hanover, Ind.
Lake Forest Univ.†‡	June 19	700	....	B. Fay Mills	1879	Los Angeles, Cal.
Lander College‡	June 3-4	154	139	*See note "e," on page 338.*		
Lawrence Univ.†‡	June 13	671	....	Rev. Henry Colman, D. D.	1857	Milwaukee, Wis.
Lebanon Valley Col.†	June 12	503	478	Mrs. M. W. Reitzel	1870	Chicago, Ill.
Lehigh University	June 12	1,593	1,491	Chas. E. Ronaldson, M. E.	1869	Philadelphia, Pa.
Leland Stanford, Jr.†	May 22	2,339	....		....	
Lenox College†	June 13	289	28	Rev. G. F. LeClere	1873	Grand Junction, Col.
Liberty College‡	June 6	....	....		....	
Lima College†	June 5	119	118	Class of '96, 5 graduates living	by	last report.
Lincoln College†	June 12	345	328	*See note "h," on page 338.*		
Lombard College†.	June 6	459	390	Rev. W. R. Cole	1856	Mt. Pleasant, Ia.
Lou'na State Univ.†	June 5	412	375	Tilman L. Grimes	1869	Poland, La.
Luther College	June 19	488	448	Class of '66, 6 graduates living	by	last report.
Manhattan College	June 18	794	710	Rev. J. P. McClancy, LL.D.	1866	Middletown, N. Y.
Marietta College†	June 12	906	650	George B. Bradley	1841	New Concord, O.
Marquette College	June 22	198	180	Class of '87, 5 graduates living	by	last report.
Maryville College†	May 29	500	....	James Gillespie	1840	Knoxville, Tenn.
Mass. Agri. College†	June 21	685	645		....	
Mass. Inst. Tech. †‡	June 4	3,667	3,514	Class of '68, several graduates	livi	ng by last report.
McKendree College†.	June 13	735	....	Johnson Pierson	1841	St. Louis, Mo.
McMinnville Col.†‡	June 19	187	180	John H. Smith	1884	Astoria, Ore.
Mercer University	June 5	1,850	1,050	R. T. Asbury	1847	Vineville, Ga.
Miami University†.	June 20	1,254	624	J. B. Combs; J. N. Swan	1839	Wash., Ia.; E. L'p'l, O.
Mich. Agri. College†	June 19		....	A. F. Allen	1861	Vineland, Kan.
Middlebury College†.	June 26	1,661	629	Rev. Thos. S. Hubbard	1834	Stockbridge, Vt.
Midland College†	June 6	270	250	Le Roy H. Kelsey	1891	St. Joseph, Mo.
Milligan College†	May 14	175	....	James H. Smith	1882	Johnson City, Tenn.
Milton College†	June 20	305	267	Albert Salisbury	1870	Whitewater, Wis.
Miss. Ag. & Mech. Col†	June 4	447	405	H. H. Harrington	1883	College Station, Texas.
Missouri Valley Col.†	May 30	511	125	May Caldwell (Mrs. C. J. Orr)	1890	St. Louis, Mo.
Monmouth College†.	June 6	1,300	1,000	Mrs. M. F. Thompson	1858	Monmouth, Ill.
Moore's Hill College†	June 12	300	250	Mrs. Jane Kahler	1858	San Fernando, Cal
Morningside College†	June 13	114	114	J. B. Trimble	1894	Kansas City, Mo.
Morris Brown Col.†.	May 29	195	190	Mrs. Julia T. Fountain	1892	Atlanta, Ga.
Mt. Holyoke Col.‡	June 19	1,417	....	Mrs. P. W. Curtis	1838	Bloomfield, N. J.
Mt. St. Mary's Col.	June 26	1,000	300	Thomas E. Garvin	1844	Evansville, Ind
Mt. Union College†.	June 20	2,657	2,281	*See note "n," on page 338.*		
Muhlenberg College.	June 20	628	580	Ernest A. Muhlenberg	1868	Reading, Pa.
Muskingum College†	June 13	550	375	Rev. George M. Miller	1850	Bryan, Ohio.
Neb. Wesleyan Univ†	June 6	....	....		1890	
Nevada State Univ.†	June 5	465	455	Frank H. Norcross	1891	Carson City, Nev.
Newberry College†.	June 12	316	299	Jas. E. Houseal	1869	Cedartown, Ga.
Newton Theol. Inst.	June 6	1,450	....	Rev. Wm. Howe, D. D.	1843	Cambridge, Mass.
New York Univ.	June 5	18,000	....	Henry B. Elliot, D. D.	1840	New York City, N. Y.
Niagara Univerity	June 18	300	100	Rev. E. McCarty	1872	Brooklyn, N. Y.
N. Car. C. A. & M. Arts	May 29	324	315		....	
Northwestern Col.†.	June 20	635	591	Frank Dreisbach	1866	Circleville, Ohio.
Northw'n Un.† (Ill.)	June 20	10,324	....	H. M. Kidder	1859	Evanston, Ill.
Northw'n Un.†(Wis)	June 18	256	240	Rev. E. Tankow	1872	Caledonia, Minn.
Norwich University.	June 23	....	....	Cyrus B. Burnham	1839	St. Louis, Mo.
Oberlin College†.	June 19	4,225	3,306	Samuel F. Porter	1836	Oberlin, Ohio.
Ohio Northern Uni.†	July 8	....	....	J. W. Zeller	1874	Findlay, O.
Ohio State Univ.†‡	June 19	2,159	....	Dr. Arthur Townshend	1878	New York City, N. Y.
Ohio University†.	June 20	614	....	J. M. Safford	1844	Dallas, Tex.
Ohio Wesleyan Un.†	June 18	4,060	544	William D. Godman	1846	Philadelphia, Pa.
Olivet College†	June 19	641	585	*See note "v," on page 338.*	1863	
Oregon Agri. Col.†.	June 12	525	510	Robert M. Veatch	1870	Cottage Grove, Ore.
Ottawa University†.	June 5	....	....		....	
Otterbein Univ.†‡	June 12	727	550	Kate Winter Hanby	1857	Alhambra, Cal.
Ouachita College†.	June 5	364	352	Frank P. Turner, A. B.	1888	Monticello, Ark.
Pacific University†.	June 18	192	180	Harvey W. Scott	1863	Portland, Ore.
Park College†	June 27	592	565	Rev. W. T. Scott	1879	Cleone, Ore.
Parsons College†	June 6	338	320	Class of '80, 11 graduates living	by	last report.
Penn College†	June 12	353	337	Linda Nude Dorland	1875	Monrovia, Cal.
Pennsylvania Col.†‡	June 13	1,405	1,050	Rev. W. F. Eyster, D.D.	1839	Crete, Neb.
Penn. Col. for Wom'n	June 10	252	226	Class of '73, 5 graduates liv	ing	by last report.
Penn. Military Col.	June 19	438	398	R. K. Carter	1868	Baltimore, Md.
Penn. State Col.†.	June 12	996	....		....	
Philander Smith Col†	May 16	156	150	Rufus C. Childress	1888	Little Rock, Ark.
Polytechnic Inst.	June 12	....	22		....	
Pomona College†.	June 26	199	195	Class of '94, 11 graduates living	by	last report.
Pratt Institute †.	June 20	....	....		....	
Princet'n Theol. Sem	May 7	(y)5,417	y3,050	Rev. John V. Dodge	1838	Evansville, Ind.
Princeton University	June 12	9,675	5,700	James C. Hepburn, M. D.	1832	East Orange, N. J.
Proseminar College	June 19	590	....	Rev. J. H. Dinkmeier	1873	Alhambra, Ill.
Purdue University†.	June 12	2,698	....	John Bradford Harper	1875	Blackrock, N. Mex.
Radcliffe College†.	June 25	800	789	Mrs. Ward R. Clarke	1883	Dover, N. H.
Randolph-Macon C.	June 13	679	....	Thos. N. Garnett	1839	Curdville, Va.
" Woman's Col	June 4	149	148	Eva Williams	1896	Gates City, N. C.
Rensselaer Poly. Ins.	June 12	1,432	991	David C. Smith	1833	Schenectady, N. Y.

COLLEGES—TABLE TWO. For explanation of signs, see page 338.	Commencement Day, 1907.	Graduates since Organization.*	Alumni Living.*	Earliest Graduates Living.	Graduated.	Present Addresses.
Richmond Col. (Va.).	June 12...	....	....	Rev. P. S. Henson	1849	Boston, Mass.
Rio Grande College†.	June 13...	77	72	Rev. Thomas D. Davis, A.M.	1883	Tecumseh, Neb.
Ripon College†.....	June 12...	322	300	George C. Duffie	1868	Ripon, Wis.
Roanoke College.....	June 12...	570	498	Thomas E. Kizer, A.M.	1855	Roanoke, Va.
Rochester A.&M. In †	June 7...	473	....		....	
Rochester Theo. Sem	May 8...	1,710	....		....	
Rock Hill College....	June —...	194	....	Thomas A. Whelan	1872	Baltimore, Md.
Rollins College†.....	May 30.	....	350	Clara Louise Guild	1890	Sanford, Fla.
Rose Poly. Institute.	June 13 ..	455	441	*See note "w," on page 338.*		
Rutgers College... ..	June 19 ..	2,259	1,295	Rev. John F. Mesick	1834	York, Pa.
Scotia Seminary ‡§..	June 5...	666	....		....	
Seton Hall College...	.....	400	298	Edward Prith	1860	New York City, N.Y.
Shaw University†§...	May 9...	634	....	Rev. Cæsar Johnson	1876	Raleigh, N. C.
Shorter College‡.....	May 29...	380	349	Mary Darlington	1877	Washington, D. C.
Shurtleff College†....	June 5...	387	331	Hiram A. Gardiner	1842	Eaton, N. Y.
Simmons' College†..	June 12...	....	....		....	
Simpson College†....	June 13...	414	383	Louise Anderson Burke	1870	Newkirk, Okla.
South Carolina Col. †	June 12...	6,000	2,500	Thomas K. Seibels	1834	Jerome, Ga.
S'ern Bap. Th. Sem.	May 28...	3,061	....		....	
Southern Univ.†.....	June 5...	428	377	J. V. Glass	1860	Birmingham, Ala.
Southwest Kan. Col.	May 30...	....	75		....	
State Col. of Wash. †	June 20...	253	251	Classof'97,allgraduates living	by	last report.
State Univ. of Iowa†	June 12...	7,314	....	Dexter E. Smith	1858	Santa Ana, Cal.
Stevens Inst. Tech..	June 13...	1,215	1,139	J. Augustus Henderson	1873	State College, Pa.
St. Anselm's College.	June 20...	82	....	Eugene Carney	1894	Lowell, Mass.
St. Francis Xavier C.	June 17...	....	....	Rev. T. M. Killeen	1855	Jersey City, N. J.
St. John's Col. (D. C.)	June 18...	161	148	J. H. Benson	1872	Washington, D.C.
St. John's Col. (Md.)	June 19...	704	500	Edward Pannell	1850	Harford, Md.
St.John's Col. (N.Y.)	June 19...	907	713	Augustine M. O'Neil	1849	New York City.
St. John's Un.†Minn.	June 20...	....	....		....	
St. Lawrence Univ.†.	June 12...	850	765	A. B. Hervey	1861	Bath, Me.
St. Louis University.	June 21...	1,452	815	Rev. F. P. Garesche	1843	Cincinnati, Ohio.
St. Mary's Col. (Kan.)	June 20...	451	....	Rev. R. Dunne	1882	Chicago, Ill.
St. Mary's Col (Ky.)	June 18...	....	....	Rev. Walter Hill	1840	St. Louis, Mo.
St. Olaf College†	June 11...	156	149	C. J. Rollefson	1890	Chicago, Ill.
St. Vincent's College	June 15...	200	....	Isidore B. Dockweiler, A. M.	1887	Los Angeles, Cal.
Swarthmore College†	June 12...	800	700	*See note "f," on page 338.*		
Syracuse University†	June 12...	4,301	....	R. C. Welch	1852	Albion, Mich.
Tabor College†.....	June 16...	236	225	James Morris	1870	Johnstown, Neb.
Talladega College†(d)	June 4...	294	260	Rev. J. R. Sims	1876	Gadsden, Ala.
Tarkio College†.....	June 13...	241	238	William R. Littell	1887	Tarkio, Mo.
Teachers' College† ..	June 12...	2,000	....		....	
Texas Christ. Univ.†	June 6...	....	....		....	
Throop Poly. Inst. †..	June 13...	350	346	Class of '95, all graduates liv	ing	by last report.
Trinity College (Ct.).	June 26 ..	1,380	827	Dr. G. W. Russell	1834	Hartford, Ct.
Trinity Col. †(N. C.).	June 5...	700	....	J. A. Edwards	1854	Hookerton, N. C.
Trinity University†..	June 5...	272	242	Rev. J. Sanford Groves	1871	Honey Grove, Tex.
Tufts College†.....	June 19...	2,581	2,401	Wm. N. Eayes	1857	Boston, Mass.
Tulane University...	May 30...	6,177	....		....	
Tuskegee Institute§.	May 30...	942	900	J. T. Hollis	1885	Armstrong, Ala.
Union College†(Neb.)	May 20...	213	208	Herbert A. Owen	1894	Belize, Honduras.
Union College(N.Y.)	June 12...	5,311	2,328	Augustus A. Boyce	1832	Santa Barbara, Cal.
Union Theol. Sem....	May 14...	3,283	2,134	Rev. S. J. White, D. D.	1842	Walton, N. Y.
Univ. of Alabama†...	May 29...	2,500	1,500	W. C. Richardson	1843	Tuscaloosa, Ala.
Univ. of Arizona†....	June 5...	53	51	Mrs. Mercedes A. Gould	1895	Tucson, Ariz.
Univ. of Arkansas† ..	June 12...	435	400	Lucy Ross	1875	Fayetteville, Ark.
Univ. of California†..	May 15...	6,793	6,499	Rev. Albert F. Lyle	1864	Newark, N. J.
Univ. of Chicago†	(b)	3,522	....	*See note "m" on page 338.*		
Univ. of Cincinnati†.	June 1...	8,400	....		....	
Univ. of Colorado†...	June 5...	908	866	Oscar E. Jackson	1882	Denver, Col.
Univ. of Denver†.....	June 12...	1,392	1,300	P. V. Carlin, M. D.	1882	Denver, Col.
Univ. of Georgia.....	June 21..	3,523	....	Lewis F. Anderson	1858	Apalachee, Ga.
Univ. of Idaho†.....	June 12...	150	147	Arthur P. Adair	1896	Boise, Idaho.
Univ. of Illinois†.....	June 12...	5,139	4,800	James N. Matthews, M. D.	1872	Mason, Ill.
Univ. of Kansas†.....	June 5...	3,500	3,350	L. D. T. Tosh	1873	Kansas City, Kan.
Univ. of Maine†.....	June 12...	1,160	1,145	Benj. Flint Gould	1872	Hollister, Cal.
Univ. of Michigan†...	June 20...	22,110	....	George P. Amdrous	1846	New York City.
Univ. of Minnesota†.	June 13...	6,102	6,052	*See note "t," on page 338.*		
Univ. of Missouri† ..	June 7...	3,000	2,500	Odon Gintar	1846	Columbia, Mo.
Univ. of Montana†...	June 6...	95	94	Mrs. Ella R. Glenny	1898	Missoula, Mont.
Univ. of Nashville†.	May 29...	19,495	....		....	
Univ. of Nebraska†..	June 13...	....	....	Jas. S. Dales; Wm. H. Snell.	1873	Lincoln, Neb.; Tacoma
Univ. of N. Carolina.	June 5...	....	....	R. B. Creecy	1835	Elizabeth City, N. C.
Univ. of North Dak..	June 13...	449	441		....	
Univ. of N. Mexico†..	May 10....	127	125	C. E. Hodgin	1894	Albuquerque, N. Mex.
Univ. of Notre Dame.	June 13 ..	728	....	Rev. Patrick Glennon	1852	Byrneville, Minn.
Univ. of Oklahoma †	June 13...	222	221	C. R. Hume; R. P. Stoops.	1898	Anadarko; N'man, Ok.
Univ. of Oregon†....	June 26...	1,005	....	*See note "x," on page 338.*	1878	
Univ. of Penn. †.....	June 12....	22,152	13,000	John M. Orr	1898	Leesburg, Va.
Univ. of Rochester ..	June 19...	1,519	1,231	A. A. Brooks	1851	Corpus Christi, Tex.
Univ. of S. California†	June 20...	700	640	Geo. F. Boyard	1884	Los Angeles, Cal.
Univ. of S. Dakota†..	June 20...	350	345	*See note "s" on page 338.*		
Univ. of Tennessee† .	June 4...	....	....	Rev. James Park, D.D.	1840	Knoxville, Tenn.

Colleges—Table Two. For explanation of signs, see page 338.	Commencement Day, 1907.	Graduates since Organization.*	Alumni Living.*	Earliest Graduates Living.	Graduated.	Present Addresses.
Univ. of Texas†	June 12	1,693	1,530	Samuel C. Red, M. D.	1885	Houston, Tex.
Univ. of the South	June 27	957	921	James J. Hanna, C. E.	1873	New Orleans, La.
Univ. of Utah†	June 6	1,364	....	Wm. Bradford	1876	Salt Lake City, Utah.
Univ. of Vermont†	June 26	4,500	2,450	Wm. P. Pierson	1839	Onarga, Ill.
Univ. of Virginia	June 11	....	....		....	
Univ. of Washingt'n†	June 19	734	714	Mrs. Clara McCarty Wilt	1876	Tacoma, Wash.
Univ. of Wisconsin†	June 19	5,846	4,000	Levi Booth	1854	Denver, Col.
Univ. of Wooster†	June 13	1,345	1,140	Rev. John C. Miller	1871	Emporia, Kan.
Univ. of Wyoming†	June 20	150	146	W. H. Bramel	1891	Salt Lake City, Utah.
Upper Iowa Univ. †	June 13	.....	....	J. L. Paine; J. E. Clough	1862	Fayette, Iowa; India.
Upsala College†	May 30	70	68	David Magnusson	1894	California.
Ursinus College†	June 5	428	398		....	
U. S. Mil. Academy	June 12	4,530	2,255	Wm. T. Martin	1837	Baltimore, Md.
U. S. Naval Acad.	June 8	....	....		....	
Utah Agri. College†	June 4	220	200	John T. Caine, Jr.	1894	Logan, Utah.
Vanderbilt Univ. †	June 19	4,200	3,600	Henry W. Morgan	1875	Nashville, Tenn.
Vassar College†	June 12	2,730	....		....	
Virginia Mil. Inst.	June 19	1,982	1,385	Dr. O. M. Knight	1842	Oliveville, Va.
Virginia Poly. Inst.	June 12	618	584	Rev. A. Lloyd, D. D.	1876	New York City, N. Y.
Wabash College	June 12	900	700	John M. Cowan	1842	Springfield, Mo.
Wake Forest College	May 31	1,025	....	Dr. David R. Wallace	1850	Waco, Tex.
Walden University†	May 9	1,252	1,175	J. M. Jamison, M.D.	1877	Topeka, Kan.
Washburn College†	June 5	450	425	Julius B. Billard	1870	Topeka, Kan.
Wash. Col. † (Tenn.)	May 16	....	....	Judge O. P. Temple	1844	Knoxville, Tenn.
Washington Univ. †	June 20	7,747	....		....	
Wash. & Jeff. Col.	June 19	4,175	2,500	Henry Hanna	1832	Cincinnati, Ohio.
Wash. & Lee Univ.	June 19	....	....		....	
Waynesburg College	June 20	600	....	Mrs. J. M. Howard	1852	Waynesburg, Pa.
Wellesley College†	June 25	2,869	2,782		....	
Wells College†	June 12	298	285		....	
Wesleyan Univ. †	June 29	....	2,095	Mrs. Catherine Benson	1840	Macon, Ga.
Wesleyan Univ. (Ct)†	June 26	2,587	1,848	Rev. B. Hanley, D. D.	1838	Saratoga Spa, N. Y.
Western C. (Women)	June 12	719	575	Augusta M. Chapin	1856	Upper Alton, Ill.
West. Reserve Univ. †	June 13	....	....		....	
Western Theol. Sem.	May 9	2,000	....		....	
West. Univ. of Pa. †	June 12	2,600	2,100	Thomas Mellon	1837	Pittsburgh, Pa.
West Va. Univ. †	June 20	960	875	M. H. Dent	1870	Grafton, W. Va.
Westfield College†	June 12	243	227	*See note "u" on page 338.*		
Westminster C. (Mo.)	June 6	314	268	Robert McPheeters	1856	Fulton, Mo.
Westmin'r Col. (Pa)†	June 13	1,400	....	Thos. H. Hanna, D.D.	1856	Steubenville, O.
Wheaton College†	June 20	600	500		....	
Whitman College†	June 12	149	148	C. C. Gose	1886	Walla Walla, Wash.
Whitworth College†	June 13	....	23	Calvin W. Stewart, Jr.	1896	Tacoma, Wash.
Wilberforce Univ. †	June 20	1,200	....	*See note "j" on page 338.*		
Wiley University†	May 17	108	90	Henry B. Pemberton	1888	Marshall, Tex.
Williamette Univ.	June 13	8,171	117	Mrs. E. J. Y. Moore	1859	Portland, Ore.
William Jewell Col.	June 5	500	400	De Witt C. Allen	1855	Liberty, Mo.
Williams College	June 26	4,311	2,403	William Rankin, LL. D.	1831	Newark, N. J.
Wittenberg College†	June 6	846	727	W. H. Wynn, D. D.	1851	Tacoma, Wash.
Wofford College	June 11	671	609	Samuel Dibble, LL. D.	1856	Orangeburg, S. C.
Woman's Col. (Balt.)	June 4	654	647	Class of '92, all graduates living by last report.		
Worcester Poly. Inst.	June 13	1,144	1,073	Henry P. Armsby	1871	State College, Pa.
Yale University	June 26	24,400	...	John Hustis	1833	Hustisford, Wis.
Yankton College†	June 12	187	184	B. W. Burleigh	1888	Valley, Neb.
York College†	June 13	297	295	Mrs. Minnie B. Spore	1894	Canton, China.

TABLE THREE—FINANCIAL STATISTICS OF UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES.

Cost of Tuition and Other Expenses of Education Itemized, and Income from Productive Funds and Benefactions During the Last College Year, Communicated to "The World Almanac" by the Colleges.

Colleges. For explanation of signs, see page 338.	Tuition—Cost per Annum.	Living Expenses, Board, etc.	Other Expenses-Fees, Books, etc.	Productive Funds—Amount of.	Receipts from Benefactions.	Total Income, Including Tuition or Incidental Charges.
Adelphi College	$180	$280 up.	$10-20	....	....	....
Adrian College	(*i*) 200	....	25	$23,000	$5,000	$27,000
Agri. & Mech. Col. (Tex.)	None.	137	18	135,030	...	142,230
Alabama Poly. Institute.	(*m*) 20	200	20-32	240,223	....	89,307
Albion College	30	120-180	20-30	257,000	15,000	43,522
Albright College	50	162-196	.....	125,000	2,000	22,866
Alfred University	50	100-200	20-50	362,000	17,624	51,050
Allegheny College	60	110-160	15-35	480,000	103,000	(*c*) 48,000
Alma College	32	175	18	257,889	55,599	(*c*) 27,433
Am. International Col.	40	171	....	21,000	11,994	18,992
American Univ. (Tenn.).	50	200	25	None.	None.	....
Amherst College	110	161-225	....	....	....	....
Andover Theol. Sem.	None.	180	....	800,000	....	....
Antioch College	40-50	90	10	105,000	....	7,000
Armour Inst. Technology	120	200	85	1,500,000	....	145,000
Atlanta University	16	80	8	60,000	34,000	52,000
Auburn Theological Sem.	None.	150	None.	779,080	20,636	71,949

Colleges—Table Three. For explanation of signs, see page 338.	Tuition—Cost per Annum.	Living Expenses, Board, etc.	Other Expenses—Fees, Books, etc.	Productive Funds—Amount of.	Receipts from Benefactions.	Total Income Including Tuition or Incidental Charges
Augustana College	$36	$108	$6.50 up.	$57,709	$20,000	$98,500
Baker University	40	160-200	40-50	250,000	50,000	92,000
Baldwin University	36	117	15	216,000	70,000	(c) 29,000
Barnard College‡	157	456-570	5-15	684,210	33,643	136,641
Bates College	50	125-187	24	428,932	19,037	45,660
Baylor University	60	125-150	10-25	114,000	15,000	(c) 60,000
Bellevue College	50	150	14	2,900	9,692	37,697
Berea College	12-21	85-100	15-20	509,771	141,285	171,206
Bethany College (Kan.)	None.	150	....	30,000	12,700	72,700
Bethany College (W. Va.)	36	150	10	150,000	24,000	42,000
Blackburn College	50	100-175	10-25	30,000	3,500	9,000
Boston University	(j) 125	200 up.	50	850,595	32,927	160,690
Bowdoin College	75	160-250	25	700,506	125,597	(c) 91,000
Brigham Young College	11	126-180	30	100,000	....	38,834
Brown University	105	400	....	3,150,531	143,014	401,456
Bryn Mawr College	200	275-300	20	1,200,000	190,000	(c) 150,000
Buchtel College	40	160 up.	15	....	40,000	§§ 6,345
Bucknell University	50	150-200	50	710,000	10,000	.....
Burritt College	10-40	70-100	5-15	None.	None.	3,893
Butler College	45	154-236	(g)	200,000	....	22,000
Canisius College	50	220	50	....	....	....
Carleton College	40	150-200	15-30	300,000	25,000	(c) 34,500
Carson and Newman Col.	27-35	125	20 up.	92,000	10,000	29,000
Carthage College	40	125-150	17-25	50,500	7,000	18,878
Case School Appl. Science	100	346-473	20	....	.....	....
Catholic Univ. of Amer.	75	200-250	20	2,134,043	84,236	419,739
Cedarville College	28	130	10	55,000	18,000	(c) 5,400
Central College (Mo.)	50	225	25	140,000	20,000	30,000
Central Univ. of Iowa	20	95-150	30	60,000	42,000	(c) 5,700
Central Univ. of Ky	50	80-190	38-50	495,389	25,000	32,369
Central Wesleyan College	32-36	100-130	10-20	90,000	6,000	(c) 12,000
Charles City College	35	165	20	55,000	1,000	11,000
Charleston College	40	122	15	293,700	None.	18,742
Christian Univ. (Mo.)	38	120-140	20	25,000	13,750	21,000
Claflin University (a)	10-20	70	....	None.	....	40,000
Clark College (Mass.)	50	200	10	1,300,000	.....	55,000
Clark University (Ga.)	12	76	....	None.	7,585	23,579
Clark University (Mass.)	100	200-250	None.	.....	.....	.....
Clarkson School Tech.	100	136-160	40-45	300,000	.....	22,520
Clemson Agri. College	40	103	25	154,439	.....	179,118
Colby College	90	138 up.	50 up.	405,830	21,903	56,939
Colgate University	60	200	50	1,905,631	38,000	117,506
College of City of N. Y.	None.	None.	None.	**	**	**
College of St. Elizabeth	100	200	....	None.	....	....
Colorado College	50	175-400	15-40	467,000	47,800	(c) 54,986
Columbia University (b)	150-250	298	30	24,267,608	1,299,909	(c) 1,700,440
Concordia College	¶ 40	72	10	None.	....	.....
Converse College‡	60	205	7	13,000	.....	56,631
Cooper College	36	150-200	.....	26,000	25,000	28,000
Cornell College (Iowa)	48	205	50	350,000	....	56,863
Cornell University (N. Y.)	(h)	200-400	25-75	7,839,874	216,680	1,213,172
Cotner University	25	125	25	40,000	20,000	(c) 10,000
Creighton University	(e)	150	6 up.	500,000	29,000	59,000
Cumberland University	75-100	90-150	40	100,000	.....	16,000
Dakota Wesleyan Univ.	25-50	150-275	11	....	18,000	41,000
Dartmouth College	125	175-350	20-50	2,500,000	93,697	231,820
Davidson College	60	80-130	50	100,000	20,000	(c) 30,675
Delaware College	60	200-300	25-100	None.	None.	43,000
Denison University	40	130-200	50	750,000	55,000	75,800
De Pauw University	50	325	15	425,000	100,000	162,000
Des Moines College	45	144	25	100,532	20,000	(c) 13,000
Dickinson College	6.25	150	100	350,000	10,000	84,000
Doane College	35	125	15	170,000	8,000	26,500
Drake University	50-100	125-200	10-50	299,000	45,578	(c) 99,586
Drew Theol. Seminary	None.	96	50	537,100	9,064	33,172
Drury College	60	200	....	267,000	100,000	(c) 28,000
Earlham College	77	138	10	262,000	85,000	53,000
Elmira College‡	125	275	30	75,000	1,267	38,353
Elon College	40-50	125-175	20-40	57,000	2,900	12,400
Emory and Henry Col.	50	125-160	10-25	20,000	.....	§§ 14,000
Emory College	60	200 up.	None.	222,115	2,000	27,545
Emporia College	40	125	15	2,700	500	13,066
Erksine College	30	100	10	100,000	1,800	10,000
Ewing College	30	150-165	6	15,000	.....	....
Fairmount College	40	150-350	25	100,000	8,023	21,772
Fargo College	32	150-250	15-25	167,000	12,000	....
Findlay College	30	120-200	8	45,000	....	25,940
Fisk University	15	93	20	50,000	11,500	42,000
Fort Worth University	36-48	162	25	....	5,000	242,000
Franklin College (Ind.)	54	117-183	15	265,295	2,216	22,317
Franklin Col. (Ohio)	40	100-200	5	None.	.....	§§ 5,000
Franklin & Marshall Col.	None.	148	85	390,000	43,000	78,000
Furman University	50	76.50	30	127,000	50,000	(c) 7,000

Colleges—Table Three. For explanation of signs, see page 338.	Tuition—Cost per Annum.	Living Expenses, Board, etc.	Other Expenses—Fees, Books, etc.	Productive Funds—Amount of.	Receipts from Benefactions.	Total Income, Including Tuition or Incidental Charges.
Gen'l Theol. Sem. (P. E.)	None.	$225	None.	$1,552,996	$6,378	$123,643
Geneva College	$45	175	$10	....	....	....
George Washington Univ.	150	165-300	25-50	302,321	9,317	158,677
Georgetown College	45	125-160	25-60	255,000	9,000	28,000
Georgetown Univ. (D. C.)	100-150	300-422	30	None.	127,000	238,790
Girard College	None.	None.	None.	22,294,551	None.	583,438
Grant University	18-50	75-176	9-25	24,700	213,000	253,229
Greensboro Female Col.	70	205	17	None.	5,000	§§ 30,000
Greeneville and Tus. Col.	18-36	72-90	10-15	.....	3,300	8,649
Greer College	30	144	15	2,000	....	....
Grove City College	60	200	..	27,000	12,000	28,000
Guilford College	60	120	10	175,000	75,000	100,000
Gustavus Adolphus Col.	34	225	50	16,346	9,225	55,146
Hamilton College	75	300	50	568,000	50,000	(c) 50,000
Hamline University	40	150	25	....	60,000	....
Hampden-Sidney College	50	130-180	40	174,940	27,500	(c) 9,718
Hanover College	None.	125-175	50	215,000	18,000	(c) 15,000
Hartford Theol. Sem.	None.	175	25	....	.....	....
Harvard University (q)	(k) 150	200 up.	25 up.	18,036,025	2,330,427	3,956,302
Hastings College	23	109	17	100,000	8,669	33,824
Haverford College	150	300-350	20	1,061,000	60,000	196,000
Hedding College	50	150-300	12	65,000	7,000	14,000
Heidelberg University	60	100-150	15-30	200,000	.....	25,000
Hillsdale College	23.50	135-175	50-75	210,822	5,432	17,281
Hiram College	36-48	103-180	10-20	206,000	76	26,274
Hiwassee College	13-36	60-90	5-10	None.	150	1,900
Hobart College	80	140-160	40-50	432,672	11,840	38,437
Holy Cross College	60	200-250	10-15	....	....	250,000
Hope College (Mich.)	24	140	50	320,000	....	25,000
Howard University (D. C.)	10-80	100	8-30	....	....	138,504
Howard Payne College	50	200	10-15	....	18,000	26,000
Illinois College	50	110-200	10-20	230,180	.....	25,353
Illinois Wesleyan Univ.	36	100-200	30	102,000	30,000	(c) 22,390
Indiana University	None.	160-250	25	700,000	....	207,000
Iowa College	55	160	20	398,045	103,479	(c) 72,991
Iowa State College	(m) 24	126-175	25-50	683,708	None.	577,953
Iowa Wesleyan Univ.	45	109-160	25-35	61,820	None.	28,000
Jacob Tome Institute	100	500	40	2,000,000	None.	155,000
John B. Stetson Univ.	41-72	200	10	300,000	.....	302,864
Johns Hopkins Univ	150-200	182	30 up.	4,315,000	6,500	311,870
Kansas City University	36	150	25	....	.....	....
Kansas Wesleyan Univ.	35	125-200	15-20	....	25,000	(c) 9,820
Kentucky University	30	100-300	25	389,672	21,034	117,069
Kenyon College	75	120	30	560,000	25,000	40,800
Keuka College	36	150	15	345,911	2,492	12,776
Knox College	60	175-250	12	272,212	25,000	(c) 46,223
Knoxville College	4.50	63	10	None.	12,000	18,650
Lafayette College (Pa.)	100	144-277	61	1,607,697	105,000	(c) 58,143
Lake Erie College	100	215	6 up.	60,000	11,070	(c) 40,250
Lake Forest College	50	170-320	15	564,000	....	....
Lander College	38.50	119	10-20	560	50	19,000
Lane Theological Sem.	None.	100	..	350,000	3,500	14,000
Leander Clark College	36	120-160	15	150,000	153,000	160,130
Lebanon Valley College	50	175	80	62,500	....	§§ 19,989
Lehigh University	60-150	175-300	25-50	1,200,000	....	§§ 137,000
Leland Stanford, Jr. Univ.	(m) 20	250-400	50-100	20,000,000	.....	800,000
Lenox College	24-36	108-144	15	8,890	1,403	6,852
Liberty College	50	150	10	....	None.	8,500
Lima College	40	98	22	....	....	20,000
Lincoln College	30	125-175	10-20	109,000	8,000	10,000
Lombard College	36	110-150	30	160,000	3,000	7,000
Louisiana State Univ.	(m) 60	121	13-50	318,313	..	76,796
Manhattan College	100	250	10-35	None.	None.	53,040
Marietta College	30	150-250	40-60	240,000	31,100	51,000
Marquette College	60	200	20	5,800	2,000	11,906
Maryville College	18	72	15	307,364	22,600	(c) 35,224
Mass. Agricultural Col.	(z) 120	189	88-150	....	None.	121,687
Mass. Inst. Technology	250	252-288	50-100	1,770,823	36,233	471,847
McCormick Theol. Sem. (q)	None.	250	30-40	1,384,667	1,000,000	(c) 64,525
McKendree College	45	100-175	12	133,000	100,000	(c) 12,058
McMinnville College	40-66	125-230	10-40	45,000	10,000	(c) 9,028
Mercer University	55	90-200	10-20	275,000	None.	25,000
Miami University	None.	200 up.	20-25	125,000	....	115,478
Michigan Agri. Col.	(m) 15	(y) 250	(y)	973,336	None.	178,013
Middlebury College	80	150-175	50-75	400,000	2,216	28,000
Midland College	40	160	50	38,000	2,000	12,000
Milligan College	30-36	117	5-15	None.	None.	2,500
Millsaps College (q)	30	80-120	15-20	150,000	30,000	(c) 15,000
Milton College	30-36	100-150	10-30	116,601	1,304	12,905
Miss. Agri. & Mech. Col.	(m) 100	80	50	154,867	250	200,760
Missouri Valley College	29-38	200	15-30	140,000	.....	.....
Monmouth College	51	135 up.	50 up.	207,000	13,727	39,466
Moore's Hill College	36.75	100-150	10-25	25,000	500	9,000
Morningside College	48	150 up.	25	219,000	204,000	226,245

Colleges—Table Three. For explanation of signs, see page 338.	Tuition—Cost per Annum.	Living Expenses, Board, etc.	Other Expenses—Fees, Books, etc.	Productive Funds—Amount of.	Receipts from Benefactions.	Total Income, Including Tuition or Incidental Charges.
Morris Brown College (*a*)	$8.50	$55.25	$7-9	....	None.	$6,500
Mount Angel College	50	160	15	.....	.....	....
Mount Holyoke College‡	125	175-204	5 up.	$805,000	$43,000	214,000
Mount St. Mary's College	(*i*) 300	(*i*)	20	None.	None.	....
Mount Union College	45	115-145	10-25	98,000	2,500	26,280
Muhlenberg College	75-100	150-195	25	192,000	46,000	63,070
Muskingum College	45	105-130	15	42,000	3,000	16,000
Nebraska Wesleyan Univ.	30	108-200	5-25	42,806	69,037	102,302
Nevada State University	None.	144	20	106,000	53,000	97,987
Newberry College	40	65 up.	30	56,000	31,732	42,123
Newton Theol. Inst.	None.	160	50	890,000	.....	§§ 40,000
New York University	100-125	200-400	50	1,080,349	49,338	360,198
Niagara University	100	120	50	None.	5,000	50,000
Nor. Car. Ag. & Mech. Arts.	30	150	40	None.	None.	82,497
Northwestern Col. (Ill.)	48-54	150-225	25-40	300,000	25,000	(*c*) 25,000
Northwestern Univ. (Ill.)	(*j*) 80	166-297	10-35	3,959,851	522,179	(*c*) 560,762
Northwest'n Univ. (Wis.)	32-25	120	10-20	None.	60,000	61,000
Norwich University	65	175-200	91	10,000	.....	26,000
Oberlin College	50-75	121-239	17-88	1,238,418	25,668	230,090
Ohio Northern Univ.	45	103 up.	20	.....	.....	....
Ohio State University	None.	120-300	65-100	762,042	44,565	690,985
Ohio Univ. (Athens, O.)	None.	160-200	27	.....	.....	134,221
Ohio Wesleyan Univ.	15	150-450	70	858,353	84,726	212,480
Olivet College	50	156	20	125,000	15,000	53,000
Oregon Agri. College	None.	108	50	193,000	None.	80,000
Ottawa University	36	175	15-20	150,000	7,723	(*c*) 23,545
Otterbein University	50	125	25	99,000	24,000	45,000
Ouachita College	50	100-150	12-20	None.	7,000	27,000
Pacific University (Ore.)	36-51	125-240	40	237,142	42,755	§§ 4,928
Park College	15-30	75-180	3	341,442	49,783	68,032
Parsons College	35-41	109 up.	25-35	232,800	2,500	13,360
Peabody College	*15	250	20	††	††	§§ 8,000
Penn College (Iowa)	43	125	10-25	76,000	2,200	15,824
Pennsylvania College	75	97-135	18-35	200,000	2,300	28,000
Penna. College (Women)	125	275	10-20	200,000	....	....
Penna. Military Col.	550	(*i*)	....	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania State Col.	(*m*) 100	200-250	60	517,000	.....	251,919
Philander Smith College	12	72	8	None.	150	14,370
Polytechnic Institute	150-200	....	20	.....	.....	....
Pomona College	70	184-214	4	241,940	64,215	108,714
Pratt Institute	2-25	216-288	....	2,152,783	None.	260,663
Presbyterian Col. of S. C.	40	100	25	24,000	18,000	22,800
Princeton Theol. Sem.	None.	160	....	3,114,466	1,663,454	1,790,229
Princeton University	150-160	165-500	31	3,196,000	523,510	(*c*) 507,024
Proseminar Elmhurst Col	150	(*i*)	12-15	4,850	4,009	24,725
Purdue University	(*m*) 25	250	5-55	340,000	None.	303,343
Radcliffe College‡	200	350-500	20-50	420,000	191,728	(*c*) 87,000
Randolph-Macon College	75	80	250	286,509	40,000	26,635
" " (Woman's)	75	200	45	210,500	60,000	111,015
Rensselaer Poly. Inst.	200	220-375	40-60	478,558	114,500	.....
Richmond College (Va.)	70	120	45	373,000	20,000	....
Rio Grande College	24-28	100	10-50	76,000	262	6,000
Ripon College	40	200-250	25-50	225,000	48,961	59,961
Roanoke College	60	(*y*) 130-175	(*y*)	80,000	10,000	.....
Rochester A. & M. Inst.	75	180-250	25	356,943	34,834	147,747
Rochester Theol. Sem.	None.	150	100	1,636,559	(*s*) 7,000	54,198
Rock Hill College	60	200	25	....	.....	.....
Rollins College	34-52	142	25	202,000	29,450	59,450
Rose Polytechnic Inst.	100	170-275	25-50	500,000	.....	45,000
Ruskin College	40	150	10-25	.....	.....	6,000
Rutgers College	75	162-180	30-60	600,000	.....	.....
Scotia Seminary	None.	45	3.50 up.	9,300	10,600	18,152
Seton Hall College	(*i*) 380	(*i*)	20	36,000	7,500	42,500
Shorter College‡	60	150	30	45,000	100,000	135,000
Shurtleff College	40	150-175	30-40	146,181	5,720	23,286
Simmons College	100	200-300	10-25	2,117,366	....	112,496
Simpson College	41	104	10-15	82,436	15,650	21,013
Smith College	100	300	.....	1,264,000	.....	....
Southern Bapt. Theo. Sem.	None.	100	50	590,000	....	(*c*) 3,200
Southern University	50	99-135	15-20	50,000	None.	23,799
S. W. Bapt. Univ. (Tenn.)	70	120	20	80,000	30,000	.....
S. W. Presb. Univ. (Tenn.)	50	186	50	285,000	18,000	20,000
State Col. of Wash.	(*m*) 20	(*y*) 140 up.	(*y*)	....	....	130,000
State Univ. of Iowa	20-50	175-250	5-60	235,120	.....	530,724
State Univ. of Kentucky	16-50	125 up.	25-35	....	....	10,000
Stevens Institute Tech.	(*p*)	240-400	55	850,000	....	105,857
St. Angela College	120	280	20	50,000	15,000	50,000
St. Anselm's College	60	150	25-50	....	....	.....
St. Bede College	200	(*i*)	12	None.	None.	.....
St. Benedict's College	60	140	.....	.....	None.	.....
St. Francis Xavier College	100	.....	....	.....	.....	.....
St. John's College (D. C.)	100		10	.....	.....	12,000
St. John's College (Md.)	75	160-170	20-30	30,000	24,000	50,000
St. John's Col. (N. Y.)	100	350	25	72,213	6,064	252,239

Colleges—Table Three. For explanation of signs, see page 338.	Tuition—Cost per Annum.	Living Expenses, Board, etc.	Other Expenses-Fees, Books, etc.	Productive Funds—Amount of.	Receipts from Benefactions.	Total Income, including Tuition or Incidental Charges.
St. Lawrence University	$50	$180	$20	$450,000	$65,000	(c) $55,330
St. Louis University	60-95	120-180	5-25	....	.....	.....
St. Mary's College (Kan.)	60	170	....	None.	None.	....
St. Mary's College (Ky.)	40	150	15	None.	....	35,000
St. Olaf College	15	90	20	14,000	16,000	48,281
St. Stephen's College	250	(i)	....	....	.....	....
St. Vincent's College	50	250	25	.....	1,000	.....
Susquehanna College	51	200	25	140,000	5,000	23,000
Swarthmore College	150	200-350	25-50	900,000	190,000	340,000
Syracuse University	75-125	152-266	15-50	1,797,178	341,090	604,816
Tabor College	30	125-175	10-40	85,000	45,000	§§8,000
Talladega College	10	125	10	235,000	35,000	(c) 50,000
Tarkio College	30	111-152	4	122,584	21,514	23,412
Taylor University	36	98	13	....	8,000	16,902
Teachers' Col. (N.Y.City)	150	350 up.	20 up.	689,649	295,000	(c) 383,307
Temple College	10-125	....	10-15	20,650	15,515	85,303
Throop Poly. Inst	85	300-400	10-25	136,198	2,420	79,699
Trinity College	100	234-330	....	773,000	170,000	(c) 60,274
Trinity College (D.C.)	100	300-400	15 up.	.....	.....	....
Trinity College (N.C.)	50	128-182	(y)	700,000	44,500	(c) 65,000
Trinity Univ. (Tex.)	50	120-150	30	40,000	6,000	25,268
Tufts College	100-155	200-300	50-100	1,300,000	42,800	195,000
Tulane University	85	185-300	15-45	2,184,026	10,441	255,336
Tuskegee Institute	None.	76.50	10	1,238,924	62,268	211,933
Union College (Ky.)	40	90	15-20	278,000	....	....
Union College (Neb.)	40-50	108	5-10	....	None.	27,702
Union College (N.Y.)	75-120	250	60	556,458	6,510	68,000
Union Christian College	33	104-122	10-18	74,802	1,200	8,358
Union Theological Sem.	None.	140 up.	35	.....	....	.....
Univ. of Alabama	(o)	125-200	10-25	1,000,000	....	60,500
Univ. of Arizona	(m) 20	250	10-50	500	None.	70,000
Univ. of Arkansas	None.	162 up.	5	None.	None.	167,773
Univ. of California	(m)	200-300	35-75	3,671,442	282,513	1,079,585
Univ. of Chicago	120	305-655	15-50	(r) 9,414,664	478,672	(c) 932,344
Univ. of Cincinnati	75-125	200	20-40	1,450,000	25,000	200,000
Univ. of Colorado	(g)	200-300	50	.....	.....	165,000
Univ. of Denver	30-100	150-300	10-50	350,000	22,610	83,502
Univ. of Georgia	(m) 50	100-225	10-30	516,918	191,616	265,935
Univ. of Idaho	None.	225	50	266,561	7,018	76,000
Univ. of Illinois	24-110	150-220	150-220	635,026	None.	1,159,363
Univ. of Kansas	(w)	175	10-20	151,000	40,457	367,378
Univ. of Maine	30-40	135-165	40	218,300	5,000	105,000
Univ. of Michigan	40-55	350-500	.....	988,500	7,430	735,207
Univ. of Minnesota	20-100	108-216	20	1,400,000	165,000	486,853
Univ. of Missouri	None.	200-350	15,35	....	.....	510,000
Univ. of Montana	None.	200	25	(n)	250	65,000
Univ. of Nashville	15 up.	200	50	....	.....	....
Univ. of Nebraska	None ‡‡	180-225	50	1,000,000	101,000	419,845
Univ. of New Mexico	(m) 40	200	20	None.	None.	20,000
Univ. of North Carolina	60	90-150	30-60	195,000	22,500	108,008
Univ. of North Dakota	(l)	122.50	26	589,534	34,000	120,493
Univ. of Notre Dame	100	300	10 up	None.	None.	.....
Univ. of Oklahoma	None.	225-250	(p)	.....	.....	80,000
Univ. of Oregon	None.	200	50-75	....	....	62,500
Univ. of the Pacific	None (j)	190-209	100 up.	125,000	3,970	30,255
Univ. of Pennsylvania	150-200	365-565	5-50	4,632,874	833,897	(c) 580,599
Univ. of Rochester	96	125-250	25-75	833,300	130,000	(c) 57,034
Univ. of the South	100	190-230	21	90,000	.....	§§ 53,600
Univ. of South Carolina	40	100 up.	25 up.	None.	900	45,000
Univ. of South Dakota	12	111.42	15	10,123	None.	73,949
Univ. of S. California	(j) 70	150-250	18 up.	368,000	25,000	46,279
Univ. of Tennessee	60	140-200	59-114	425,000	2,544	123,139
Univ. of Texas	None.	150	20-30	2,000,000	590	242,285
Univ. of Utah	10	....	....	.....	2,400	293,557
Univ. of Vermont	100	158 up.	25-75	481,989	17,858	304,572
Univ. of Virginia	(d)	180 up.	25-85	400,092	...	185,327
Univ. of Washington	(v)	200-300	50-100	None.	None.	(t) 302,000
Univ. of Wisconsin	(v)	150-200	15-25	531,623	6,050	1,029,143
Univ. of Wooster	30-60	125-140	31.50	252,379	48,382	(c) 53,002
Univ. of Wyoming	3-50	180-270	15	.....	400	70,000
Upper Iowa University	46	125-225	None.	130,000	31,000	(c) 23,000
Upsala College	36	88.25	15-25	5,000	270	7,597
Urbana University	36	180	20	....	.....	....
Ursinus College	50	125-175	65	187,000	15,713	50,900
U. S. Military Academy	†	†	†	†	†	†
U. S. Naval Academy	§	§	§	§	§	§
Utah Agri. College	None.	135	20	102,500	....	130,566
Valparaiso University	50	81-60	26	252-500	None.	252,500
Vanderbilt University	100	125-200	50-100	1,550,000	65,000	147,000
Vassar College‡	150	350	25	1,316,853	...	471,720
Vincennes University	25	160-250	20	120,000	None.	12,000
Virginia Christian College	45	105-128	25	..	10,000	(c) 6,600
Virginia Military Inst.	75	165	125	55,000	None.	74,806
Virginia Polytechnic Inst	50	11.165	17	344,312	None.	221,651

UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES OF THE UNITED STATES—*Continued.*

COLLEGES—TABLE THREE. For explanation of signs, see page 338.	Tuition—Cost per Annum.	Living Expenses, Board, etc.	Other Expenses—Fees, Books, etc.	Productive Funds—Amount of.	Receipts from Benefactions.	Total Income, Including Tuition or Incidental Charges.
Wabash College	$25	$158	$50	$390,000	....	$32,000
Wake Forest College	50	95-145	35	280,368	....	35,900
Walden University	12-50	56-90	3-15	42,000	$2,000	46,725
Washburn College	50	144	17	98,000	4,804	42,427
Washington Col. (Tenn.)	18	66	10-15	100,000	71,750	74,250
Wash'n & Jefferson Col.	60	157-200	50	417,645	48,184	(c) 66,124
Washington & Lee Univ.	50	100-200	50-100	750,000	34,000	67,606
Washington University	100-150	200-300	10-30	5,544,000	186,000	406,000
Waynesburg College	36	130-180	10-15	....	....	....
Wellesley College‡	175	275	20 up.	826,474	25,820	484,979
Wells College‡	150	350	....	243,000	30,000	(c) 87,266
Wesleyan University	85	120-300	30-60	1,437,146	51,189	(c) 106,734
West Lafayette College	36	90-130	10-15	....	....	....
Western Col. (Women)	(i) 300	(i)	5	57,838	4,519	(c) 64,662
Western Maryland Col.	45	180	8	None.	None.	....
Western Reserve Univ.	100	180	40	....	450,000	(c) 110,000
Western Theol. Sem.	None.	200	25	750,000	15,000	39,600
Western Univ. of Penna.	100	225	20	452,378	85,985	220,209
Westfield College	30	150 up.	10 up.	25,000	15,000	(c) 1,500
Westminster Col. (Mo.)	50	150	30-100	197,375	5,872	25,619
Westminster Col. (Pa.)	50	130-150	15	140,000	3,000	....
West Virginia Univ.	(m) 24-27	152-205	(y)	115,904	None.	213,486
Wheaton College	45	150	25-100	80,000	13,623	50,000
Whitman College	60	150	30	239,250	4,000	50,000
Whitworth College	54	175	30	30,000	7,163	18,700
Wiley University	10	84	10	.....	20,000	42,000
William & Mary College	35	108-126	16	154,000	40,000	(c) 37,000
William Jewell College	50	150-300	25	400,000	15,000	36,000
Willlamette Univ.	45	160	30	40,000	72,600	(c) 33,000
Williams College	140	197-416	50	1,429,236	236,033	143,486
Wilmington Col. (Ohio)	40	170	15	70,000	3,600	8,600
Wilson College (Women)	60	290	20	....	....	124,000
Wittenberg College	60	225	50	355,000	....	27,750
Wofford College	40	130	30	93,842	16,700	(c) 21,399
Woman's College (Balt.)	150	275	50	669,000	190,000	(c) 67,888
Worcester Poly. Inst.	150	400	25-20	....	....	....
Yale University	150 up.	(f) 345	(f) 45	7,529,354	1,107,205	(c) 980,446
Yankton College	36	108-153	75-100	178,169	53,137	73,869
York College	31.50	90-108	None.	1,000	14,316	20,997

University Extension.

THE American Society for the Extension of University Teaching was founded at Philadelphia in June, 1890, and incorporated in March, 1892. The present officers of the Society are: *President*—Frederick B. Miles. *Treasurer*—Charles A. Brinley. *Secretary*—Charles D. Atkins. The office is in Philadelphia, Pa. The aim of University Extension is:

First—To extend higher education to all classes of people.

Second—To extend education through the whole of adult life.

Third—To extend thorough methods of study to subjects of everyday interest.

The work of the Society is carried on through lecture courses in a large number of centres in Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, Maryland, Connecticut, and other States. The subjects treated are history, literature, music and art, ethics and philosophy, economics, political economy and sociology, and science.

From Philadelphia the movement has extended into many sections of the country, being established mainly, however, in connection with colleges and universities. The most important work, outside of that of the General Society in Philadelphia, is carried on under the auspices of the University of Chicago, the Regents of the University of the State of New York, Columbia University, Rutgers College, New Brunswick; the University of Wisconsin, and in California. Columbia University now has an important Extension Department.

The various University Extension Societies all publish syllabi in connection with their courses. These contain suggestive outlines of lectures, lists of books, and other matter of interest, and are of value for guiding home reading and study. Sample syllabi and circulars descriptive of University Extension can be obtained by addressing Charles D. Atkins, Secretary, 111 South Fifteenth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

CATHOLIC SUMMER SCHOOL OF AMERICA.

A Roman Catholic Chautauqua or Summer School was opened at New London, Ct., in the Summer of 1892 under the auspices of distinguished clergymen and laymen, and the first meetings were held from July 30 to August 14. The association has since acquired a site at Cliff Haven, near Plattsburg, N. Y., on Lake Champlain, upon which the necessary buildings have been erected, and here the Summer School is held annually in July and August. The work of the institution is continued throughout the year by means of reading circles and study clubs on the University Extension plan. The President is the Rev. John Talbot Smith, LL. D., New York, and the Secretary, Charles Murray, 7 East Forty-second Street, New York.

Reference Marks Used in Preceding College Tables.

TABLE ONE.

* All departments. † Co-education of the sexes. ‡ Education of women only. § For the education of colored students. ‡‡ Medical Department at Mobile, Ala. †† At Athens, Tenn., also. §§ With branch colleges elsewhere; the statistics given are for the university organization as a whole. **Co-education in law, graduate school, and in biology courses in the college.

(*a*) Co-education excepting in Philosophical Department.

(*c*) No restriction as to color.

(*d*) No co-education in undergraduate courses. Number of instructors and students given does not include the Horace Mann or Speyer schools.

(*f*) Confined strictly to post-graduate work. The national university of the church.

(*g*) Academic and Technical Departments at Fayetteville; Law and Medical Departments at Little Rock; Normal School (for negroes), Pine Bluff, Ark.

(*j*) For Indians and colored youths, both sexes.

(*l*) Radcliffe College is the women's college affiliated with Harvard University. The number of instructors and students shown at Radcliffe College are also included in the Harvard totals.

(*m*) Located in Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

(*o*) For both sexes, except that Adelbert College Annex is for women only.

(*p*) Dental and Law Schools at Chicago.

(*q*) Report at close of 1905.

(*r*) Schools Pharmacy and Medicine at Chicago.

(*s*) Medical Department at Galveston.

(*t*) President and majority of Trustees are Baptists.

(*u*) School of Mines at Rolla, Mo.

(*w*) Co-education in law, pedagogy, graduate, and commerce. The Undergraduate Schools are at University Heights, Bronx Borough, New York City; Law, Pedagogy, Graduate, and Commerce at Washington Square; Medicine at East Twenty-sixth Street and First Avenue.

(*x*) College of Liberal Arts at St. Paul, Minn.; College Physicians and Surgeons at Minneapolis.

(*y*) Medical Department located in Louisville.

TABLE TWO.

* All departments. † Co-education of the sexes. ‡ Education of women only. § For the education of colored students.

(*b*) Convocation of the Spring Quarter, March 19; Summer Convocation, June 11.

(*c*) For colored and Indian students.

(*d*) No restriction as to color.

(*e*) Mrs. Ella C. Turner, Greenwood, S. C.; Mrs. J. Z. Chandler, Fort Mill, S. C.; a class of '72.

(*f*) Sarah A. Hillard, Salem, N. J.; Mrs. A. D. White, Ithaca, N. Y.; Elizabeth Holcomb, Charlestown, N. H.; Mrs. W. H. Appleton, Swarthmore, Pa.; Lowndes Taylor, Westchester, Pa.; all class of '73.

(*g*) Co-education in Medical School.

(*h*) Timothy H. Ball, Crown Point, Ind., and Arthur Britton, Wyoming Valley, Wis.; both class of '50.

(*i*) Warren C. Eustis, Owatonna, Minn., and Henry M. Williamson, Portland, Ore.; both class of '73.

(*j*) J. T. Jenifer, Baltimore, Md.; T. H. Jackson, Little Rock, Ark.; I. W. Welch, Frankfort, Ky.; all class of '70.

(*l*) Serena Clay, Lincoln, Ill.; C. Hatfield, Vernonia, Ore.; J. A. Hudson, Chicago, Ill.; Andrew Wallace, Decatur, Ill.; all class of '68.

(*m*) James Goodman, Chicago; John S. Mabie, Colton, Cal., and George W. Thomas, Chicago; all class of '62.

(*n*) J. W. Gillespie, Washington, D. C.; Samuel F. De Ford, Ottawa, O.; W. H. Dressler, Alliance O.; all class of '58.

(*p*) J. D. Burrus, J. H. Burrus, A. W. Robinson (Lucas), V. Walker Broughton, all of Nashville, Tenn., except Mrs. Lucas, of Macon, Miss.; all class of '75.

(*r*) Mrs. O. J. W. Hall, Rev. J. Hall, Wellington, Kan., and J. Cavaness, Chanute, Kan.; all class of '63.

(*s*) Clarence B. Andisdel, Chicago, Ill.; Chas. W. Brinstad, Oakland, Cal.; Herbert S. Houston, New York City; all class of '88.

(*u*) A. W. Jones, Westerville, Ohio, and J. H. Snyder, Lecompton, Kan.

(*v*) Mrs. Isaac Griswold and Mrs. Williams, Vermontville, Mich.; both class of '63.

(*w*) S. S. Early, N. Easton, Mass.; O. P. Hood, Houghton, Mich.; Benj. McKeen, St. Louis; all class of '85.

(*x*) Robt. S. Bean, Mrs. Ellen C. McCormack, and Matthew S. Wallis, all reside at Eugene, Ore.; all class of '78.

(*y*) Matriculants.

TABLE THREE.

* Free to teachers. ** Maintained by the city.

† At U. S. Military Academy tuition is free. Cadets are paid $609.50 per year each by the Government, out of which they pay their own expenses for board, clothing, etc.; living expenses average about $230 per annum. Total appropriations for the support of Military Academy by Congress last college year, $673,713. †† Supported by Peabody Fund.

§ At U. S. Naval Academy tuition is free. Midshipmen are paid $500 per year each by the Government, out of which they pay their own expenses for board, clothing, etc.; living expenses average about $24 per month.

‡ Education of women only.

‡‡ Except Law, $45; Medicine, $45.

§§ Income from tuition, board, or incidental charges only.

¶ Free to those preparing for the ministry.

(*a*) For colored students.

(*b*) In making up the figures for Columbia University, Barnard College, Teachers' College, and the New York College of Pharmacy are included, because these institutions, although independent corporations financially, are integral parts of the educational system of Columbia University.

(*c*) Exclusive of benefactions.

(*d*) Average—academic, $75; engineering, $75; law, $100; medicine, $88.

(*e*) Classical Dept., free; other departments average $80.

(*f*) Average.

(*g*) Free (except in law $42 and medicine $52).

(*h*) Free to $150. Varies with course.

(*i*) Living expenses included in tuition charges.

(*j*) In College of Liberal Arts.

(*k*) Medical School, $200.

(*l*) Law, $50; no charge in other branches.

(*m*) Free to State residents.

(*n*) 46,080 acres of land that cannot be sold for less than $10 per acre.

(*o*) Free in Academic Dept.; to residents of State, $75 in Law School; $100 in Medical School; $50 in School of Pharmacy.

(*p*) $150 for students residing in New Jersey; $225 for non-residents.

(*q*) Report at close of 1905.

(*r*) Total value of property held, $17,892,136.

(*s*) Not including gifts to endowment fund.

(*t*) For biennial period.

(*v*) Free, except in Law.

(*w*) $10-$25 for residents; $20-$35 for non-residents.

(*x*) Free except in Law Dept., $60 a year.

(*y*) Charges for books, fees, etc., included in living expenses.

(*z*) Free to citizens of United States.

American College Fraternities.

MEN'S GENERAL FRATERNITIES.

Name.	Membership.	Active Chapters.	Inactive Chapters.	No. Houses.	Where and When Founded.	National Secretary.]
Alpha Delta Phi	10,363	24	5	24	Hamilton, 1832	Robert A. Gunn, New York City.
Alpha Chi Rho	437	8	1	7	Trinity, 1895	Carlton H. Hayes, Afton, N. Y.
Alpha Tau Omega	7,500	56	23	40	Va. Military Inst., 1865.	L. G. Glazebrook, M. D., Wash., D. C.
Beta Theta Pi	15,000	69	21	61	Miami, 1839	Francis H. Sisson, New York City.
Chi Phi	4,982	19	15	14	Princeton, 1824	Wyndham Stokes, Welch, West Va.
Chi Psi	4,375	18	11	18	Union, 1841	Geo. P. Richardson, Newark, N. J.
Delta Kappa Epsilon	16,250	41	13	31	Yale, 1844	David B. Simpson, New York City.
Delta Phi	2,500	11	5	0	Union, 1827	Arthur G. Freeland, New York City.
Delta Psi	4,000	8	8	8	Columbia, 1847	(No National Secretary.)
Delta Sigma Phi	715	6	0	1	Coll. City of N. Y., 1901.	John S. Spicer, Emporium, Pa.
Delta Tau Delta	8,586	49	36	42	Bethany, 1859	Henry T. Bruck, Mt. Savage, Md.
Delta Upsilon	9,500	37	4	30	Williams, 1834	Edson S. Harris, New York City.
Kappa Alpha (North).	1,093	7	2	7	Union, 1825	Theo. Gilman Jr. (Sec'y Executive Council), New York City.
Kappa Alpha (South).	6,775	50	13	29	Wash'ton and Lee, 1865	R. D. Feagin (Cat. Ed.), Macon, Ga.
Kappa Sigma	7,500	76	15	47	University Va., 1869	Herbert M. Martin, Danville, Va.
Omega Pi Alpha	258	6	0	5	Coll. City of N. Y., 1901.	Clarence E. Seipel, New York City.
Phi Delta Theta	15,366	70	23	48	Miami, 1848	Samuel K. Ruick, Indianapolis, Ind.
Phi Gamma Delta	12,000	55	26	44	Jefferson, 1848	Thomas L. Pogue, Cincinnati, O.
Phi Kappa Psi	10,167	43	20	36	Jefferson, 1852	Henry H. McCorkle, New York City.
Phi Kappa Sigma	3,600	26	17	18	University Penn., 1850.	Herbert Stotesbury, Philadelphia, Pa.
Phi Sigma Kappa	3,000	22	0	16	Mass. Agr'l Coll., 1873	John W. Goff, Jr., New York City.
Pi Kappa Alpha	2,500	32	0	8	University Va., 1868	Hugh M. McAllister, Covington, Va.
Psi Upsilon	10,700	22	2	21	Union, 1833	George S. Coleman, New York City.
Sigma Alpha Epsilon	12,900	68	27	48	Univ. Alabama, 1856	Clar. W. Stowell, Providence, R. I.
Sigma Chi	8,282	56	21	45	Miami, 1855	Herbert C. Arms, Chicago, Ill.
Sigma Nu	6,161	56	14	33	Va. Military Inst., 1869.	Clarence E. Woods, Richmond, Ky.
Sigma Phi	1,360	8	2	8	Union, 1827	Alex. Duane, M. D., New York City.
Sigma Phi Epsilon	600	13	0	5	Richmond College, 1901	James B. Webster, Chester, Pa.
Theta Chi	340	2	0	2	Norwich Univ., 1856	Donald U. Smith, Northfield, Vt.
Theta Delta Chi	5,270	25	16	21	Union, 1848	Horace L. Dawson, Ithaca, N. Y.
Theta Xi (Scientific)	927	8	1	7	Rensselaer P. Inst., 1864	Frank R. Lanagan, Albany, N. Y.
Zeta Psi	5,500	22	9	19	N. Y. University, 1847	Geo. L. Ulmer, Germantown, Pa.
Total	198,507	1013	350	743		

WOMEN'S GENERAL FRATERNITIES.

*Alpha Chi Omega	1,056	9	1	0	De Pauw Univ., 1885	Imo Baker, Champaign, Ill.
Alpha Omicron Pi	240	6	0	0	Barnard College, 1897	Mrs. G. V. Mullan, New York City.
Alpha Phi	1,500	13	0	6	Syracuse Univ., 1872	Mrs. F. W. Roe, Madison, Wis.
Alpha Xi Delta	400	10	0	5	Lombard College, 1893.	Mary Emily Kay, Alliance, O.
Beta Sigma Omicron	450	8	2	1	Missouri State Un., 1888.	Mary Louise Lackland, Mexico, Mo.
Chi Omega	850	20	1	1	Univ. Arkansas, 1895	Jessie Anna Parker, Olathe, Kan.
Delta Delta Delta	1,650	23	1	9	Boston Univ., 1888.	Marion E. P. Ball, New York City.
Delta Gamma	1,876	17	10	13	Univ. Mississippi, 1872	Ruth Rosholt, Minneapolis, Minn.
Delta Sigma	200	3	0	0	Brown Univ., 1901	Mrs. Lida K. Smith, Presque Isle, Me.
Gamma Phi Beta	1,350	18	0	7	Univ. Syracuse, 1874	Mrs. T. L. Berry, Evanston, Ill.
Kappa Alpha Theta	3,250	27	7	15	De Pauw Univ., 1870	L. Pearle Green, Stanford Univ, Cal.
Kappa Delta	350	10	1	0	Va. State Normal, 1897	Mary S. Thomas, Columbia, S. C.
Kappa Kappa Gamma	4,234	32	10	0	Monmouth College, 1870	Georgie Challoner, Oshkosh, Wis.
Pi Beta Phi	4,408	36	9	18	Monmouth College, 1867	Elda L. Smith, Springfield, Ill.
Sigma Kappa	547	6	1	3	Colby College, 1874	Ruth B. Howland, Jordan, N. Y.
Sigma Sigma Sigma	182	8	0	0	Va. State Normal, 1898	Emma H. Moffett, Lebanon, Ky.
Zeta Tau Alpha	300	8	4	0	Va. State Normal, 1898	May Agnes Hopkins, Univ. Texas, Galveston.
Total	22,833	254	47	78		

* Membership estimated.

PROFESSIONAL FRATERNITIES.

The legal fraternity of Phi Delta Phi was the first professional fraternity organized. It was founded at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, in 1869, and has now 7,875 members. The secretary-treasurer is George A. Katzenberger, Greenville, Ohio. The professional fraternities now number 52, with a membership exceeding 37,000. They are located in both technical and professional schools. With the exception of Theta Xi, members of professional fraternities may also belong to the general college fraternities.

UNITED CHAPTERS OF PHI BETA KAPPA.

The United Chapters of Phi Beta Kappa number 63. The Society was founded December 5, 1776, at William and Mary College, and has over 12,000 members. Through the test of scholarship women have been admitted since 1875 on the same basis as men. Vassar was the first woman's college to receive a charter. At the triennial session at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., September 7, 1904, the following officers were elected: *President*, John A. DeRemer, Schenectady, N. Y.; *Vice-President*, Rev. Eben B. Parsons, Williamstown, Mass.; *Secretary and Treasurer*, Rev. Oscar M. Voorhees, High Bridge, N. J. The next meeting of the Senate will be held in 1907, probably in March, to be followed by the meeting of the Council in September.

American College Cheers.

THIS collection of cheers has been made by THE WORLD ALMANAC, by correspondence with officials of the respective institutions, and revised to 1907. It is believed to be the largest collection ever published.

Alabama Polytechnic Institute.—"Ki-yi-yi! Ki-yi-yi! Hoop-la-hi! Auburn! Auburn! A-P-I.!"
Albion.—"A-l'-b-i'-o-n', Bis Boom Bah, Albion, Rah! Rah! Rah!"
Alma.—"Hip, hi, hoo, ray, ALMA, Rah-a-ah!"
Amherst.—"Rah! Rah! Rah! Rah! Rah! Rah! Amherst!"
Armour Institute Technology.—"Arch, Mech, Civ, Elec, Rah, Rah, Armour Tech!"
Augustana.—"Rocky-eye, Rocky-eye, Zip zum zie, Shingerata, Shingerata, Bim Bum Bie, Zipzum, zipzum, Rah! Rah! Rah! Karaborra, Karaborra, Augustana!"
Baker University.—"B. U.! Rah, Rah! (repeat) Hoorah! Hoorah! Baker! taker! Rah! Rah! Rah!"
Baldwin University.—"U rah rah, U rah rah, U rah rah, tiger!"
Bates.—"B-A-T-E-S—Rah Rah Rah! Boom-a-laka, Boom-a-laka, Boom, Bates, Boom!"
Baylor University.—"B! B! B-A-Y! L! L! L-O-R! U! U! U-N-I-V! V! YAR-SI-TY! Baylor! Baylor!!"
Beloit.—"Oh-aye, yoh-yoh-yoh-Be-loit! B-e-l-o-i-t—Rah-Rah-Rah!"
Berea.—"Rah, Rah, Rah, sis boom bah, Cream and Blue, Be-re-a!"
Bethany (Kan.).—"Rockar, Stockar, Thor och haus bockar, Kōr i genom, tjo, tjo, Bethania!"
Boston University.—"Boston, Boston, B-B-B-Boston, 'Varsity, 'Varsity, Rah! Rah! Rah!"
Bowdoin.—"B-o-w-d-o-i-n, Rah, Rah, Rah! (three times) Bowdoin!"
Brigham Young.—"Rah Ry B Y, Rah Ry B Y, Rah Ry Re, B. Y. C.!"
Brown University.—"Brunonia! Brunonia! Brunonia! (Siren - - -) B-R-O-W-N—Brown! Brown! Brown!"
Buchtel.—"Hoo, Rale, Rale Roo! Wa hoo, Wa hoo! Hullaballo, hullaballo! Rah Rah Rale, Buchtel, Buchtel, Buchtel! ye ho! ye ho! ye Heza, Hiza, Ho, ho! Rah, Rah, Rah, Buchtel!"
Bucknell University.—"Bucknell-el-el! Bucknell-el-el! Give-er-el, Bucknell! Give-er-el, Bucknell! Ray! Ray! Ray!"
Case School Applied Sciences.—"Hoo! Rah! Ki! Rah! S-C-I-E-N-C-E! Hoi! Hoi! Rah! Rah! Case!!"
Cedarville.—"Razzle Dazzle, never frazzle, not a thread but wool! All together! All together! That's the way we pull! Cedarville!!!
Central Univ. of Ky.—"Razzle dazzle, razzle dazzle! Sis, boom! Ah! Central University, Rah! Rah! Rah!"
Claflin University.—"Rah! Rah! Rah! Claf-lin-ia!"
Colgate University.—"Colgate, Colgate, Rah (nine times), Colgate!"
College of the City of New York.—"'Rah, 'Rah, 'Rah, C. C. N. Y.!"
Colorado.—"Pike's Peak or Bust! Pike's Peak or Bust! Colorado College! Yell we must!"
Columbia University.—"'Ray' Ray' Ray' Ray C-o-l-u-m-b-i-a!"
Cornell College.—"Zipp, Ziss, Boom, Caw-w, Ca-w-w-nell; C. C. Tiger-la, Zipp Zipp Hurrah!!!"
Cornell University.—"Cornell! I Yell Yell Yell! Cornell!"
Cotner University.—"Cotner, Cotner, the Cotner University—Don't you see!"
Creighton.—"C. U. C. U. Rah, Rah, Creighton, Creighton, Omaha!"
Cumberland University.—"Wang! bang! siz! boom! bah! Cumberland, Cumberland! Rah! Rah! Rah!"
Dakota Wesleyan University.—"Ha! Ho! Whee! Ki! Yi! Ye! D. U. Varsity Zip Boom! Rah! Rah! Rah!"
Dartmouth.—"Wah hoo wah! wah hoo wah! da-di-di, Dartmouth! wah hoo wah!"
Davidson.—"Hac-a-lac-a boom-a-lak, Hac-a-lac-a red and black, Hello-bulue-lo-le-la-run, Davidson!"
Delaware.—"D-E-L-aware, Siss-Boom-Tiger-Rah! Rah! Rah!"
Denison University.—"Heike! Heike! Rah, rah, rah, hoorah, hoorah, Denison! Denison!"
De Pauw University.—"Zip, Rah, Who! D-P-U! Rip, Saw! Boom! Baw! Bully for old De Pauw!"
Dickinson.—"Hip-rah-bus-bis—Dickinsonien—Sis—Tiger!"
Drake University.—"Rah! (ten times) Hoo rah! Hoo rah! Drake! Drake! Drake!"
Drury.—"Rah Rah Rah Rah Rah Rah! Drury!"
Eartham.—"Rah, rah, Quaker! Quaker! E! C! Quaker! Quaker! Quaker! Hoorah! Hoorah! Quaker! Rah! Rah!"
Fairmount.—"Ki yi yi, Sis Boom Bah, Fairmount, Fairmount! Rah! Rah! Rah!"
Fisk University.—"Clickety! Clackety! Sis! Boom! Bah! Fisk University! Rah! Rah! Rah!"
Fort Worth University.—"Rip! Rah! Ru! The Gold and the Blue! Fort Worth U.!"
Franklin and Marshall.—"Hullabaloo, bala! (twice) Way-up, Way-up! F. and M.! Nevonia!"
Georgetown University (D. C.).—"Hoya! Loya! Saxa! Hoya! Loya! Georgetown Hoya, Loya! Rah, Rah, Rah!"
George Washington University.—"G-E-O-R-G-E—George! Washington! Washington! Washington!"
Grant University.—"G. U., Rah, Rah, G. U., Rah, Rah, Whoorah, Whoorah, Rah, Rah, Grant!"
Grove City.—"With a vivo, with a vivo, with vum, vum, vum! Vum get a rat trap bigger than a cat trap! Vum get a cat trap bigger than a rat trap! cannibal, cannibal, siss-s! boom!! rah!!! Grove City College! Rah! Rah!! Rah!!!"
Gustavus Adolphus.—"Hip, Hah, Rip, Rah Thez-Zah! Z-i-p! Boom G. A. R.!"
Hamilton.—"Rah! Rah! Hamilton! Road! Road! Road!"
Hamline University.—"Boom get a rat trap! Bigger than a cat trap! Boom get a rat trap! Bigger than a cat trap! Boom! Cannibal! Cannibal! Zip! Boom! Bah! Hamline! Hamline! Rah! Rah! Rah!"
*Harvard University.**—"Rāh rāh rāh! rāh rāh rāh! rāh rāh rāh—Harvard!"
Heidelberg University.—"Kili-kilik! Rah, rah! Zit, zit! Ha! Ha! Ya! Hoo! Bam! Zoo! Heidelberg!"
Hillsdale.—"Rha-hoo-rah Zip boom bah Hipizoo rhu zoo wah-hoo-wah Hillsdale!"
Hiram.—"Brekekex! Koax! Koax! Brekekex! Koax! Koax! Alala! Alala! Siss-s! Boom-Hiram!"
Holy Cross.—"Hoi-ah! hoi-ah! hoi-ah! chu, chu, rah, rah, chu, chu, rah, rah, Hoi-ah! Holy Cross! Rah!"
Howard University.—"Rah, rah, rah! Howard, Howard! Rah, Rah, Re!"
Illinois.—"Rah who rah Boom a la ka, kick-a-rick-a-roi, Old Illinois, Boom zip boom, Tiger-zah!"
Illinois Wesleyan University.—"Rah, Rah, Wesleyan!"
Indiana University.—"Rah! Rah! Rah! Rah! Indiana!"
Iowa College.—"Grinnell, we yell, Grinnell we yell, Iowa College, Grinnell, Grinnell!"
Iowa State College.—"A-M-E-S! Rah! Ra! Rah! Ra! A-M-E-S! Rah! Ra! Rah! Ra! Hoo Rah! Hoo Ray! State College! I-O-A!"
Iowa Wesleyan University.—"Rah, rah, rah! zip boom bah! Rāzoo rāzoo-Johnny blow your bāzōo-Rip ziddy-i-lū-ūvi-We-e-e-e-es leyan!"
Jacob Tome Institute.—"Rah (nine times) Tome, Tome, Tome!"

John B. Stetson.—"Boom-a-racket, cheese-a-racket, Sis boom ah! Stetson, Stetson, Rah! Rah! Rah!"
Johns Hopkins University.—"Hullabaloo, canuck, canuck! Hullabaloo, canuck, canuck! Hoorah! Hoorah J. H. U.! Hurrah J. H. U.!"
Kansas City Univ.—"K. C.' Varsity. Rip, Rah, Roo, Rip, Rah, Gee Haw, K. C. U.!"
Kansas Wesleyan University.—"Hi Ki, Wesli Hi Ki O!"
Kentucky University.—"Hoo-gah-hah, Hoo-gah-hah, K. U., K. U., Rah, Rah, Rah!"
Knox.—"Zip rah! Boom rah! Knoxia! Knoxi! Knox! KNOX! KNOX!"
Lafayette.—"Ra, Ra, Ra! Lafayette, Yette, Yette, Yette!" (three times.)
Lawrence University.—"Rah Rah Rah! L-A-W-R-E-N-C-E! Bit! Boom! Bah! Woosh!"
Lebanon Valley.—"Chee-he! Chee-hi! Chee-ha! ha! ha! Lebanon Valley, Rah, Rah, Rah!"
Lehigh University.—"Hoo-rah-ray! Hoo-rah-ray! Ray, ray, ray, Lehigh, Lehigh, Lehigh!"
Leland Stanford, Jr., University.—"Rah-Rah-Rah-Rah!—Stanford!"
Louisiana State University.—"Hobble, Gobble! Razzle, Dazzle! Siss, Boom, Bah! Louisiana! Louisiana. Rah, Rah, Rah!"
Manhattan.—"Rah! (nine times) Manhattan!"
Marietta.—"Rah! Rah! Rah! Rah! Rah! Rah! Mar-i-et-ta, Rah! Rah! Rah!"
Marquette.—"Che, Che-ha Che, he-ha-ha! Marquette, Marquette, 'rah, 'rah 'rah!"
Maryville.—"Howee, how! Chilhowee! Maryville, Maryville, Tennessee! Hoo-rah, Hoo-rah, Maryville, Maryville, Rah Rah Rah!"
Mass. Inst. Tech.—"M. I. T. rah, rah, rah! M. I. T. rah, rah, rah! M. I. T. rah, rah, rah! Technology!"
Mercer Univ.—"Phizz, Sizz, boom! bah! Mercer! Mercer! Rah! Rah! Rah!"
Miami University.—"Rah—Rah—Rah—M-I-A-M-I—Mi-am-i, Miami!"
Michigan Agricultural.—"Rah! Rah! Rah! Uz! Uz! Uz! M. A. C. Tiger!"
Mississippi A. & M.—"A. & M. C., A. & M. C., Miss., Miss., A. & M. C.!"
Monmouth.—"Ho rah Ho roo Depa la Depa loo Rah si ki yi, Hot, cold, wet or dry, get there Eli, Monmouth!"
Mt. Holyoke.—"H-o-l-y-o-k-e, Hol-yoke, Hol-yoke, are we!" (The cheer is sung by the girls.)
Mt. Union.—"Karo, Kéro, Kiro. Kee! Rah, Rah, Rah, for M. U. C.! Alikezenion, Alikezunion! Rah, Rah, Rah, for old Mt. Union!"
Nebraska Wesleyan University.—"Boom rah boom rah an, We We Wesleyan! Ne Ne Ne Nebraskan! O-o-o-o-h man!"
New York Univ.—"Rah! Rah! Rah! N. Y. U., Siss, Siss, Siss, Boom, Boom, Boom, ah ah ah, New York, New York, New York!"
Northwestern College (Ill.).—"Rah! Rah! Hoo-Rah! Rah! Rah! Hoo-Rah! Who Rah? You Rah. North-Western, Rah! Rah! Rah!"
Northwestern University (Ill.).—"Rah! Rah! Rah! U. Northwestern (Rah! four times)."
Oberlin.—"Hi!-O!-Hi, O!-Hi! O! Hi! Hi! O! Hi, O-ber-lin!"
Ohio Northern Univer. sity.—"Rip, Zip, Zoo, Who are you? We are the boys of the O. N. U."
Ohio State University.—"Wahoo, Wahoo, Rip, Zip, Bazoo! I yell, I yell, for *O. S. U.!*"
Ohio University.—"O. U.! O. U.! Rah Rah! Rah Rah! Hoorah! Hoorah! Bully for old O. U.!"
Ohio Wesleyan University.—"O-we-wi-wow! A-la-ka-zu-zi-zow! Ra-zee-zi-zu! Viva! viva! O. W. U.!"
Olivet.—"O. C. Rah, Rah! O. C. Rah, Rah! Hoo-rah! Hoo-rah! Olivet! Olivet! Rah, Rah, Rah!"
Otterbein University.—"Whoop, Hip, Whoop, Whoo! O. U., O. U.! Hi-O-mine, Ot-ter-bein; Whoop, Hip, Whoo!"
Ouachita.—"Boom-a-lacka, boom-a-lacka, bow, wow, wow, ching-a-lacka, ching-a-lacka, chow, chow, chow; boom-a-lacka, ching-a-lacka, who are we? Who's from Ouachita, we, we, we!"
Park.—"P-A-R-K! Rah, rah, rah! Sis, boom, ah! Booma-lacka, booma-lacka! Boom! Park! Boom!"
Penn.—"Thee! Thou! Thy! Thee! Thou! Thy! Quaker, Quak, P. C. I.!"
Pennsylvania State.—"P. S. C. Yo He Hip Rah Ra Boom Rah!"
Philander Smith.—"Rah, Rah, Rah, Rip, Rip, Roar, Philander Smith, Philander Smith, in the fore!"
Polytechnic Institute (Brooklyn).—"Rah! Rah! Rah! Poly!" (three times.)
Princeton University.—"Hurrah! Hurrah! Hurrah! Tiger! Sis! Boom! ah! Princeton!"
Purdue.—"Purdue! Purdue! Rah-rah! Rah-rah! (twice) Hoo-rah! Hoo-rah! Bully for old Purdue!"
Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute.—"Rah, rah, rah! Rah, rah, rah! Rensselaer!"
Rose P.—"R-P! R-P! Rah-Rah! Rah-Rah! (repeat) HOO-rah! HOO-rah! Rose Polytechnic! Rah! Rah! Rah!"
Rutgers.—"Rah! rah! rah! bow-wow-wow! Rutgers!"
Shaw University.—"Shaw University is my cry, V-I-C-T-O-R-Y, S-H-A-W, Shaw, Shaw, Shaw!"
Simpson.—"Hip! haec! tra! boom! quae! bizzum! yah! zoom! Hulla-ba-loo-ba-lonia-Rah! Zoo! Simpsonia!"
Southwest Kansas.—"Hip! Hip! For our Coll, Boomer all! Hawker Jay, S. W. K. Winfield!"
State Col. of Washington.—Rah! Rah! Ree! Rah! Rah! Ree! Washington, Washington, W. S. C. (twice).
State University of Iowa.—"Haw, Haw, Hawk; Hi, Hi, Hi; Hawkeye, Hawkeye; S. U. I.!"
Stevens Institute of Technology.—"Boom—rah! Boom—rah! Boom—rah-Stevens!"
St. Elizabeth.—"Rip-a-rip-a-ree Rip-a-rip-a-ree, Hurrah for Alma Mater S. E. C."
St. Francis Xavier.—"Rah—rah—rah! X-A-V-I-E-R!"
St. John's University (Minn.).—"Razzle, dazzle, siss bum, boo-Wallica sooka, sooka soo-Who! Who! Who! St. John's U.! Razzle, dazzle, siss-bum, boo!"
St. John's (Md.)—"Hooray! Hooray! Hooray! S. J.! S. J., S. J.! St. John's! St. John's! St. John's!"
St. John's (N. Y.).—"Ram! Ram! Ram! F-O-R-D-H-A-M! Fordham! Fordham! Fordham!"
St. Lawrence University.—"Rah! (nine times) St. Lawrence!"
St. Louis University.—"St. Lou-ee! St. Lou-ee! S. T. L. U. Rah, rah, rah, Orange, White and Blue!"
St. Mary's (Kan.).—"Hoop-la, Hoop-la, Who can guess? S-t. M-A-R-Y-S!"
Swarthmore.—"Ray! Ray! Ray! S-W-A-R-T-H-M-O-R-E Swarthmore, Swathmore!" (twice.)
Syracuse University.—"Hip, Hoo, Rah! Hip, Hoo, Rah! Syracuse! Syracuse! Rah-rah-rah!"
Talladega.—"Rah, Rah, Rah, Talladega, Talladega, Sis-Boom-Ah!"
Tarkio.—"Pip, bang! hip ho! get there, rain or snow! Set fire! Tarkio!!!"
Texas Christian Univ.—"Boom-a-lacka! Boom-a-laca, Boom-a-laa Boo' Varsity! Varsity! T. C. U.!"
Trinity (N. C.).—"Rah, rah, rah, hip-poo-pee-phiz-boom-tiger-hipporah-hipporah Trinity!"
Tufts.—"T-u-f-t-s-Rah rah rah!" (three times.)
Tulane University.—"Rah! Rah! Zip! Boom! Ah! Rah! Rah! Tulane!!"
Tuskegee Institute.—"Tuskegee, Rah, Rah! Tuskegee, Rah, Rah! Hurrah, Yoo, Rah, Tuskegee!"
University of Alabama.—"Alabama-Alabama-Alabama—Hot Stuff-Hot Stuff-Hot Postula!"
University of Arkansas.—"Boom-alacka, Boom-alacka, wah who ray, Razzle-dazzle, Hobble-gobble, U. of A., Hi-ip, Ti-ip, rah-rah-rah, Ozark, Ozark, Sis, Boom, Bah, Varsity, Varsity, Boom-a-la, Ra, Cardinal, Cardina, U. of A.!"

University of California.—"Oski! Wow! Wow! Wiskee! Wee! Wee! Oleo-mucky-ei! Oley-Berkeley-ei! Cali-forn-ia! Wow!!"
University of Chicago.—"Chicago, Chicago, Chicago, go! Go Chica-go, Chica-go!"
Univ. of Cincinnati.—"Heila, Heila, Heilagan! Heila, Heila, Ha! Cincinnati Varsity, Rah! Rah! Rah!"
University of Colorado.—"Colorado, 'Rado, 'Rado (nine rahs), 'Rado, 'Rado, Colorado!"
University of Denver.—"U, U, U, of D, Den-ver, Ver-si-ty! Kai Gar Wa-hoo Zip boom—D. U.!"
Univ. of Georgia.—"Hoo-rah, Rah, Hoo, Rah, Rah, Rah, Rah, Georgia!"
University of Idaho.—"Rah! Rah! Rah! (twice) Idaho! Id-a-ho! Boom! Bay! Bah!"
University of Illinois.—"Hol-a-ba-loo! rah! rah! Hol-a-ba-loo! rah! rah! Hoo-rah! Hoo-rah! Illinois! Wah! Wah!"
University of Kansas.—"Rock-Chalk! Jay-Hawk! K. U.!"
University of Maine.—"Rah, rah, rah; Rah, rah, rah; Rah, rah, rah, Maine, Maine, Maine!"
Univ. of Mich.—"U. of M. rah! rah! (repeat) Hōo-ráh! Hōo-ráh! Michigan! ráh! ráh! ráh!"
Univ. of Minnesota.—"Rah, rah, rah, Ski-U-mah—hoorah! hoorah! Varsity—Varsity! Minne-so-ta!"
University of Missouri.—"Rah Rah Rah Missouree M. U-ni-ver-si-ty, Hurrah! Hirah yes, siree!"
University of Montana.—"Montana, Montana Zip boom bah, State University, Rah, Rah, Rah."
University of Nashville.—"Rickety ix, Ski ix, Ski ix, Rah Rah Rah! Rickety ix, Ski ix, Ski ix, Rah Ha Rah, Nashville!"
University of Nebraska.—"U-U-Uni Ver Ver Ver-si-ty, N-E-Bras-Ki Oh, oh My!"
University of North Carolina.—"Yackety yack Hooray hooray! (twice) Carolina Varsity Boom Rah, Boom Rah, Car-o-li-na!"
Univ. of North Dakota.—"Odz-dzo-dzi! Ri-ri-ri! Hy-ah! Hy-ah! North Dakota!" (and Sioux war cry.)
Univ. of Notre Dame.—"U. N. D. rah, rah rah rah! U. N. D. rah rah rah rah! hoorah, hoorah, U. N. D. rah rah! rah rah!"
University of Oklahoma.—"Hi Rickety Whoop-te do boomer, sooner, Okla. U.!"
University of Oregon.—"Rah Rah Rah! Rah Rah Rah! Rah Rah Oregon!"
University of Pennsylvania.—"Hoo-rah! Hoo-rah! Hoo-rah! Penn-syl-va-ni-a!"
University of Rochester.—"Hoi, Hoi, Hoi, Rah, Rah, Rah' (3 times) Rochester! Rochester! Rochester!"
University of Southern California.—"Rackety! Hackety Wah! Who! wah! (repeat) zip! Boom! Bah! (repeat) U.! S.! C.! Rah! Rah! Rah!"
University of South Dakota.—"Da-ko-tá, Da-ko-tá, U-ni-vi of Da-ko-tá!"
Univ. of Tenn.—"U. of T.! Rah! rah! (twice) Hur-rah! Hur-rah! Tennessee! Tennessee! Rah! rah! rah!"
Univ. of Texas.—"Hullabaloo! Hooray! Hooray! (twice) Hooray! Hooray! Varsity! Varsity! U. T. A.!"
University of the Pacific.—"Hi! Ho! He!! Cid U. P. P-a-c-i-f-i-c, University!"
University of the South.—"Rah! Rah! Ree! Vár-Si-Teé, Hey, up! Hey, up! Sé-Wá-Née! Sewánee, Rah! Se-Wá-Nee, Rah! Sewánee, TIGER, S-s-s-s, Boom! Ah!"
University of Utah.—"Rah, Rah, Rah! (three times) Utah!"
University of Vermont.—"Rah, rah, rah! Rah, rah, rah! Vermont, Vermont! Rah, rah!"
University of Virginia.—"Wah! hoo! wah! Wah! hoo! wah! U-n-i-v. Virgin-i-a!"
Univ. of Wash.—"Oskey, Wow, Wow! Wiskey, Wee, Wee! Holy Varseti! Washingtonei! Washington!"
University of Wisconsin.—"U-Rah-Rah-Wis-con-sin!" (repeated three times with a tiger.)
University of Wooster.—"Deke! Deke! Rah! Rah! Deke! Deke! Rah! Rah! Hoo-Rah!! Hoo-Rah!! Wooster Varsity! Rah! Rah! Rah!"
Univ. of Wyoming.—"Rah Rah Rah! Zip boom Zee! Let 'er go, let 'er go Varsity! Wy-o-ming!!!"
U. S. Military Academy.—"Rah! Rah! Ray! Rah! Rah! Ray! West Point! West Point! Army!"
U. S. Naval Academy.—"Rah! Rah! Rah! Hi! Ho! Ha! U. S. N. A. Room! Sis! Bah! Navy!"
Upper Iowa University.—"Hawkeye! Hawkeye! U.! I.! U.!!"
Utah Agricultural.—"Rah! Rah! Rah! Rah! A C., A. C. (twice), Utah!"
Vanderbilt Univ.—"Vanderbilt, Rah, Rah! (twice) Hoo Rah Hoo Rah Varsity Varsity Rah, Rah, Rah!"
Virginia Polytechnic Inst.—"Hoki, Hoki, Hoki Hi Tech! Techs! V. P. I. Sola-Rex, Sola Rah Polytechs, Vir-gin-i-a!! Rae! Ri! V. P. I.!"
Wake Forest.—"Rah (nine times) Wake Forest."
Walden University.—"Ray, Ray, Walden, Ray, Ray, Ray!"
Washburn.—"(Eight Rahs) Washburn! Washburn! Rah, Rah, Rah!"
Wash. and Jefferson.—"Wich-i-Koáx, Koáx, Koáx! Wich-i-Koax, Koax, Koax! Wich-i, Koáx, Koáx Koáx W., and J. Boom!"
Washington and Lee University.—"Chic-a-go-runk! Go-runk! Go-ree! Heigh, ho! Hi, ho! Washington and Lee! Washington and Lee! Washington and Lee! Tiger!"
Washington University.—"Sizzle, Sazzle, Razzle-Dazzle U-ni-v! Washington Washington Var-si-ty!"
Waynesburg.—"Hic, Haec, Hoc, Ille, Illa, Illum, Sumnius, Optime, Omnium—Waynesburg!"
Wesleyan (Female).—"Boom-a-lacka, Boom-a-lacka-Bow-wow, wow, Chick-a-lacka, Chick-a-lacka, Chow, Chow, Chow, Boom-a-lacka, Chicka-lacka, Who are we? Wesleyan! Wesleyan! W! F! C.!"
Wesleyan University.—"Rah! Rah! Rah! Rah! Wes-ley-an-a! Rah! Rah! Rah! Rah! Rah!"
Western Reserve University.—"R-e-s-e-r-v-e, Rah, Rah, Re-serve!" (three times.)
Western University of Pennsylvania.—"Alle-ga-ne-ga-noc-ga-noc! (twice) Hurrah! Hurrah! Wup!"
West Virginia University.—"Rah! Rah! Rah! Rhu! W. V. U.! Sis Boo ah, Tiger!!"
Whitman.—"Breke-Ke-Kex, Koax, Koax (bis), ho-up, ho-up, parabaloo, Whitman!"
Wilberforce University.—"Rha! Rha!! Rha!!! Wilberforce! Wilberforce! Rha! Rha!! Rha!!!"
Willamette University.—"Wah-Hoo! Wah-Hoo! Rip! Zip! Bazoo! I yell I yell for W. U. Wah-Hoo, Wah-Hoo, Wah-hoo!"
William Jewell College.—"Yah Yah, Wow, Wow, Wee; Yaka, Zu Zi Zee; Vivela, Vivela, W. J. C.!"
Williams.—"Williams! Williams! Williams! (Rah! nine times) Williams!"
Wittenberg.—"Rah (eight times), Wittenberg, Bang, Boom, Bah-h-h!"
Woman's (Baltimore).—"B-A-L-T-I-M-O-R-E, Baltimore!"
Worcester Polytechnic Institute.—"Rah, Rah, Rah! Worcester Polyteck! Polly, Wolly, Olley, Molly, Worcester Polyteck!"
*Yale University.**—"Rah, Rah, Rah! Rah, Rah, Rah! Rah, Rah, Rah! Yale!"
Yankton.—"O! Y! Hah! Hah! Hah! Yankton! Yanktou! Rah! Rah! Rah! Hah! Wah! Bish! Boom! Bah! Yankton! Yankton! I-Lank-ton-w-h!"
York.—"Yor, Yor, Yor, Yell, Yell, Yell, Yor! Ye, York-l'l, U U B! Col-le-ge!"

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* The difference between the cheers of Harvard and Yale lies in the length of time it takes to give them. Harvard's cheer is long and deep; Yale's quick and sharp.

Religious Statistics.

NUMBERS IN THE WORLD ACCORDING TO CREED.

THE following estimates, by M. Fournier de Flaix, are the latest that have been made by a competent authority:

CREEDS.	No. of Followers.	CREEDS.	No. of Followers.
1 Christianity	477,080,158	5 Buddhism	147,900,000
2 Worship of Ancestors and Confucianism	256,000,000	6 Taoism	43,000,000
3 Hindoolsm	190,000,000	7 Shintoism	14,000,000
4 Mohammedanism	176,834,372	8 Judaism	7,186,000
		9 Polytheism	117,681,669

CHRISTIANITY.

CHURCHES.	Total Followers.	CHURCHES.	Total Followers.
Catholic Church	230,866,533	Armenian Church	1,690,000
Protestant Churches	143,237,625	Nestorians	80,000
Orthodox Greek Church	98,016,000	Jacobites	70,000
Church of Abyssinia	3,000,000		
Coptic Church	120,000	Total	477,080,158

DISTRIBUTION OF SEMITIC ARYAN RACES.

GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS.	CHRISTIANITY.			Moham-medanism.	Judaism.
	Catholic Church.	Protestant Churches.	Orthodox Churches.		
Europe	160,165,000	80,812,000	89,196,000	6,629,000	6,456,000
America	58,393,882	57,294,014	.....	.....	1,100,000
Oceanica	6,574,481	2,724,781	.....	24,699,787	.....
Africa	2,655,920	1,744,080	.....	36,000,000	400,000
Asia	3,007,250	662,750	8,820,000	109,535,585	200,000
Total Followers	230,866,533	143,237,625	98,016,000	176,834,372	*8,156,000

RELIGIOUS DIVISIONS OF EUROPE.

COUNTRIES.	Catholic Church.	Protestant Churches.	Orthodox Churches.	Jews.	Moham-medans.	Unclassified
Russia	9,600,000	3,400,000	73,310,000	3,400,000	3,000,000	290,000
Germany	17,100,000	29,478,000	.....	590,000	.....	32,000
Austria-Hungary	31,100,000	3,900,000	3,100,000	1,700,000	.....	100,000
France	35,387,000	580,000	.....	49,000	.....	84,000
United Kingdom	6,500,000	30,100,000	.....	100,000	.....	500,000
Italy	29,850,000	62,000	.....	38,000	.....	50,000
Spain	16,850,000	29,000	.....	5,000	.....	.....
Belgium	5,880,000	15,000	.....	3,000	.....	2,000
Roumania	100,000	15,000	4,800,000	400,000	30,000	55,000
Ottoman Empire	320,000	11,000	1,700,000	60,000	2,708,000	70,000
Netherlands	1,545,000	2,756,000	.....	83,000	.....	16,000
Portugal	4,300,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000
Sweden	1,000	4,698,000	.....	2,000	.....	1,000
Switzerland	1,172,000	1,710,000	.....	8,000	.....	10,000
Denmark	3,000	2,089,000	.....	4,000	.....	4,000
Greece	10,000	10,000	1,930,000	5,000	45,000	.....
Servia	6,000	1,000	1,973,000	5,000	15,000	.....
Bulgaria	29,000	.....	1,393,000	.....	571,000	.....
Norway	1,000	1,958,000	.....	.....	.....	1,000
Roumelia	30,000	.....	700,000	4,000	240,000	2,000
Montenegro	5,000	.....	290,000	.....	.....	1,000
Luxembourg	200,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Malta	160,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gibraltar	16,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total Followers	160,165,000	80,812,000	89,196,000	6,456,000	6,629,000	1,219,000

The distinction between followers and actual communicants should be observed.

ENGLISH-SPEAKING RELIGIOUS COMMUNITIES OF THE WORLD.

Episcopalians	29,200,000	Free Thinkers	5,250,000
Methodists of all descriptions	18,650,000	Lutherans, etc	2,800,000
Roman Catholics	15,500,000	Unitarians	2,600,000
Presbyterians of all descriptions	12,250,000	Minor religious sects	5,500,000
Baptists of all descriptions	9,230,000	Of no particular religion	17,000,000
Congregationalists of all descriptions	6,150,000	English-speaking population	124,130,000

A very large number—more than 18,000,000—of Hindoos, Mohammedans, Buddhists, and others in the East also speak and read English.

The estimates in the last table were from Whitaker's (London) Almanack.

The "Encyclopedia Britannica," last edition, makes a rough estimate of numbers of Protestants in the world speaking all civilized languages, and places the Lutherans at the head with over 42,000,000 members (mostly in Germany and Scandinavia), and the Anglican Church second, with about 20,000,000 members. * The American Jewish Year Book for 1900 estimated the number of Jews in the United States at 1,058,135 and in the world at 11,723,947 in 1900.

Religious Denominations in the United States.

Statistics of Ministers, Churches, and Communicants or Members, prepared by Dr. H. K. Carroll, late Special Agent of the United States Census Office, for *The Christian Advocate*, and published in 1906.

Denominations.	Ministers.	Churches.	Communicants.
Adventists:			
Evangelical	34	30	1,147
Advent Christians	912	610	26,500
Seventh-Day	486	1,707	60,471
Church of God	19	29	647
Life and Advent Union	60	28	3,800
Churches of God in Jesus Christ	54	95	2,872
Total Adventists	1,565	2,499	95,437
Baptists:			
Regular, North	7,770	9,122	1,075,833
Regular, South	12,759	20,450	1,862,720
Regular, Colored	11,899	16,516	1,729,959
Six Principle	8	12	808
Seventh-Day	107	97	8,773
Freewill	1,275	1,543	86,322
Original Freewill	120	167	12,000
General	475	550	30,800
Separate	113	103	6,479
United	25	204	13,209
Baptist Church of Christ	80	152	8,254
Primitive	2,130	3,530	126,000
Old Two Seed in the Spirit Predestinarian	200	473	12,851
Total Baptists	37,061	52,919	4,974,047
Brethren (River):			
Brethren in Christ	130	52	3,600
Old Order, or Yorker	7	8	214
United Zion's Children	20	25	525
Total River Brethren	157	85	4,339
Brethren (Plymouth):			
Brethren (I.)	....	109	2,289
Brethren (II.)	....	88	2,419
Brethren (III.)	....	86	1,235
Brethren (IV.)	....	31	718
Total Plymouth Brethren	....	314	6,661
Catholics:			
Roman Catholic	13,996	11,520	10,785,496
Polish Catholic	33	43	42,850
Russian Orthodox	40	31	40,000
Greek Orthodox	8	9	21,230
Syrian Orthodox	3	4	15,000
Armenian	15	21	8,500
Old Catholic	3	5	425
Reformed Catholic	6	4	1,750
Total Catholics (c)	14,104	11,637	10,915,25[illegible]
Catholic Apostolic	95	10	1,491
Chinese Temples	....	47	.....
Christadelphians	....	63	1,277
Christian Connection	1,34[illegible]	1,340	101,597
Christian Catholic (Dowie)	104	110	40,000
Christian Missionary Ass'n	10	13	754
Christian Scientists	1,222	611	71,114
Church of God (Winnebrennerian)	475	590	39,500
Church of the New Jerusalem	133	140	8,067
Communistic Societies:			
Shakers	....	15	1,000
Amana	....	1	1,768
Harmony	....	1	8
Altruists	....	1	25
Church Triumphant (Koreshan Ecclesia)	....	3	205
Christian Commonwealth	....	1	80
Total Communists	....	22	3,084
Congregationalists	6,059	5,938	687,042
Disciples of Christ	6,475	11,033	1,235,294
Dunkards:			
Conservatives	2,683	900	98,000
Old Order	213	75	4,000
Progressive	265	157	14,117
Seventh-Day (German)	5	6	194
Total Dunkards	3,166	1,138	116,311

Denominations.	Ministers.	Churches.	Communicants.
Evangelical Bodies:			
Evangelical Association	941	1,654	99,874
United Evangelical Church	510	994	67,[illegible]
Total Evangelical	1,451	2,648	166,97[illegible]
Friends:			
Orthodox	1,248	830	96,170
"Hicksite"	115	183	19,545
"Wilburite"	38	53	4,468
Primitive	11	9	232
Total Friends	1,412	1,075	120,415
Friends of the Temple	4	4	340
German Evangelical Protestant	100	155	20,000
German Evangelical Synod	956	1,221	2[illegible]2,003
Jews:			
Orthodox	135	340	62,000
Reformed	166	230	81,000
Total Jews (See Note a)	301	570	143,000
Latter-Day Saints:			
Utah Branch	700	796	300,000
Reorganized Branch	860	542	44,247
Total Mormons	1,560	1,338	344,247
Lutherans:			
(General Bodies):			
General Synod	1,295	1,697	228,436
United Synod, South	223	450	45,[illegible]03
General Council	1,364	2,071	378,379
Synodical Conference	2,283	3,807	595,647
United Norwegian	425	1,289	151,502
(Independent Synods):			
Ohio	517	684	97,232
Buffalo	27	40	5,255
Hauge's	108	275	33,853
Eielsen's	7	50	1,550
Texas	11	19	2,200
Iowa	473	868	90,589
Norwegian	333	887	80,970
Michigan, etc	58	55	8,758
Danish in America	62	111	10,170
Icelandic	10	37	3,785
Immanuel	16	14	3,000
Suomai, Finnish	22	81	11,149
Norwegian Free	140	447	41,300
Danish United	98	147	9,268
Slovakian	13	28	6,500
Finnish National	19	41	6,000
Finnish Apostolic	17	65	5,000
Independent Congregations	83	200	25,000
Total Lutherans (b)	7,585	13,373	1,841,346
Swedish Evangelical Mission Covenant (Waldenstromians)	291	307	33,400
Mennonites:			
Mennonite	430	289	23,169
Bruederhoef	9	5	352
Amish	280	126	13,580
Old Amish	75	25	2,438
Apostolic	2	2	209
Reformed	43	34	1,680
General Conference	140	77	10,682
Church of God in Christ	18	18	449
Old (Wisler)	17	15	603
Bundes Conference	45	17	3,026
Defenceless	20	11	1,126
Brethren in Christ	132	147	3,724
Total Mennonites	1,211	766	61,048
Methodists:			
Methodist Episcopal	17,409	27,340	2,910,779
Union American M. E.	138	235	18,550
African Methodist Episcopal	6,190	5,321	842,003
African Union Meth. Protestant	128	90	3,887
African Methodist Episcopal Zion	3,659	3,161	568,305
Methodist Protestant	1,551	2,242	183,884
Wesleyan Methodist	402	556	17,909
Methodist Episcopal, South	6,616	15,209	1,595,014
Congregational Methodist	415	425	24,000
Congregational Meth. (Colored)	5	5	319
New Congregational Methodist	238	417	4,022
Zion Union Apostolic	30	32	2,346
Colored Methodist Episcopal	2,299	2,376	214,987
Primitive	74	100	6,976

RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES—*Continued.*

Denominations.	Ministers.	Churches.	Communicants.
Methodists—Continued:			
Free Methodist	1,044	1,068	30,271
Independent Methodist	8	15	2,589
Evangelist Missionary	72	47	3,014
Total Methodists	40,278	58,659	6,429,815
Moravians	132	117	16,582
Presbyterians:			
Northern	7,526	7,786	1,087,973
Cumberland	1,572	2,922	185,786
Cumberland (Colored)	583	558	42,000
Welsh Calvinistic	178	178	11,939
United	966	892	122,601
Southern	1,557	3,129	246,769
Associate	12	31	1,053
Associate Reformed, South	96	136	12,158
Reformed (Synod)	129	108	9,096
Reformed (General Synod)	30	30	4,036
Reformed (Covenanted)	1	1	40
Reformed in the U. S. & Canada	....	1	420
Total Presbyterians	12,650	15,702	1,723,871
Protestant Episcopal:			
Protestant Episcopal	5,109	7,146	817,845
Reformed Episcopal	100	78	9,282
Total Protestant Episcopal	5,209	7,224	827,127

Denomination	Ministers.	Churches.	Communicants.
Reformed:			
Reformed (Dutch)	704	642	116,668
Reformed (German)	1,151	1,730	264,931
Christian Reformed	115	164	23,423
Total Reformed	1,970	2,536	405,022
Salvation Army	3,773	983	28,500
Schwenkfeldians	3	7	600
Social Brethren	17	20	913
Society for Ethical Culture	....	4	1,500
Spiritualists	....	334	45,030
Theosophical Society	....	69	2,663
United Brethren:			
United Brethren	1,881	3,867	255,695
United Brethren (Old Constitution)	304	540	18,317
Total United Brethren	2,185	4,407	274,012
Unitarians	547	459	71,600
Universalists	727	965	53,641
Independent Congregations	54	156	14,126
Grand Total	154,390	201,608	31,148,445

The aggregate of 31,148,445 represents actual church membership, and includes all Catholics, but not all persons affiliated by family ties to Protestant bodies. The larger of the Protestant bodies may claim twice the number of their communicants as nominal adherents.—Editor of The Almanac.

Note.—(a) The American Jewish Year Book for 1900 estimates the number of the Jewish race in the United States in 1900 as 1,058,135. (b) The Lutheran Church Almanac, for 1905, gives the number of ministers as 7,483, churches or congregations 13,106, communicant members 1,785,799. (c) The official Directory of the Catholic Church in America for 1906, printed in Milwaukee, makes the following statement: Ministers 14,484, churches 11,814, population 12,651,944.—Editor of The Almanac.

Sunday-School Statistics of All Countries.

The following statistics of Sunday-schools were reported at the Eleventh International Sunday-School Convention, held at Toronto, Canada, June 23-27, 1905.

Countries.	Sunday Schools.	Teachers.	Scholars.
Europe:			
Great Britain and Ireland	53,590	674,123	7,300,340
Austria-Hungary	239	643	10,572
Belgium	83	403	4,616
Bulgaria	35	140	1,576
Denmark	990	4,610	72,800
Finland	7,611	12,928	165,140
France	1,475	8,876	61,200
Germany	7,742	39,872	826,741
Greece	4	7	180
Holland	2,020	5,092	206,000
Italy	261	823	12,160
Norway	1,000	3,600	75,000
Portugal	18	70	1,419
Russia	83	785	15,679
Spain	90	181	5,419
Sweden	6,000	20,300	300,000
Switzerland	1,762	7,490	122,567
Turkey in Europe	30	170	1,420
Asia:			
India, including Ceylon	8,719	14,952	333,776

Countries.	Sunday Schools.	Teachers.	Scholars.
Persia	107	440	4,876
Siam	16	64	809
China	105	1,053	5,264
Japan	1,074	7,505	44,035
Turkey in Asia	516	4,250	25,833
Africa	4,246	8,455	161,394
North America:			
United States	140,519	1,451,855	11,229,253
Canada	10,750	85,612	684,735
Newfoundland and Labrador	353	2,374	22,766
West Indies	2,306	10,769	111,335
Central America	231	577	5,741
Mexico	434	1,266	13,797
South America	350	3,000	150,000
Oceanica:			
Australasia	7,458	54,670	595,031
Fiji Islands	1,474	2,700	42,909
Hawaiian Islands	230	1,413	15,840
Other Islands	210	800	10,000
The World	262,131	2,426,888	22,739,323

The total number of teachers and scholars in the world, according to this report, was 25,614,916.

The table does not include the schools of the Roman Catholic and Non-Evangelical Protestant churches. The number of scholars in Roman Catholic Sunday-schools in the United States is estimated at 1,000,000 by clerics.

The General Secretary of the International Sunday School Association is Marion Lawrance, Toledo, O.; Chairman of the Executive Committee, W. N. Hartshorn, Boston, Mass.; Treasurer, Dr. George W. Bailey, Philadelphia, Pa.

The Twelfth International Sunday School Convention will be held at Louisville, Ky., June, 1908.

Statistics of Missions.

"The Centennial Survey of Foreign Missions," by Rev. James S. Dennis, D.D., reports the following statistics of the world's evangelical foreign missions at the close of the last century: Societies engaged in foreign missions, 558; income, $20,079,698; missionaries, 18,682; native workers, 79,396; stations occupied, 30,536; churches, 14,364; communicants, 1,550,729; Christian community, 4,523,564. There are 94 universities and colleges, with 35,539 pupils; theological and training schools, 375, with 11,965 pupils; industrial schools, 179, with 9,074 pupils; elementary schools, 18,742, with 904,442 pupils, showing a total of 20,458 schools and 1,051,466 scholars. The mission presses and publishing houses number 159, and there are 379 magazines and papers, with a circulation of over 250,000 copies. The medical record shows 711 physicians, 379 hospitals, 783 dispensaries, and 2,347,780 patients; the reformatory work shows 247 orphanages, 100 leper homes, 30 schools for the blind and for deaf mutes, 156 refuges for the victims of vice, opium, the insane, etc.; 118 societies for social reform, etc.

Roman Catholic Hierarchy of the United States.

APOSTOLIC DELEGATION.

Most Rev. Diomede Falconio, Archbishop of Larissa, Apostolic Delegate, Washington, D. C.
Very Rev. Bonaventure Cerretti, Auditor, Washington, D. C. | Secretary, Rev. Louis R. Stickney.

ARCHBISHOPS.

Baltimore, Maryland	James Gibbons, Cardinal, Cons	1868
Boston, Massachusetts	John J. Williams	1866
Boston, Massachusetts	W. H. O'Connell (coadjutor)	1901
Chicago, Illinois	James E. Quigley	1899
Cincinnati, Ohio	Henry Moeller	1904
Dubuque, Iowa	John J. Keane	1878
Milwaukee, Wisconsin	Sebastian G. Messmer	1892
New Orleans, Louisiana	James Blenk	1899
New York, New York	John M. Farley	1895
Portland, Oregon	Alexander Christie, Cons.	1898
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	Patrick J. Ryan	1875
St. Louis, Missouri	John Joseph Glennon	1896
St. Paul, Minnesota	John Ireland	1875
San Francisco, California	Patrick W. Riordan	1883
San Francisco (Coadjutor)	George Montgomery	1894
Santa Fe, New Mexico	Peter Bourgade	1887
Santa Fe, New Mexico	J. B. Pitaval (Auxiliary)	1902

BISHOPS.

Albany, New York	Thos. M. Burke, Cons.	1894
Alton, Illinois	James Ryan	1888
Altoona, Pennsylvania	Eugene A. Garvey	1901
Baker City, Oregon	Charles O'Reilly	1903
Belleville, Illinois	J. Janssen	1888
Boise, Idaho	A. J. Glorieux	1885
Boston, Massachusetts	John Brady (Auxiliary)	1891
Brooklyn, New York	C. E. McDonnell	1892
Buffalo, New York	Charles H. Colton	1903
Burlington, Vermont	J. S. Michaud	1893
Charleston, South Carolina	H. P. Northrop	1882
Cheyenne, Wyoming	John J. Keane	1902
Chicago, Illinois	A. J. McGavick (Auxiliary)	1899
Chicago, Illinois	Peter J. Muldoon (Auxiliary)	1901
Cleveland, Ohio	I. F. Horstmann	1892
Columbus, Ohio	J. J. Hartley	1904
Concordia, Kansas	J. F. Cunningham	1898
Covington, Kentucky	C. P. Maes	1885
Dallas, Texas	Edward J. Dunne	1893
Davenport, Iowa	H. Cosgrove	1884
Davenport, Iowa	James Davis (coadjutor)	1904
Denver, Colorado	N. C. Matz	1896
Detroit, Michigan	John S. Foley	1888
Duluth, Minnesota	James McGoldrick	1889
Erie, Pennsylvania	John F. Fitzmaurice	1887
Fall River, Massachusetts	William Stang	1904
Fargo, North Dakota	John Shanley	1889
Fort Wayne, Indiana	Herman Alerding	1900
Galveston, Texas	N. A. Gallagher	1882
Grand Rapids, Michigan	H. J. Ritcher	1883
Great Falls, Montana	M. Lenihan	1904
Green Bay, Wisconsin	Joseph J. Fox	1904
Guthrie, Oklahoma	Theodore Meerschaert	1891
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania	John W. Shanahan	1899
Hartford, Connecticut	M. Tierney	1894
Helena, Montana	John P. Carroll	1904
Indianapolis, Indiana	S. F. Chatard	1878
Indianapolis, Indiana	D. O'Donaghue (Auxiliary)	1900
Kansas City, Missouri	John J. Hogan	1868
La Crosse, Wisconsin	James Schwebach	1893
Laredo, Texas	P. Verdagner	1890
Lead City, South Dakota	J. N. Stariha	1902
Leavenworth, Kansas	Thomas Lillis	1904
Lincoln, Nebraska	Thomas Bonacum	1887
Little Rock, Arkansas	Edward Fitzgerald, Cons.	1867
Little Rock, Arkansas	John B. Morris (Auxiliary)	1906
Los Angeles, California	Thomas Conaty	1901
Louisville, Kentucky	William G. McCloskey	1868
Manchester, New Hampshire	Vacant	....
Marquette, Michigan	Frederick Eis	1899
Mobile, Alabama	Edward P. Allen	1897
Nashville, Tennessee	Thomas S. Byrne	1894
Natchez, Mississippi	Thomas Heslin	1889
Natchitoches, Louisiana	Cornelius Van-de-Ven	1904
Nesqually, Washington	Edward J. O'Dea	1896
Newark, New Jersey	John J. O'Connor	1901
New York	Thomas F. Cusack (Auxil'y)	1904
Ogdensburg, New York	Henry Gabriels	1892
Omaha, Nebraska	Richard Scannell	1887
Peoria, Illinois	J. L. Spalding	1877
Peoria, Illinois	Peter J. O'Reilly (Auxiliary)	1900
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	E. F. Prendergast (Auxiliary)	1897
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania	Regis Canevin	1903
Portland, Maine	Louis S. Walsh	1906
Providence, Rhode Island	M. Harkins	1887
Richmond, Virginia	A. Van de Vyver	1889
Rochester, New York	B. J. McQuaid	1868
St. Augustine, Florida	William J. Kenny	1902
St. Cloud, Minnesota	James Trobec	1897
St. Joseph, Missouri	M. F. Burke	1893
Sacramento, California	Thomas Grace	1896
Salt Lake City, Utah	Lawrence Scanlan	1887
San Antonio, Texas	J. A. Forest	1895
Savannah, Georgia	Benj. J. Keiley	1900
Scranton, Pennsylvania	M. J. Hoban	1896
Sioux City, Iowa	Philip J. Garrigan	1902
Sioux Falls, South Dakota	Thomas O'Gorman	1896
Springfield, Massachusetts	Thomas D. Beaven	1892
Superior, Wisconsin	A. F. Schinner	1905
Syracuse, New York	P. A. Ludden	1887
Trenton, New Jersey	James A. McFaul	1894
Tucson, Arizona	Henry Granjon	1900
Wheeling, West Virginia	P. J. Donahue	1894
Wichita, Kansas	J. J. Hennessy	1888
Wilmington, Delaware	John J. Monoghan	1897
Wilmington, North Carolina	Leo Haid	1886
Winona, Minnesota	Joseph B. Cotter	1889

College of Cardinals.

CARDINAL BISHOPS.

Name.	Office or Dignity.	Nation.	Age.	Cons.
Agliardi, Antonio	Vice-Chancellor	Italian	75	1896
Cassetta, Francesco		Italian	66	1899
Oreglia, D. S. S.	Dean Sac. Coll.	Italian	79	1873
Satolli, Francesco	Pref. Cong. Studies	Italian	68	1895
Vannutelli, S.	Sub-Dean S. Coll.	Italian	73	1887
Vannutelli, V.	Pref. Cong. Council	Italian	71	1889

CARDINAL PRIESTS.

Name.	Office or Dignity.	Nation.	Age.	Cons.
Bacilieri, B.	Bp. Verona	Italian	65	1901
Boschi, Giulio	Abp. Ferrara	Italian	69	1901
Capecelatro, A.	Abp. Capua	Italian	83	1885
Casali del Drago, J. B.	Resident in Curia	Italian	69	1899
Casanas, y Pagio, S.	Bp. Barcelona	Spanish	73	1895
Cavicchioni, B.	Resident in Curia	Italian	71	1903
Coullie, Pierre	Abp. Lyons	French	78	1897
Cretoni, Serafino	Pref. Cong. Rites	Italian	74	1896
Di Pietro, Angelo	Pro-Pref. Datary	Italian	79	1893
Ferrari, Andrea	Abp. Milan	Italian	57	1894
Ferrata, D.	Pref. Cong. Bishops	Italian	60	1896
Fischer, Anthony	Abp. Cologne	German	67	1903
Francica-Nava, G.	Abp. Catania	Italian	61	1899
Gennari, C.	Resident in Curia	Italian	68	1901
Gibbons, James	Abp. Baltimore	American	73	1886
Gotti, Gerolamo	Pref. Propaganda	Italian	73	1895
Gruska, A. J.	Abp. Vienna	Austrian	57	1891
Herrera, Martin de	Abp. Compostella	Spanish	72	1897
Katschthaler, J.	Abp. Salsburg	Austrian	75	1903
Kopp, George	Abp. Breslau	German	70	1893
Lecot, Victor L.	Abp. Bordeaux	French	76	1893
Logue, Michael	Abp. Armagh	Irish	67	1893
Martinelli, S.	Resident in Curia	Italian	59	1901
Mathieu, Francis	Resident in Curia	French	68	1899
Merry de Val, R.	Secretary of State	Spanish	42	1903
Moran, Patrick	Abp. Sydney	Irish	77	1885
Netto, G. Seb.	Patriarch Lisbon	Port.	66	1884
Nocella, Carlo	Resident in Curia	Italian	81	1903
Portanova, Gennaro	Abp. Reggio Calabria	Italian	62	1899
Prisco, Giuseppe	Abp. Naples	Italian	71	1896
Puzyna, K.	Bp. Cracow	Austrian	65	1901
Rampolla, M.	Apr. Vat. Basil.	Sicilian	64	1887
Respighi, Pietro	Pope's Vicar-Gen.	Italian	64	1899
Richard, Francis	Abp. Paris	French	88	1889
Richelmy, Agostino	Abp. Turin	Italian	57	1899
Sancha, C.	Abp. Toledo	Spanish	64	1894
Sanminiatelli, A.	Resident in Curia	Italian	67	1899
Skrbensky, Leo	Abp. Prague	Bohemian	44	1901
Svampa, D.	Abp. Bologna	Italian	56	1894
Taliani, Emidio	Resident in Curia	Italian	69	1903
Vaszary, Claude	Abp. Strigonig	Hungarian	75	1893

COLLEGE OF CARDINALS—*Continued.*

CARDINAL DEACONS.

Cagiano de Azevedo	Papal Major-Domo	64	1905	Segna, F.	Pf. Vatican Archives	Italian	71	1894
Cavagnis, F.	Resident in Curia	Italian	66	1901	Spinola, y M. M.	Abp. Seville	Spanish	72	1905
Cavalcanti, J.	Abp. Rio de Janeiro	Brazilian	65	1905	Steinhuber, Andrea	Pref. Cong. Index	German	82	1893
Della Volpe, F.	Pref. Prop. Finance	Italian	63	1899	Tripepi, L.	Pref. Cong. Indulg	Italian	71	1901
Macchi, L.	Secretary of Briefs	Italian	75	1889	Vives y Tuto, G. C.	Inquisitor	Spanish	53	1899
Samassa, J.	Abp. Aqria (Egcr)	Hungarian	79	1905					

Bishops of Protestant Churches in the United States.

BISHOPS OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES.

Diocese.	*Cons.*
Alabama—Charles Minnegerode Beckwith, Selma	1902
Alaska—Peter Trimble Rowe (missionary), Sitka	1895
Arizona and New Mexico—J. M. Kendrick (miss.), Phœnix	1889
Arkansas—William M. Brown, Little Rock	1897
California—William Ford Nichols, San Francisco	1890
" Sacramento: W. H. Moreland (missionary)	1899
" Los Angeles: Joseph H. Johnson, Pasadena	1896
Colorado—Charles Sanford Olmsted, Denver	1902
Connecticut—Chauncey B. Brewster, Hartford	1897
Dakota, N.—Cameron Mann (missionary), Fargo	1901
" S.—Wm. Hobart Hare (missionary), Sioux Falls	1873
" Frederick F. Johnson, assistant	1905
Delaware—Leighton Coleman, Wilmington	1888
District of Columbia—Washington: H. Y. Satterlee	1896
Florida—Edwin Gardner Weed, Jacksonville	1886
" Southern: William Crane Gray (miss.), Orlando	1892
Georgia—C. Kinloch Nelson, Atlanta	1892
Idaho—Boise: James B. Funsten (missionary)	1899
Illinois—Chicago: Charles Palmerston Anderson	1900
" Quincy: M. Edward Fawcett	1904
" Springfield: George Franklin Seymour	1878
" Edward W. Osborne, Coadjutor	1904
Indiana—Indianapolis: Joseph M. Francis	1899
" Michigan City: John H. White	1895
Iowa—Theodore N. Morrison, Davenport	1899
Kansas—Frank R. Millspaugh, Topeka	1895
" Salina: Sheldon Munson Griswold	1903
Kentucky—Charles Edward Woodcock, Louisville	1905
" Lexington: Lewis W. Burton	1896
Louisiana—Davis Sessums, New Orleans	1891
Maine—Robert Codman, Portland	1900
Maryland—William Paret, Baltimore	1885
" Easton: William Forbes Adams	1875
Massachusetts—William Lawrence, Cambridge	1893
" Western: Alex. H. Vinton, Springfield	1902
Michigan—Charles David Williams, Detroit	1906
" Marquette: Gershom M. Williams	1896
" Western: George D. Gillespie, Grand Rapids	1875
" John N. McCormick, Coadjutor, Grand Rapids	1906
Minnesota—Samuel C. Edsall, Minneapolis	1899
" Duluth: James D. Morrison (missionary)	1897
Mississippi—Theodore D. Bratton, Jackson	1903
Missouri—Daniel Sylvester Tuttle, St. Louis	1867
" Kansas City: Edward Robert Atwill	1890
Montana—Leigh R. Brewer, Helena	1880
Nebraska—George Worthington, Omaha	1885
" A. L. Williams, Coadjutor, Omaha	1899
New Hampshire—William Woodruff Niles, Concord	1870
" Edward M. Parker, Coadjutor, Concord	1906
New Jersey—John Scarborough, Trenton	1875
" Newark: Edwin S. Lines	1903
New York—Henry Codman Potter, New York City	1883
New York—David H. Greer, Coadjutor, New York City	1904
" Central: Charles Tyler Olmsted, Utica	1902
" Western: William D. Walker, Buffalo	1883
" Albany: William Croswell Doane	1869
" " Richard H. Nelson, Coadjutor	1904
" Long Island: Frederick Burgess, Garden City	1902
North Carolina—Joseph Blount Cheshire, Raleigh	1893
" E. Carolina: Robert Strange, Wilmington	1904
" Asheville: J. M. Horner (missionary)	1898
Ohio—William Andrew Leonard, Cleveland	1889
" Southern: Boyd Vincent, Cincinnati	1889
Oklahoma and Indian Ter.—F. K. Brooke (miss.), Guthrie	1893
Oregon—Charles Scalding, Portland	1906
Pennsylvania—Ozi William Whitaker, Philadelphia	1869
" A. Mackay-Smith, Coadjutor, Philadelphia	1902
" Pittsburgh: Cortlandt Whitehead	1882
" Central: Ethelbert Talbot, South Bethlehem	1887
" Harrisburg: James H. Darlington	1905
Rhode Island—W. N. McVickar, Providence	1897
South Carolina—Ellison Capers, Columbia	1893
Tennessee—Thomas F. Gailor, Memphis	1893
Texas—George Herbert Kinsolving, Austin	1892
" Dallas: Alex. C. Garrett	1874
" West: James S. Johnston, San Antonio	1888
Utah—Salt Lake: Franklin S. Spalding (missionary)	1904
Vermont—Arthur C. A. Hall, Burlington	1894
Virginia—Robert A. Gibson, Richmond	1897
" Southern: Alfred M. Randolph, Norfolk	1883
West Virginia—George William Peterkin, Parkersburg	1878
" W. L. Gravatt, Coadjutor, Charlestown	1899
Wisconsin—Milwaukee: William Walter Webb	1906
" Fond du Lac: Charles C. Grafton	1889
" " " Reginald H. Weller, Coadjutor	1900
Washington—Olympia: Fred. W. Keator, Tacoma (miss.)	1902
" Spokane: Lemuel H. Wells (missionary)	1892
Wyoming—Laramie: Anson R. Graves (miss.), Kearney, Neb.	1890
Africa—Cape Palmas, S.D. Ferguson (miss.), Monrovia, Lib.	1885
China—Shanghai: Frederick R. Graves (missionary)	1893
" Hankow: Logan H. Roots (missionary)	1904
Cuba: Albion W. Knight (missionary)	1904
Japan—Tokio: John McKim (missionary)	1893
" Kyoto: S. C. Partridge (missionary)	1900
Hawaiian Islands—Honolulu: Henry B. Restarick (miss.)	1902
Mexico: Henry D. Aves (missionary)	....
Philippine Islands—Charles H. Brent, Manila (miss.)	1901
Porto Rico—James H. Van Buren (missionary)	1902
Channing Moore Williams, late Bishop of China and Japan, Retired, Kyoto, Japan	1866
Thomas Augustus Jaggar, late Bishop of Southern Ohio, Retired, Boston, Mass.	1875
Charles C. Penick, late Bishop of Cape Palmas, Africa, Retired, Fairmont, W. Va.	1877

BISHOPS OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

	Residence.	*Elected.*
Thomas Bowman	East Orange, N. J.	1872
Edward G. Andrews	Brooklyn, N. Y.	1872
Henry W. Warren	Denver, Col.	1880
Cyrus D. Foss	Philadelphia, Pa.	1880
John M. Walden	Cincinnati, Ohio	1884
Willard F. Mallalieu	Auburndale, Mass.	1884
Charles H. Fowler	New York City	1884
John H. Vincent	Indianapolis, Ind.	1888
James N. FitzGerald	St. Louis, Mo.	1888
Daniel A. Goodsell	Boston, Mass.	1888
James M. Thoburn	Miss. Bis. S. Asia (N.Y. City)	1888
Charles C. McCabe	Philadelphia, Pa.	1896
Earl Cranston	Washington, D. C.	1896
Joseph C. Hartzell	Miss. Bis. Africa (Madeira)	1896
David H. Moore	Portland, Ore.	1900
John W. Hamilton	San Francisco	1900
Frank W. Warne	Miss. Bis. S. Asia (Calcutta)	1900
Joseph F. Berry	Buffalo, N. Y.	1904
William F. McDowell	Chicago, Ill.	1904
James W. Bashford	Shanghai, China	1904
William Burt	Zurich, Switzerland	1904
Luther B. Wilson	Chattanooga, Tenn.	1904
Thomas B. Neely	Buenos Ayres, S. A.	1904
Isaiah B. Scott	Missionary Bishop, Africa (Monrovia)	1904
William F. Oldham	Missionary Bishop, South Asia (Singapore)	1904
John E. Robinson	Missionary Bishop, South Asia (Calcutta)	1904
Merriman C. Harris	Mis. Bis. Japan Korea (Tok)	1904

BISHOPS OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH.

Alpheus W. Wilson	Baltimore, Md.	1882
J. C. Granbery	Ashland, Va.	1882
W. W. Duncan	Spartanburg, S. C.	1886
C. B. Galloway	Jackson, Miss.	1886
E. R. Hendrix	Kansas City, Mo.	1886
J. S. Key	Sherman, Tex.	1886
O. P. Fitzgerald	Nashville, Tenn.	1890
W. A. Candler	Atlanta, Ga.	1898
H. C. Morrison	New Orleans, La.	1898
E. E. Hoss	Montegle, Tenn.	1902
A. Coke Smith	Asheville, N. C.	1902
Seth Ward	Nashville, Tenn.	1906
James Atkins	Waynesville, N. C.	1906

(Continued on next page.)

BISHOPS OF PROTESTANT CHURCHES IN THE UNITED STATES—*Continued.*

BISHOPS OF THE AFRICAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

H. M. Turner, Atlanta, Ga.	1880	Moses B. Salter, Charleston, S. C	1892
Wesley J. Gaines, Atlanta, Ga.	1888	Wm. B. Derrick, Flushing, N. Y.	1896
B. T. Tanner, Philadelphia, Pa.	1888	Evans Tyree, Nashville, Tenn.	1900
Abraham Grant, Indianapolis, Ind.	1888	C. T. Shaffer, Chicago, Ill.	1900
B. F. Lee, Wilberforce, Ohio.	1892	C. S. Smith, Cape Town, S. A.	1900
James A. Handy, Baltimore, Md.	1892	L. J. Coppin, Philadelphia, Pa.	1900

BISHOPS OF THE REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Charles Edward Cheney	Chicago, Ill.	Edward Wilson	Metuchen, N. J.
Edward Cridge	Victoria, B. C.	William T. Sabine	New York City.
Samuel Fallows	Chicago, Ill.	Herman S. Hoffman	Philadelphia, Pa.
P. F. Stevens	Orangeburg, S. C.		

A. Kozlowski, Chicago, is Bishop of the Old Catholic Church, and S. Kaminski, Buffalo, of the Polish Catholic Church.

Bishops Tikhon, of North America, and Innocent, of Alaska, represent the Greek Orthodox Church, and Archimandrite Raphael, New York, the Syrian Greek Orthodox Church.

The next triennial general convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church will be held in Richmond, Va., October 2, 1907.

The next quadrennial general conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church will be held May 6, 1908, the place to be determined by the book committee.

The next general conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, will be held May 5, 1910, at a place not yet determined.

The seventeenth general council of the Reformed Episcopal Church will be held at Toronto, Canada, May 19, 1909.

A world's Lutheran general conference will be held in Philadelphia in 1907.

American Unitarian Association.

THIS Association was organized in Boston, Mass., May 25, 1825, and incorporated in 1847. Its objects, as defined in the report of the Committee on Organization, are as follows:

1. To collect and diffuse information respecting the state of Unitarian Christianity in our country.
2. To produce union, sympathy, and co-operation among liberal Christians.
3. To publish and distribute books and tracts, inculcating correct views of religion, in such form and at such price as shall afford all an opportunity of being acquainted with Christian truth.
4. To supply missionaries, especially in such parts of our country as are destitute of a stated ministry.
5. To adopt whatever other measures may hereafter seem expedient—such as contributions in behalf of clergymen with insufficient salaries, or in aid of building churches.

President—Rev. Sam'l A. Eliot, D.D., Boston, Mass. *Vice-Presidents*—Joseph W. Symonds, LL.D., Portland, Me.; John Harsen Rhoades, New York, N. Y.; George E. Adams, Chicago, Ill.; Horace Davis, LL.D., San Francisco, Cal.; Thomas J. Morris, Baltimore, Md.

Secretary—Rev. Charles E. St. John, Boston, Mass.

Assistant Secretary—George W. Fox, Boston, Mass.

Treasurer—Francis H. Lincoln, Boston, Mass.

The annual meeting is held in Boston on Tuesday and Wednesday of the third week in May.

Universalist General Convention.

THE Universalist General Convention has jurisdiction over the ecclesiastical organizations of the Universalist Church in the United States and Canadian provinces. It meets biennially, the next meeting being ordered for October, 1907. The Convention is composed of the presidents, vice-presidents, and secretaries of the State conventions, and of clerical and lay delegates from the State conventions. All laws relating to fellowship, ordination, and discipline originate in the General Convention, and it is the final court of appeal in all cases of dispute or difficulty between State conventions. It has funds to the amount of over $350,000, the income of which, with the contributions of its constituency, is used for missionary and educational objects. The officers of the Convention are: *President*, Frank P. Bennett, Saugus, Mass.; *Vice-President*, George B. Wells, Philadelphia, Pa.; *Secretary*, Rev. J. M. Atwood, D.D., Rochester, N. Y.; *Treasurer*, Frank W. Wise, Boston, Mass.

The Young People's Christian Union of the Universalist Church was organized October 22, 1889, "to foster the religious life among the young people, to stimulate to all worthy endeavor, to train the young in the work of the Universalist Church, in the promulgation of its truth, and the increase of its power and influence." It has about 9,000 members, and its general officers and executive board are: *President*, Rev. Frederic Williams Perkins, Lynn, Mass.; *Secretary*, A. Ingham Bicknell, 30 West Street, Boston, Mass.; *Treasurer*, Prof. Arthur W. Peirce, Franklin, Mass.; Miss Georgia Burnham, 2729 Calumet Avenue, Chicago, Ill.; Harry R. Childs, 47 Worth Street, New York, N. Y.; Miss Mary Fosdick Jennings, Detroit, Mich., and Frank Goddard Mellen, Hartford, Ct.

The National Council of Congregational Churches

Is composed of delegates from Congregational conferences and associations, and was organized November 17, 1871. It meets once in three years, and the next triennial meeting will be held in Cleveland, Ohio., October, 1907. The officers are: *Moderator*, Rev. Washington Gladden, D. D., LL.D., Columbus, Ohio; *Secretary*, Rev. Asher Anderson, D. D., 614 Congregational House, Boston, Mass.; *Treasurer*, Rev. S. B. Forbes, Hartford, Ct.; *Registrar*, Rev. Joel S. Ives, Hartford, Ct.

Reformed Church in America.*

OFFICERS of the General Synod of the Reformed Church in America: *President*, Rev. Donald Sage Mackay, D. D.; *Vice-President*, Rev. Samuel M. Zwemer, D. D.; *Stated Clerk*, Rev. William H. De Hart, D. D.; *Permanent Clerk*, Rev. Henry Lockwood.

The Treasurers are: Synod's Board of Direction, F. R. Van Nest; Foreign Missions, Rev. J. L. Amerman, D. D., *Assistant Treasurer*; Domestic Missions, William T. Demarest; Education, Peter Quackenbush; Publication, Abraham C. Holdrum. The Corresponding Secretaries of the Boards are: Foreign Missions, Rev. Henry N. Cobb, D. D.; Domestic Missions, Rev. William H. Vroom, D. D.; Education, Rev. John G. Gebhard; Publication, Rev. Isaac W. Gowen, D. D. Denominational headquarters, 25 East Twenty-second Street, New York City.

* Known formerly as the Reformed Dutch Church.

Presbyterian Assemblies.

OFFICERS OF THE LAST GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Moderator—Rev. Hunter Corbett, D.D., Chefoo, China. | *Stated Clerk*—Rev. W. H. Roberts, D.D., LL.D., 1319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

TRUSTEES.

President—John H. Converse, LL.D., Philadelphia. | *Treasurer*—Charles B. Adamson, Philadelphia.

AGENCIES OF THE CHURCH.

The following may be addressed at 156 Fifth Avenue, New York City, viz.: The Board of Home Missions, the Board of Foreign Missions, the Board of Church Erection, and the College Board.

The following are located at 1319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa., viz.: The Trustees of the General Assembly, the Board of Education, the Board of Publication and Sabbath-school Work, and the Board of Ministerial Relief.

The Board of Missions for Freedmen is located at 102 South Sixth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Church magazine, *The Assembly Herald*, has its office at 1328 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

OFFICERS OF THE LAST GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES.*

Moderator—Allen G. Hall (Elder), Nashville, Tenn. | *Stated Clerk*—Rev. W. A. Alexander, D. D., 501 College St., Clarksville, Tenn.

TRUSTEES.

President—Dr. E. Nye Hutchison, Charlotte, N. C. | *Secretary and Treasurer*—John R. Pharr, Esq., Charlotte, N. C.

SECRETARIES.

Foreign Missions—Rev. S. H. Chester, D. D., Nashville, Tenn.
Home Missions—Rev. S. L. Morris, D.D., Atlanta, Ga.
Publication—R. E. Magill, Esq., Richmond, Va.
Ministerial Education and Relief—Rev. H. H. Sweets, 232 Fourth Avenue, Louisville, Ky.
Colored Evangelization—Rev. James G. Snedecor, LL. D., Tuscaloosa, Ala.

* Commonly known as the Southern Presbyterian Church.

Alliance of the Reformed Churches

THROUGHOUT THE WORLD HOLDING THE PRESBYTERIAN SYSTEM.

THIS organization represents nine Reformed and Presbyterian Churches in the United States, with a constituency of 6,500,000; the Presbyterian Church in Canada, with a constituency of 600,000, and more than 80 different denominations on the five continents other than North America, with a constituency of at least 25,000,000 persons. The American Secretary is the Rev. W. H. Roberts, D. D., LL. D., Philadelphia, Pa. The following are the organizations in the United States, Canada, and Mexico which are members of the Alliance:

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, COMMONLY KNOWN AS THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, NORTH.

Stated Clerk—Rev. W. H. Roberts, D.D., LL.D., 1319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Next meeting of General Assembly, Columbus, Ohio, May 16, 1907. (Communicants, 1,158,662.)

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES, COMMONLY KNOWN AS THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, SOUTH.

Stated Clerk—Rev. W. A. Alexander, D.D., 501 College Street, Clarksville, Tenn.
Next meeting of General Assembly, Birmingham, Ala., May 16, 1907. (Communicants, 252,882.)

UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF NORTH AMERICA.

Stated Clerk—Rev. D. F. McGill, D.D., 1508 Chartiers Street, Allegheny, Pa.
Next meeting of General Assembly, Denver, Col., May 22, 1907. (Communicants, 145,535.)

CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.*

Stated Clerk—Rev. J. M. Hubbert, Marshall, Mo.
*Reunited May 24, 1906, with Presbyterian Church in the United States of America. (Communicants at time of reunion, 185,212.)

REFORMED (DUTCH) CHURCH IN AMERICA.

Stated Clerk—Rev. W. H. De Hart, Raritan, N. J.
Next meeting of General Synod, Albany, N. Y., June 5, 1907. (Communicants, 119,355.)

REFORMED (GERMAN) CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES.

Stated Clerk—Rev. John Ph Stein, D. D., Reading, Pa.
Next meeting of the General Synod, Akron, Ohio, May 17, 1908. (Communicants, 264,931.)

REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, GENERAL SYNOD.

Stated Clerk—Rev. John H. Kendall, D. D., Tarentum, Pa.
Next meeting of the General Synod, Cedarville, Ohio, May 22, 1907. (Communicants, 3,500.)

ASSOCIATE REFORMED SYNOD OF THE SOUTH.

Stated Clerk—Rev. James Boyce, Due West, S. C.
Next meeting of the Synod, November, 1907. (Communicants, 12,620.)

SYNOD OF THE REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF NORTH AMERICA.

Stated Clerk—Rev. J. W. Sproull, D.D., 122 East North Avenue, Allegheny, Pa.
Next meeting of the Synod, Allegheny, Pa., May 22, 1907. (Communicants, 9,719.)

WELSH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Stated Clerk—Rev. John R. Johns, Randolph, Wis.
Next meeting of General Assembly, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., 1907. (Communicants, 13,500.)

THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN CANADA.

Stated Clerk—Rev. Robert Campbell, D. D., Montreal, Canada.
Next meeting of General Assembly, June 5, 1907. (Communicants, 232,734.)

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF MEXICO, GENERAL SYNOD.

Stated Clerk—Rev. William Wallace, Saltillo, Mexico.
Next meeting of the Synod, July, 1907. (Communicants, 8,000.)

National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

THE following statement of the purposes of the society was prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC by an officer of the Union:

The National W. C. T. U. was organized in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1874, and is the sober second thought of the great woman's crusade. It is now regularly organized in every State of the Union.

There are about 10,000 local unions, with a membership and following, including the children's societies, of about half a million. The W. C. T. U. has forty distinct departments of work, presided over by as many women experts, in the National Society, and in nearly every State. All the States in the Republic have laws requiring the study of scientific temperance in the public schools, and all these laws were secured by the W. C. T. U.; also the laws forbidding the sale of tobacco to minors. The first police matrons and most industrial homes for girls were secured through the efforts of this society, as were the refuges for erring women. Laws raising the age of consent and providing for better protection for women and girls have been enacted by many Legislatures through the influence of the Union.

The World's W. C. T. U. was founded through the influence of Frances E. Willard in 1883, and already has auxiliaries in more than fifty countries and provinces. The white ribbon is the badge of all the W. C. T. U. members, and is now a familiar emblem in every civilized country.

The headquarters of the National organization is The Willard, Rest Cottage, Evanston, Ill. The following are the officers: *President*, Mrs. Lillian M. N. Stevens, Portland, Me.; *Vice-President-at-Large*, Miss Anna A. Gordon, Evaston, Ill.; *Corresponding Secretary*, Mrs. Susanna M. D. Fry, Evanston, Ill.; *Recording Secretary*, Mrs. Clara C. Hoffman, St. Louis, Mo.; *Assistant Recording Secretary*, Mrs. Elizabeth Preston Anderson, Valley City, N. D.; *Treasurer*, Mrs. Harriett W. Brand, Evaston Ill.

Church Temperance Society.

GENERAL OFFICERS.—*President*, Rt. Rev. Daniel Sylvester Tuttle, S. T. D., Bishop of Missouri; *Vice-Presidents*, sixty Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church; *Chairman*, Rt. Rev. Frederick Courtney D.D.; *Vice-Chairman*, Rev. D. Parker Morgan, D.D., of New York; *Treasurer*, Irving Grinnell; *General Secretary*, Robert Graham. The Society was organized within the Protestant Episcopal Church in 1881. Its adult membership combines those who temperately use and those who totally abstain from intoxicating liquors as beverages. It works on the lines of moral as well as of legal suasion, and its practical objects are: 1. Training the young in habits of temperance. 2. Rescue of the drunkard. 3. Restriction of the saloon by legislation. 4. Counteractive agencies, such as iced water fountains, lunch wagons, coachmen's and firemen's coffee vans, coffee-houses, workingmen's clubs, reading-rooms, and other attractive wholesome resorts. The Church Temperance Legion (comprising the Knights of Temperance, Young Crusaders, and Veteran Knights) deals with boys, seeking to induce them to keep sober, pure, and reverent from the earliest years of manhood, and it endeavors to perpetuate those habits in men. Headquarters, the Church Mission House, New York.

Society of St. Vincent de Paul.

THIS great Roman Catholic organization, founded in Paris, France, in which its head office is located, has branches in every part of the civilized world. Its principal mission is the care of the poor in their homes to the end that the unity of the family may be preserved, but it conducts many other works of charity, such as free employment bureaus, Summer homes, boys' clubs, hospital and prison visitation committees, etc.

The local or parish branches of the Society are known as conferences; these conferences are grouped in sections under the jurisdiction of Particular and Central Councils, and the latter, in the United States, are under the jurisdiction of the Superior Council, which is located in New York City, with its office at No. 375 Lafayette Street.

The officers of the Superior Council are as follows: *Spiritual Director*, The Rev. Denis J. McMahon, D. D.; *President*, Thomas M. Mulry; *Vice-Presidents*, Joseph A. Kernan, James E. Dougherty, *Secretary*, Edmond J. Butler; *Treasurer*, Michael J. Scanlan.

Christian and Missionary Alliance.

OFFICERS.—*President and General Superintendent*, Rev. A. B. Simpson, 692 Eighth Avenue, New York City; *Secretary*, A. E. Funk; *Treasurer*, David Crear.

The Christian Alliance was founded in 1887. It combined with the International Missionary Alliance in 1897, and the present title was adopted. Membership consists of all professing Christians who shall subscribe to the principles of the order and enroll their names. The objects of the Alliance are stated to be "Wide diffusion of the Gospel in its fulness, the promotion of a deeper and higher Christian life, and the work of evangelization, especially among the neglected classes in distant and especially in heathen countries." State auxiliary and local branches are being rapidly formed. Connected with the Alliance are the Missionary Training Institute, Institute for the Training of Home Workers, Berachah Home. The headquarters of the Alliance are at 690 and 692 Eighth Avenue, New York City, but some of its buildings are located at Nyack, N. Y.

The Young People's Christian Union.

THE Young People's Christian Union of the Church of the United Brethren in Christ was organized June 5, 1890. It is a union of all forms of young people's societies within the Church, uniting them for the purpose of denominational direction. There are now 2,025 societies, of which 545 are junior societies. The total membership is 81,300. A mission church has been built in Los Angeles, Cal. Each conference is called a Branch and holds its annual conventions, when a review of the year's work is made and new plans are laid. At present there are about forty Branches or districts, and nearly every one is doing something special in missions, either at home or abroad. The General Union holds its convention every two years. *The Watchword* is the organ of the Union. Single subscription, $1.00; club rates, 75 cents. Its circulation is nearly 40,000. H. F. Shupe, D. D., Dayton, Ohio, is editor. Last year, 1906, $1,200 were raised for the equipment of Albert Academy, Freetown, West Africa. The Junior work is one of the strong departments, superintended by Mrs. G. W. Kitzmiller, Dayton, Ohio. Rev. E. S. Bowman, Harrisburg, Pa., is superintendent of Bible study, Mahlon Miller and C. J. Roberts are superintendents of missions; Rev. J. S. Kendall, Cleveland, Ohio, is superintendent of Christian Stewardship. The principal officers are: *President*, Rev. J. G. Huber, D. D., Dayton, Ohio; *Corresponding Secretary*, H. F. Shupe, Dayton, Ohio; *Treasurer*, E. Jay Rogers, Dayton, Ohio.

Young Men's Christian Associations.

OFFICERS OF THE INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE.—Office, No. 3 West Twenty-ninth Street, New York. *Chairman*, Lucien C. Warner; *Treasurer*, Frederick B. Schenck; *General Secretary*, Richard C. Morse. *Board of Trustees—Treasurer*, Jas. G. Cannon, New York City. The International Committee is the general executive of the Associations of North America. It consists of 54 representative Christian laymen, and employs a force of 53 secretaries in the home and 66 in the foreign fields.

OFFICERS OF THE WORLD'S COMMITTEE.—Headquarters, No. 3 Géneral Dufour, Geneva, Switzerland. *Chairman*, R. Sarasin Warnery; *Secretary*, Louis Perrot; *Treasurer*, Paul Des Gouttes; *General Secretaries*, Charles Fermaud and Christian Phildius. The committee is composed of members representing America, Australasia, Austria-Hungary, Belgium, Denmark, Great Britain, France, Germany, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Russia, Spain, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, Japan, and India.

OFFICERS OF THE STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.—General office, No. 215 West 23d Street, New York. *Chairman*, Edmund P. Platt; *Treasurer*, Samuel Woolverton; *State Secretary*, John W. Cook. This committee was incorporated under the laws of New York April 14, 1886, having for its object "the establishing and assisting Young Men's Christian Associations, and generally to provide for the spiritual, intellectual, physical, and social well-being of young men in accordance with the aims and methods of Young Men's Christian Associations of the State of New York." The membership in the State is 54,288, divided as follows: General, 29,548; Railroad, 11,428; Student, 3,390; Boys' Departments, 8,625; County and Small Town, 447. A biennial meeting of the State Association, comprising the 178 Associations in the State, is held in February, the even years.

OFFICERS OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.—General office, No. 156 Fifth Avenue, New York. *President*, W. Fellowes Morgan; *Treasurer*, Samuel Sloan, Jr.; *General Secretary*, Henry M. Orne.

There are 8,332 associations in the world, of which 1,868 are in North America. The total membership of these American associations is 405,789; they occupy 552 buildings of their own, valued at $30,857,430, and have 555 libraries, containing 580,774 volumes. They have 36,293 young men as students in evening educational classes, and 153,473 in their physical departments. They employ 2,339 general secretaries and other paid officials, and expended last year for current expenses—local, State, and international—$5,319,153.

The World's Young Women's Christian Association.

THE World's Young Women's Christian Association was formed in 1894. Eleven National Associations are now affiliated: Great Britain, United States, Canada, Germany, Italy, France, Norway, Sweden, India, Denmark, and Hungary. The headquarters are in London. Office, 26 George Street, Hanover Square, West. The Executive Committee is composed of a resident membership in London and two representatives from America and other countries. Mrs. George W. Campbell is Chairman, Miss Clarissa Spencer, General Secretary. The second World's Conference was held in Geneva, Switzerland, July, 1902.

The American Committee was formed in 1886. General office, 917 Hartford Building, 140 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.; Eastern office, Room 60, 289 Fourth Avenue, New York City. There are now associations affiliated with the American Committee in 552 colleges and 104 cities, with 24 State organizations. Each State holds an annual convention. The national convention occurs biennially. Each year seven conferences are held to train volunteer workers in Bible study and association work. These meet at Capitola, Cal.; Asheville, N. C.; Lake George, N. Y.; Lake Geneva, Wis.; Waterloo, Iowa; Lakeside, Iowa, and Seaside, Oregon. Attendance in 1904, 2,836. A training institute is conducted to prepare young women for positions as secretaries. *The Evangel*, the official organ of the Association, is published monthly at Chicago. America joins with the World's Association in observing the second week in November as a week of prayer for young women. The Student Department of the American Committee is one of the members of the World's Student Christian Federation, and the Student Volunteer Movement for Foreign Missions is also connected directly with the Student Department. Mrs. J. S. Griffith is Chairman, Miss Mabel Cratty is General Secretary of the American Committee. Membership of local associations connected with the American Committee, 100,252.

American Tract Society.

THIS Society was founded in 1825. For eighty years it has published and circulated, by sale or grant, books, tracts, and periodicals, representing the best Christian literature approved by all Evangelical Christians, and is the almoner of their gifts to the destitute. Its total issues at home, in twenty-four languages, number 754,957,006 copies. It has helped Foreign Missions, in one hundred and thirty-seven languages, to many millions of copies; in value, $758,713.25. Its colporteurs have visited over 15,676,378 families, and circulated over 16,587,938 volumes. The Society is dependent upon donations and legacies for its support. Offices, 150 Nassau Street, New York. *President*, Major-Gen. O. O. Howard; *Secretaries*, William W. Rand, D. D., George L. Shearer, D. D., and John H. Kerr, D. D.

American Bible Society.

THE American Bible Society was founded in 1816. It is a charitable institution, whose sole object is to encourage a wider circulation of the Scriptures without note or comment. It invites the contribution and co-operation of "all who accept the Bible as their rule of life and believe that every human being is entitled to know what it teaches concerning truth and duty." The officers are a president, Daniel C. Gilman, Baltimore, Md., and twenty-six vice-presidents, headed by J. L. Chamberlain, Maine. Among the others are Gen. O. O. Howard, Vermont; Cortlandt Parker, New Jersey; Frank M. Cockrell, Missouri; John W. Foster, District of Columbia; T. A. Brouwer, New York; Cyrus Northrop, Minnesota; James H. Carlisle, South Carolina; Howard Van Epps, Georgia; E. E. Beard, Tennessee; William J. Northen, Georgia; William A. Robinson, Kentucky; John B. Smith, New Hampshire; W. P. Dillingham, Vermont; David J. Brewer, District of Columbia; James A. Beaver, Pennsylvania; Elbert A. Brinckerhoff, New Jersey, and John N. Stearns, New York. There are thirty-six managers, divided into four classes as to terms of office. The Secretaries are: Rev. John Fox, D. D., and Rev. W. I. Haven, D. D. The Treasurer is William Foulke. The issues for the year ending March 31, 1906, were 2,236,755 copies, and for the ninety years of the existence of the Society, 78,509,529 copies. This includes Bibles in many foreign tongues, and the languages of several American Indian tribes. (The British and Foreign Bible Society, established in 1804, has distributed to March 31, 1906, 198,515,199 copies.) The offices of the Society are at the Bible House, Fourth Avenue, New York.

Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor.

OFFICERS OF THE UNITED SOCIETY OF CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.—Office, Tremont Temple, Boston, Mass. *President*, Rev. Francis E. Clark, D. D.; *Treasurer*, William Shaw; *General Secretary*, Von Ogden Vogt.

Each society is in some local church, and in no sense outside. It exists simply to make the young people loyal and efficient members of the Church of Christ. It is the Church training the young. Its motto is, "For Christ and the Church." In November, 1906, there were 67,830 societies, with a membership of 4,069,800, chiefly in the United States and Canada, and in Australia, Great Britain, China, India, Japan, and in all missionary lands. It is found in about the same proportions in all the great evangelical denominations and in all their subdivisions.

The United Society is simply the bureau of information for all the societies. It prints the literature, supports one general secretary, and is the general headquarters of the work. It levies no taxes, however, and assumes no authority, but every society manages its own affairs in its own way. It is supported by the sales of its literature, badges, etc. It is managed by a board of trustees, representing the great evangelical denominations, the President being Francis E. Clark, D. D., the founder of the society; General Secretary, Von Ogden Vogt; Treasurer, William Shaw. The executive committee of the board of trustees meets quarterly to consult concerning the best interests of the society.

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

THE head office of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions is at the Congregational House, 14 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass. There are three district offices, at the United Charities Building, Twenty-second Street and Fourth Avenue, New York City, Rev. C. C. Creegan, D.D., District Secretary; at 153 La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill., Rev. A. N. Hitchcock, Ph. D., District Secretary, and at Y. M. C. A. Building, San Francisco, Cal., Rev. H. Melville Tenney, District Secretary. The following is a list of the officers of the Board elected at the last annual meeting: *President*, Samuel B. Capen, LL.D., Boston, Mass.; *Vice-President*, Rev. A. J. Lyman, D. D. *Prudential Committee*, H. A. Wilder, Rev. Edward M. Noyes, Edward C. Moore, D. D., Henry H. Proctor, Boston, Mass.; Edward Whitin, Col. Charles A. Hopkins, Boston, Mass.; Prof. Arthur L. Gillett, Frank O. Winslow, A. H. Wellman, Rev. Albert P. Fitch, Boston, Mass.; Rev. E. H. Byington, Beverly, Mass.; *Corresponding Secretary*, James L. Barton, D. D.; *Editorial Secretary*, E. E. Strong, D. D.; *Associate Secretaries*, Harry Wade Hicks, Rev. William E. Strong; *Recording Secretary*, Henry A. Stimson, D.D.; *Assistant Recording Secretary*, Edward N. Packard, D. D.; *Treasurer*, Frank H. Wiggin.

The American Board, which is the oldest foreign missionary society in the United States, was organized June 29, 1810. During the past ninety-four years of its history it has sent out over 2,300 missionaries, of whom 565 are now in service. Into the 589 churches which have been organized by these missionaries there have been received from the first 186,675 members. The total receipts from the beginning have been about $36,908,721.

The mission fields now occupied by the Board are: Mexico; Micronesian Islands; Philippine Islands; Japan; North China; Shansi, in Northwestern China; Foochow and Hong Kong, in Southern China; Ceylon; Madura, in Southern India; the Marathi field of Western India; East Central Africa; Southern Africa; West Central Africa; European and Asiatic Turkey; Austria, and Spain.

United Society of Free Baptist Young People.

A GENERAL society representing the local societies of young people of the Free Baptist Denomination. The officers are as follows: *President*, E. P. Metcalf, Providence, R. I.; *Vice-President*, Rev. T. J. Mawhorter, Wawaka, Ind.; *Recording Secretary*, Miss Agnes Collins, South Danville, N. H.; *General Secretary*, Harry S. Myers, Hillsdale, Mich.; *General Treasurer*, Rev. Arthur Given, D.D., Providence, R. I. There are 500 societies, with a membership of 18,000.

Baptist Young People's Union of America.

THE Union represents young people's societies connected with Baptist churches in all the States and Canada. The following are the International officers: *President*, John H. Chapman, Chicago, Ill.; *Vice-Presidents*, George Miller, Baltimore, Md.; Principal A. L. McCrimmon, M. A., Woodstock, Ont.; George W. Truett, D. D., Dallas, Tex.; *Field Secretary*, George T. Webb, 324 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.; *Recording Secretary*, Rev. H. W. Reed, Ph. D., Rock Island, Ill.; *Treasurer*, H. B. Osgood, Chicago, Ill., H. C. Lyman, *Manager*. The Union was organized July 7 and 8, 1891. It holds annual meetings. Next meeting will be held at Spokane, Wash., July, 1907.

The Brotherhood of St. Andrew.

THE following was prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC by the General Secretary:

"The Brotherhood of St. Andrew is an organization of men in the Protestant Episcopal Church. Its sole object is the spread of Christ's kingdom among men. It works under two rules, known as (1) The Rule of Prayer: To pray daily for the spread of Christ's kingdom among men, especially young men, and for God's blessing upon the labors of the Brotherhood, and (2) The Rule of Service: To make at least one earnest effort each week to lead some man nearer to Christ through His church."

There are now 1,200 active chapters, with a membership of about fourteen thousand men. The Brotherhood idea has also taken root in Canada, and the Brotherhood of St. Andrew in the Church of England in the Dominion of Canada has been formed, with two hundred chapters and fifteen hundred men. A similar organization has been formed in the Scottish Episcopal Church. Forty chapters have also been formed in Australia, and have been organized into a Brotherhood of St. Andrew in the Church of England in Australia. June 12, 1896, the Brotherhood of St. Andrew in the Church of England was formed. The Brotherhood includes a Junior Department to train young men and elder boys for Christian work. It has 400 chapters in the United States, with about five thousand members.

The officers are: *President*, Robert H. Gardiner; Editor of *St. Andrew's Cross* and *General Secretary*, Hubert Carleton, Broad Exchange Building, Boston, Mass.; *Office Secretary*, Edgar G. Criswell. The Secretaries will furnish information and literature to any one who may be interested in the work.

The Brotherhood of Andrew and Philip.

THIS organization, founded in 1888, held its first federal convention in the City of New York in 1893. It is composed of members of twenty-three evangelical denominations: the Reformed Church in America, the Reformed Church in the United States, the Congregational, Presbyterian (North, South, Canadian, and United), Methodist Episcopal, Methodist Protestant, Baptist, United Brethren, Lutheran, Reformed Episcopal, Church of Christ, Progressive Brethren, Friends, United Evangelical, Free Baptist, Federal, African Methodist Episcopal, and Evangelical Association. It has chapters in Australia and Japan. Its objects are embodied in the statement that "Any man can belong to the Brotherhood who will promise to pray daily for the spread of the kingdom of Christ among men, and to make an earnest effort each week to bring at least one man within the hearing of the Gospel." The number of chapters of the Brotherhood in the United States is 875, and the membership 25,000 in 44 States. The Rev. Dr. Rufus W. Miller, the founder, 1308 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., is President of the Federal Council, and Rev. J. G. Hamner, Jr., 189 Garside Street, Newark, N. J., General Secretary.

The Daughters of the King.

THE Order of the Daughters of the King was organized on Easter Evening, 1885. It is desired by its promoters that a careful distinction shall be made between the Daughters of the King and The King's Daughters. This is the older society, and differs from The King's Daughters in many important particulars. In the first place, it is more of an order than a society, and is distinctively Episcopal. Its work is definite, and is "for the spread of Christ's kingdom among young women," and the "active support of the rector's plans in the parish in which the particular chapter may be located." Its badge is a cross of silver, a Greek cross fleury, and its mottoes are "Magnanimeter Crucem Sustine" and "For His Sake." Its colors are white and blue—white, the old royal color of Israel, and blue, the color of the Virgin Mary, the "blessed daughter of Israel's King, the Mother of the King of Kings." Its constitution is framed, as far as is possible, in the terms of that of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, the work of the two organizations being similar. The officers of the Council are: *President*, Mrs. E. A. Bradley; *General Secretary*, Miss Elizabeth L. Ryerson. Office of the Council, Church Missions House, 281 Fourth Avenue, New York.

International Order of the King's Daughters and Sons.

Headquarters, 156 5th Ave., New York City. Officers: President, Mrs. Margaret Bottome; First Vice-President, Miss Kate Bond; Second Vice-President, Mrs. Robert J. Reed; Secretary and Treasurer, Mrs. Mary Lowe Dickinson.

The Order is an interdenominational, religious and philanthropic society, working locally in Circles, County and City Unions, Chapters, State and National organizations. Branches are established in thirty-one States, and in eight Canadian provinces.

The objects of the Order are "the development of spiritual life and the stimulation of Christian activities." Its membership is very large and extends all over the world. The Order has established or supported several hundred institutions of different kinds in different localities. The badge is a small silver cross, which is also the corporate seal of the society.

Luther League of America.

President—William C. Stoever, Philadelphia, Pa. *General Secretary*—Luther M. Kuhns, Omaha, Neb. *Corresponding Secretary*—Christopher C. Graner, Buffalo, N. Y.

The first National Convention of the Luther League of America was held at Pittsburgh, Pa., October 30 and 31, 1895. The League is a Lutheran organization, linking together the Lutheran young people who are laboring for the good of the Church by means of many individual societies of various names and styles of organization, each within its own immediate church. The constitution declares that its objects shall be "to encourage the formation of the young people's societies in all Lutheran congregations in America, to urge their affiliation with their respective State or Territorial leagues, and with this league to stimulate the various young people's societies to greater Christian activity and to foster the spirit of loyalty to the Church." The aggregate enrolled membership of the various local organizations represented in the national organization is over 70,000. These are comprised in twenty States, fourteen of which already have permanent State organizations. The first local organization adopting the title of "The Luther League" was organized by delegates of six Lutheran Church societies in the City of New York, April 19, 1888.

The Epworth League.

OFFICERS OF THE EPWORTH LEAGUE OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—*President*—Bishop Joseph F. Berry, Buffalo, N. Y. *General Secretary*—Edwin M. Randall, D.D., 57 Washington Street, Chicago, Ill. *Treasurer*—R. S. Copeland, M. D., Ann Arbor, Mich. The Central Office of the Epworth League is located at 57 Washington Street, Chicago, Ill.

The Epworth League was organized at Cleveland, Ohio, May, 1889, by the union of five societies then existing in the Methodist Episcopal Church. These several societies held under their jurisdiction 1,500 local societies, with a membership of about 6,000. It spread rapidly throughout the denomination until it is now organized in nearly every church, and has become the largest denominational society of young people in the world. Its official organ, *The Epworth Herald*, has a circulation of 140,000.

OFFICERS OF THE EPWORTH LEAGUE OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH.—*President*—Bishop W. A. Candler, D.D., LL.D. *General Secretary*—Rev. H. M. Du Bose, D.D. *Assistant Secretary and Treasurer*—Rev. F. S. Parker, D.D., Nashville, Tenn. The general organ of the League is the *Epworth Era*, published weekly by the book agents of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Nashville, Tenn., and Dallas, Texas; H. M. Du Bose, Editor; F. S. Parker, Assistant Editor. The League in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, was provided for by the General Conference of 1890, and in January of the following year its organization was effected. It came under the supervision of the Sunday-School Board. The General Conference of 1894 created it a separate connectional board and elected a General Secretary. It has now 3,569 chapters, with a total membership of 123,325.

Christian Science.

THE Christian Science Publication Committee, for the State of New York, contributes the following statement:

In June, 1906, the $2,000,000 extension of the Mother Church, the First Church of Christ Scientist, in Boston, was dedicated. The clerk reported an increase of 6,181 members for the previous year. The total membership, resident and non-resident, was given at 40,011. In the *Christian Science Journal* Directory for 1906, 949 churches and societies of this denomination were listed. The estimated membership of these branch churches is approximately 40,000. There are many institutes for teaching Christian Science, and upward of 4,000 practitioners of Christian Science mind-healing. Organizations can now be found in almost every city in the United States, and there are branches in Canada, Nova Scotia, British Columbia, Mexico, the Bahamas, British West Indies, the Hawaiian Islands, Cuba, Philippine Islands, Sandwich Islands, British Isles, France, Germany, Norway, Switzerland, Italy, Australia, New South Wales, India, China, South Africa, and many other countries.

Magnificent new church buildings have recently been completed and dedicated in New York City, Denver, Col., and Concord, N. H.

All Christian Science churches, other than the Mother Church in Boston, are branches of that church. In all of these the Sunday services are uniform, and consist of correlative passages read from the Bible and the Christian Science text-book, "Science and Health, with Key to the Scriptures," by Mary Baker G. Eddy. The selections comprising the lesson sermon are compiled by a central committee, and are published by the Christian Science Publishing Society in Boston, in a pamphlet known as "The Christian Science Quarterly." The church services are conducted by two readers, generally a man and a woman. On Wednesday evening a meeting is held in every church of this denomination. Testimonies of healing and remarks on Christian Science are given by the members of the congregation at these meetings.

Mrs. Eddy says in her book, "Retrospection and Introspection:" "I claim for healing scientifically the following advantages: 1. It does away with all material medicines and recognizes the antidote for all sickness, as well as sin, in the immortal mind; and mortal mind is the source of all the ills which befall mortals. 2. It is more effectual than drugs, and cures when they fail, or only relieve, thus proving the superiority of metaphysics over physics. 3. A person healed by Christian Science is not only healed of his disease, but he is advanced morally and spiritually. The mortal body being but the objective state of the mortal mind, this mind must be renovated to improve the body." The absence of creed and dogma in the Christian Science Church, its freedom from materialism, mysticism, and superstition, also the simplicity, uniformity, and impersonality of its form of worship and organization, are among the distinguishing features which characterize this modern religious movement. Hypnotism, mesmerism, spiritualism, theosophy, faith-cure, and kindred systems are foreign to true Christian Science. Those practising these beliefs are denied admission to the Christian Science Church.

The Universal Brotherhood.

THIS is an organization claiming that the Theosophical Society in America merged itself into the "Universal Brotherhood" by adopting its constitution on February 18, 1898.

The Universal Brotherhood, or the Brotherhood of Humanity, declares that brotherhood is a fact in nature. The principal purpose of the organization is to teach brotherhood, demonstrate that it is a fact in nature, and make it a living power in the life of humanity, establishing brotherhood schools throughout the world, and creating a new literature. Its subsidiary purpose is to study ancient and modern religion, science, philosophy, and art, to investigate the laws of nature and the latent divine powers in man. It declares in its constitution that every member has a right to believe or disbelieve in any religious system or philosophy, each being required to show that tolerance for the opinions of others which he expects for his own. The head of this organization is Katherine Tingley, and the secretary-general is Frank M. Pierce. The headquarters are at Point Loma, San Diego, Cal.

The Psychic Investigation League.

THE aim and purposes are "to scientifically investigate all psychic phenomena, to procure demonstrations under test conditions, and to formulate some hypothesis to account for said psychic phenomena. Meetings are held twice monthly. Applicants for membership may be of either sex, over 20 years of age of good standing, and professing some interest in the work. *President*, H. Spencer Lewis, D. P.; *Vice-President*, Mrs. F. J. Luneschloss; *Treasurer*, R. Origoni; *Secretary*, J. J. Burke, 787 Cauldwell Ave., Bronx, New York. The League is in its third year.

The National Spiritualists' Association

OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

PRESIDENT BARRETT makes the following statement regarding this Association:

Organized September 28, 1893; incorporated November 1, 1893, at Washington, D. C. Objects: The objects of said Association shall be the organization of the various Spiritualist Societies of the United States into one general association for the purpose of mutual aid and co-operation in benevolent, charitable, educational, literary, musical, scientific, religious, and missionary purposes and enterprises germane to the phenomena, science, philosophy, and religion of spiritualism.

Number of societies in the United States and Canada, 760; State Associations in the United States, 23; Camp Meeting Associations, 42; Colleges, 1; Churches and Temples, 120; Membership, 300,000; number of Ministers, 370; number of Public Mediums, 1,500; Private Mediums, 10,000; Investigators of Psychic Science, 1,500,000; total valuation of church, temple, and camp meeting property, $2,000,000.

Officers for year ending October 20, 1907: Harrison D. Barrett, Canaan, Maine, President; Dr. George B. Warne, Chicago, Ill., Vice-President; Mary T. Longley, Washington, D. C., Secretary; Theodore J. Mayer, Washington, D. C., Treasurer. Hltyd C. I. Evans, Washington, D. C.; Cassius L. Stevens, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Thomas Grimshaw, St. Louis, Mo.; Mrs. Carrie E. S. Twing, Westfield, N. Y., Arthur S. Howe, Los Angeles, Cal., Trustees.

Headquarters of National Spiritualists' Association, 600 Pennsylvania Ave., Washington, D. C. The Fifteenth Annual Convention of the National Spiritualists' Association will be held in Los Angeles, Cal., October 15-20, 1907.

The Salvation Army.

THE following statement is contributed to THE WORLD ALMANAC by direction of the Commander:

The Salvation Army is a religious body organized on military principles, with a view of reaching the non-churchgoers of the world. It was first started in July, 1865, in the East End of London as a Christian mission. Thirteen years later, on Christmas, 1878, it received the name of the Salvation Army. Since then its growth throughout the world has been increasing.

The father and founder, Gen. William Booth, was born in Nottingham, England, on April 10, 1829. In 1852 he entered the ministry of the Methodist Church, and became a powerful evangelist, attracting immense crowds and witnessing thousands of conversions. Finding, however, that the churchless masses could not be reached by ordinary methods, he resigned his pastorate and established the Army.

As a temperance movement it is stated that the Salvation Army has been the means of converting hundreds of thousands of confirmed drunkards. Total abstinence is a condition of membership. The International headquarters are at 101 Victoria Street, London, England. Its world-wide operations are carried on in 51 countries and colonies, embracing 7,316 posts, under the charge of 20,054 officers and employés, with 45,339 local officers. 17,099 brass bandsmen, and about 50,000 musicians. 63 periodicals are published in 24 languages, with a weekly circulation of about 1,207,223. There are 668 Social Relief Institutions in the world, under the charge of nearly 3,000 officers and employés. About 7,000 fallen women annually pass through the 116 rescue homes, and from 80 to 90 per cent. of these are permanently restored to lives of virtue. There are 132 slum settlements in the slum districts of great cities, the worst dives, saloons, and tenements being regularly visited. The number of annual conversions in connection with the spiritual work has averaged from 200,000 to 250,000 during the past ten years, making a total of over 2,000,000, of whom not less than 200,000 were converted from lives of drunkenness.

The headquarters of the Salvation Army in America are at 120 West Fourteenth Street, New York City, where information may be obtained.

The Volunteers of America.

THE following statement of the purposes of the position and this organization has been prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC in the office of Gen. Ballington Booth:

This organization is a philanthropic, social, and religious movement. It was inaugurated in March, 1896, and incorporated November 6, 1896, by Gen. and Mrs. Ballington Booth, in response to a number of requests on the part of American citizens. It is organized in military style, having as its model the United States Army, but in conjunction with military discipline and methods of work it possesses a thoroughly democratic form of government, having a constitution and its by-laws being framed by a Grand Field Council that meets annually and is thoroughly representative. Though only ten years old the Volunteers have representatives and branches of their benevolent work in almost all the principal cities of the United States. Its field is divided into regiments or sections, which come under the control and oversight of thirty principal staff officers, its chief centres being New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Pittsburgh, Denver, Chicago, and San Francisco. It has philanthropic institutions in Chicago, Joliet, Austin, Fort Dodge, Kansas City, Pueblo, Worcester, Boston, Lynn, Malden, Toledo, Erie, Pittsburgh, Buffalo, Newcastle, Philadelphia, Newark, Flushing, New York City, and other centres.

In addition to the Volunteer reading rooms, thousands of copies of Christian literature are circulated in State prisons, jails, hospitals, soldiers' homes, and children's homes. In connection with the Volunteers, there are also sewing classes; hospital nurses; temporary financial relief departments; boys' fresh-air camps; Thanksgiving and Christmas dinners, and many other worthy undertakings.

Inter-Church Federation.

FIVE hundred officially appointed delegates of thirty denominations at Carnegie Hall, New York City, met in November, 1905, and adopted the following Plan of Federation:

"I. For the prosecution of work which can be better done in union than separately, a council is hereby established, to be known as the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America.

"II. The following Christian bodies shall be entitled to representation in this Federal Council on their approval of the purpose and plan of the organization: Baptist Churches, North; Baptist Churches, South; Free Baptist Churches, Negro Baptist Churches, Christian Connection, Congregational Churches, Disciples of Christ, Evangelical Association, Evangelical Synod, Friends, Evangelical Lutheran Church, General Synod; Methodist Episcopal Church, Methodist Episcopal Church, South; Primitive Methodist Church, Colored Methodist Episcopal Church of America, Methodist Protestant Church, African Methodist Episcopal Church, African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church, Mennonite Church, Moravian Church, Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A., Cumberland Presbyterian Church, Welsh Presbyterian Church, Reformed Presbyterian Church, United Presbyterian Church, Protestant Episcopal Church, Reformed Church in America, Reformed Church in the U. S. A., Reformed Episcopal Church, Seventh Day Baptist Churches, United Brethren in Christ, United Evangelical Church.

"III. The object of this Federal Council shall be: (1) To express the fellowship and catholic unity of the Christian Church. (2) To bring the Christian bodies of America into united service for Christ and the world. (3) To encourage devotional fellowship and mutual counsel concerning the spiritual life and religious activities of the Churches. (4) To secure a larger combined influence for the Churches of Christ in all matters affecting the moral and social condition of the people, so as to promote the application of the law of Christ in every relation of human life. (5) To assist in the organization of local branches of the Federal Council to promote its aims in their communities.

"IV. This Federal Council shall have no authority over the constituent bodies adhering to it; but its province shall be limited to the expression of its counsel and the recommending of a course of action in matters of common interest to the churches, local councils and individual Christians. It has no authority to draw up a common creed, or form of government or of worship, or in any way to limit the full autonomy of the Christian bodies adhering to it."

Each Christian body adhering to this council may appoint four members, and one for each additional 50,000 communicants. The first meeting shall take place in December, 1908, and subsequent meetings shall occur every four years, other denominations may be admitted by a two-third vote. At this conference admission to Unitarians and Universalists was refused by an overwhelming majority.

The officers of the National Federation of Churches and Christian Workers are the *President*, J. Cleveland Cady; *General Secretary*, E. B. Sanford, D. D. Office, 90 Bible House, New York.

The Vedanta Society.

THE following statement of the purposes of this Society has been prepared by the Secretary, Mrs. E. P. Cape:

The Vedanta Society of New York was established in 1884 by Swami Vivekananda of India, delegate to the Parliament of Religions at Chicago, and was regularly incorporated in 1898 by Swami Abhedananda, now at its head. The object of the Society is not to form a new sect or creed, or to make proselytes, but to explain through logic and reason the spiritual laws that govern our lives; to show that the True Religion of the Soul is not antagonistic to, but in harmony with, philosophy and science; to establish that Universal Religion which underlies all the various sects and creeds of special religions; to propagate the principles taught by great seers of Truth and religious leaders of different countries and illustrated by their lives; and to help mankind in the practical application of those principles in their spiritual, moral, intellectual and physical needs.

The present headquarters of the Society with its Circulating Library, Reading Room and Chapel, are at 62 West Seventy-first Street, New York City. Here throughout the Winter season a service with lecture by Swami Abhedananda is held every Sunday morning at 11, and a class lecture on Tuesday evening at 8. There are Yogo classes for practical training in the Science of Breathing, in Concentration, Meditation and Self-Control every Thursday evening at 8, and on Saturday morning at 10.30. Besides these there is also a correspondence class for non-resident members in which the same instructions are given in writing by the Swami. An associate membership exists for those who do not wish regular instruction but who desire to be affiliated with the Society. Among the honorary members are Rev. R. Heber Newton, D. D., Charles R. Lanman, Ph. D., LL. D., Professor of Sanskrit at Harvard University; Hiram Corson, A. M., LL. D., Litt. D., Professor of English Literature Emeritus at Cornell University.

The officers of the Society are: *President*—Professor Herschel C. Parker. *Vice-President*—W. H. Crossman. *Secretary*—Mrs. Emily Palmer Cape. *Treasurer*—Walter Goodyear.

The Society has a large publishing department and issues a catalogue containing nearly forty titles of works on the Philosophy and Religion of Vedanta. Within the last five years it has sent out from its headquarters 39,876 books and pamphlets written by Swamis of India. It also publishes a monthly Bulletin. The Vedanta Society of New York has branches in Brooklyn and in Washington, D. C. There are also centres in San Francisco and Los Angeles, besides a Peace Retreat in the mountains of Santa Clara County, Cal. These organizations in America are affiliated with hundreds of Vedanta Societies throughout India and Ceylon.

The Latter-Day Saints.

THE Mormons, or Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints, were organized April 6, 1830, with six members, by Joseph Smith, at Fayette, Seneca County, N. Y. After being driven by mobs from various places in Missouri, Ohio, and Illinois, they settled at Great Salt Lake, Utah, under the leadership of Brigham Young, in 1847. The total church membership is 300,000, and the number of elders, 1,700.

The following statement of the doctrines of the Church was issued with the approval of Prophet Joseph Smith:

1. We believe in God, the Eternal Father, and in his Son, Jesus Christ, and in the Holy Ghost.
2. We believe that men will be punished for their own sins, and not for Adam's transgression.
3. We believe that through the atonement of Christ all mankind may be saved, by obedience to the laws and ordinances of the Gospel.
4. We believe that these ordinances are: First, Faith in the Lord Jesus Christ; second, Repentance; third, Baptism by immersion for the remission of sins; fourth, Laying on of hands for the Gift of the Holy Ghost.
5. We believe that a man must be called of God, by "Prophecy, and by the laying on of hands," by those who are in authority to preach the Gospel and administer in the ordinances thereof.
6. We believe in the same organization that existed in the Primitive Church, viz.: Apostles, prophets, pastors, teachers, evangelists, etc.
7. We believe in the gift of tongues, prophecy, revelation, visions, healing, interpretation of tongues, etc.
8. We believe the Bible to be the word of God, as far as it is translated correctly; we also believe the Book of Mormon to be the word of God.
9. We believe all that God has revealed, all that He does now reveal, and we believe that He will yet reveal many great and important things pertaining to the Kingdom of God.
10. We believe in the literal gathering of Israel and in the restoration of the Ten Tribes; that Zion will be built upon this continent; that Christ will reign personally upon the earth, and that the earth will be renewed and receive its paradisic glory.
11. We claim the privilege of worshiping Almighty God according to the dictates of our conscience, and allow all men the same privilege, let them worship how, where or what they may.
12. We believe in being subject to kings, presidents, rulers, and magistrates, in obeying, honoring, and sustaining the law.
13. We believe in being honest, true, chaste, benevolent, virtuous, and in doing good to all men; indeed, we may say that we follow the admonition of Paul. "We believe all things, we hope all things," we have endured many things, and hope to be able to endure all things. If there is anything virtuous, lovely, or of good report, or praiseworthy, we seek after these things.

The Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints is a separate body, having its headquarters at Lamoni, Iowa. It was organized in 1851, and is presided over by Joseph Smith, son of the Prophet. Its enrolled membership is 50,000, and it has 800 active ministers.

American Sunday-School Union.

THE American Sunday-School Union is the offspring of the old First Day Society, which was founded in Philadelphia in 1791. In 1817 this organization became the Philadelphia Sunday and Adult School Union, and in 1824 it assumed its present title. Its objects are to "concentrate the efforts of Sabbath-school societies in different portions of our country to disseminate useful information; to circulate moral and religious publications in every part of the land, and endeavor to plant a Sunday-school wherever there is a population." Like the venerable British and Foreign Bible Society, it is a great inter-denominational association, organizing Bible services to teach, study and understand God's word and, while it is managed by laymen, it employs both ministers and laymen as officers and missionaries.

Some idea of the Society's work and growth may be obtained from the following facts: The Philadelphia Union began with one juvenile book in 1817, and with one missionary in 1821. Now the American Sunday-School Union's publications are numbered by the thousands, and it has distributed over $10,000,000 worth of religious literature; it maintains more than 150 permanent missionaries and it has organized an average of more than 1,300 new Sabbath-schools a year—nearly four a day for every day of the last eighty years. Its present officers are: *President*—Morris K. Jesup. *Vice-Presidents*—John H. Converse and William N. Ashman. *Recording Secretary*—J. M. Andrews. The headquarters of the Society are at No. 1122 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Society of Mayflower Descendants.

THE Society of Mayflower Descendants was organized in the City of New York December 22, 1894, by lineal descendants of the Mayflower pilgrims, "to preserve their memory, their records, their history, and all facts relating to them, their ancestors, and their posterity." Every lineal descendant over eighteen years of age, male or female, of any passenger of the voyage of the Mayflower, which terminated at Plymouth, Mass., December, 1620, including all signers of "The Compact," are eligible to membership. The initiation fee is $10 and the annual dues are $5. The annual meeting is held November 21, the anniversary of the signing of "The Compact." Societies have been organized in New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Illinois, District of Columbia, Ohio, New Jersey, Wisconsin, Rhode Island, Michigan, Minnesota, and Maine. The officers of the General Society are: *Governor-General*, Samuel B. Capen; *Deputy Governors-General*, Richard Henry Greene, Charles E. Gross, Francis Olcott Allen, James Nevins Hyde, William Lowrey Marsh, William Howard Doane, Rev. Charles A. Brewster, John W. P. Lombard, George Corlis Nightingale, Paul A. L. Doty, William D. Washburn, John Fremont Hill; *Secretary-General*, Ashbel P. Fitch, Jr., 32 Nassau Street, New York; *Treasurer-General*, James M. Rhodes; *Historian-General*, Edward H. Whorf; *Elder-General*, Rev. John Lewis Ewell; *Captain-General*, Miles Standish; *Surgeon-General*, Dr. Abiel W. Nelson; *Assistants-General*, Howland Davis, S. R. Thayer, Prof. Wilfred H. Munro, William Waldo Hyde, Walter M. Howland, Theodore S. Lazell, and George C. Mason.

The Huguenot Society of America.

THIS Society was organized April 13, 1883, and has its office in New York at No. 105 East Twenty-second Street. *President*, Col. William Jay; *Vice-Presidents*, George S. Bowdoin, Theodore M. Banta, Henry M. Lester, A. T. Clearwater, Nathaniel Thayer, Richard Olney, William Ely, Henry W. Bookstaver, Col. R. L. Maury, Herbert Du Puy, Prof. Allan Marquand, Col. Henry A. Dupont, Rev. Robert Wilson; *Treasurer*, T. J. Oakley Rhinelander; *Secretary*, Mrs. James M. Lawton; *Executive Committee*, the officers of the society, the chairmen of the committees on pedigrees, publication, library, and finance, and Bayard Dominick, William Mitchell, Charles Lanier, Charles Darlington, H. Rieman Duval; *Chaplain*—Rt. Rev. Bishop J. H. Darlington. Descent from Huguenot ancestors is the qualification necessary for membership.

Society of Colonial Wars.

Governor-General—Arthur J. C. Sowdon, Boston. *Vice-Governor-General*—Howland Pell, New York. *Deputy Governors-General*—For New York, Walter L. Suydam; Pennsylvania, Richard M. Cadwalader; Maryland, Gen. Joseph L. Brent; Massachusetts, Arthur J. C. Sowdon; Connecticut, Bela Peck Learned, Norwich, Ct.; District of Columbia, Thomas Hyde, Washington; New Jersey, Emory McClintock; New Hampshire, Prof. Charles L. Parsons; Vermont, Robert Noble; Ohio, Michael Myers, Shoemaker; California, Spencer R. Thorpe; Iowa, Samuel F. Smith; Michigan, Theodore H. Eaton; Delaware, William A. La Motte; Rhode Island, George C. Nightingale; Maine, Col. John M. Glidden; Washington, J. Kennedy Stout; Virginia, Hon. Richard T. W. Duke, Jr.; Colorado, Frank Trumbull Illinois, John S. Sargent; Georgia, John A. G. Carson; Missouri, John B. Wright; Minnesota, Gen. James F. Wade, U. S. A.; Kentucky, D. Linn Gooch; Indiana, Alexander F. Fleet. *Secretary-General*—Samuel V. Hoffman. *Deputy Secretary-General*—Guy Van Amringe, 45 William Street, New York. *Treasurer-General*—Wm. Macpherson Hornor, Bryn Mawr, Pa. *Registrar-General*—George Norbury Mackenzie, Baltimore. *Historian-General*—Thomas Page Grant, Louisville, Ky.; *Chaplain-General*—Rt. Rev. William Lawrence, Boston. *Surgeon-General*—James G. Mumford, Boston. *Chancellor-General*—Prof. Theodore S. Woolsey, New Haven.

The Society of Colonial Wars was instituted in 1892 to "perpetuate the memory of these events and of the men who, in military, naval, and civil positions of high trust and responsibility, by their acts or counsel assisted in the establishment, defence, and preservation of the American Colonies, and were in truth the founders of this nation. With this end in view it seeks to collect and preserve manuscripts, rolls, and records; to provide suitable commemorations or memorials relating to the American Colonial period, and to inspire in its members the paternal and patriotic spirit of their forefathers, and in the community respect and reverence for those whose public services made our freedom and unity possible." Eligibility is confined to an adult male descendant of an ancestor who fought in battle under Colonial authority, from the settlement of Jamestown, Va., in 1607, to the battle of Lexington, in 1775, or who served as Governor, Deputy-Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Member of the Council, or as a military, naval, or marine officer in the service of the Colonies, or under the banner of Great Britain, or was conspicuous in military, official, or legislative life during that period.

The Order of the Founders and Patriots of America.

Governor-General—Admiral George Dewey, U. S. N., Washington, D. C. *Deputy Governor-General*—Rev. John Gaylord Davenport, D. D., Waterbury Ct. *Chaplain-General*—Rev. Theophilus P. Sawin, D. D., Troy, N. Y. *Secretary-General*—Theodore Gilman, No. 55 William Street, New York. *Treasurer-General*—William Scott Wadsworth, M. D., Philadelphia, Pa. *Attorney-General*—Edward Lang Perkins, Philadelphia, Pa. *Registrar-General*—Clarence E. Leonard, No. 44 East Twenty-third Street, New York. *Genealogist-General*—Edwin Louis Ripley, Bridgeport, Ct. *Historian-General*—Harry E. Atwater, New Jersey.

The Order was founded in 1896, its object being "to bring together and associate congenial men whose ancestors struggled together for life and liberty, home and happiness, in the land when it was a new and unknown country, and whose line of descent from them comes through patriots who sustained the Colonies in the struggle for independence in the Revolutionary War; to teach reverent regard for the names and history, character and perseverance, deeds and heroism of the founders of this country and their patriot descendants; to teach that the purpose of the founders could have had no lasting result but for their patriot sons; to inculcate patriotism; to discover, collect, and preserve records, documents, manuscripts, monuments, and history relating to the first colonists and their ancestors and their descendants, and to commemorate and celebrate events in the history of the Colonies and the Republic." Eligibility—Any man above the age of twenty-one years, of good moral character and reputation, and a citizen of the United States, who is lineally descended, in the male line of either parent, from an ancestor who settled in any of the Colonies now included in the United States of America prior to May 13, 1657, and whose intermediate ancestors in the same line during the Revolutionary period adhered as patriots to the cause of the Colonies, shall be eligible for membership. There are State Societies in New York, Connecticut, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania. The Governor of the New York Society is Theodore Fitch. The Secretary is Col. Charles H. Sherrill, No. 30 Broad Street, New York.

Society of the Cincinnati.

GENERAL OFFICERS.

President-General.....Hon. Winslow Warren, Mass.
Vice-President-General.....Hon. James Simons, LL. D., S. C.
Secretary-General.....Hon. Asa Bird Gardiner, LL. D., L. H. D., R. I.
Assistant Secretary-General.....Hon. John Cropper, Virginia.
Treasurer-General.....Mr. Francis Marinus Caldwell, Pa.
Assistant Treasurer-General.....Mr. Charles Isham, New York.

The historic and patriotic Order of the Cincinnati was founded by the American and French officers at the cantonments of the Continental army on the Hudson at the close of hostilities in the War of the Revolution for American Independence May 10, 1783.

In forming the society it was declared that, "To perpetuate, therefore, as well the remembrance of this vast event as the mutual friendships which have been formed under the pressure of common danger, and, in many instances, cemented by the blood of the parties, the officers of the American army do hereby, in the most solemn manner, associate, constitute, and combine themselves into one Society of Friends, to endure as long as they shall endure, or any of their eldest male posterity, and in failure thereof the collateral branches who may be judged worthy of becoming its supporters and members."

For convenience, thirteen State societies were formed, and one in France, under the direct patronage of Louis XVI. Upon the roll of original members appeared the names of all the great historic military and naval characters of the Revolution, and upon the roll of honorary members, elected for their own lives only, appeared many of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

THE RIGHT TO MEMBERSHIP.

All Continental officers who had served with honor and resigned after three years' service as officers, or who had been rendered supernumerary and honorably discharged, in one of the several reductions of the American army, or who had continued to the end of the war, and all French officers who had served in the co-operating army under Count d'Estaing, or auxiliary army under Count de Rochambeau, and held or attained the rank of colonel for such services, or who had commanded a French fleet or ship of war on the American coast, were entitled to become original members, and upon doing so were required to contribute a month's pay.

STATE SOCIETIES.

The Cincinnati is organically *one* society in membership, but for convenience in admission of members and in its charitable and patriotic objects is subdivided into State societies, there being thirteen, and the one in France, which was dispersed at the Reign of Terror in 1793, but is being re-established. Four dormant societies were restored to membership at the triennial meeting of 1902.

Membership descends to the eldest lineal male descendant, if judged worthy, and, in failure of direct male descent, to male descendants through intervening female descendants.

The general society when legislating for the good of the Order is composed of the general officers and five delegates from each State society, and meets triennially. In 1854 it ruled that proper descendants of Revolutionary officers who were entitled to original membership, but who never could avail themselves of it, are qualified for hereditary membership, if found worthy, on due application.

GENERAL OFFICERS SINCE ORGANIZATION.

The following have been the principal general officers:

PRESIDENTS-GENERAL.

1783..Gen. George Washington, LL. D., Va.
1800..Major-Gen. Alexander Hamilton, LL. D., N. Y.
1805..Major-Gen. Charles Cotesworth Pinckney, LL. D., S. C.
1825..Major-Gen. Thomas Pinckney, A. M., S. C.
1829..Major-Gen. Aaron Ogden, LL. D., N. J.
1839..Major-Gen. Morgan Lewis, A. M., N. Y.
1844..Brevet Major William Popham, N. Y.
1848..Brig.-Gen. H. A. Scammell Dearborn, A. M., Mass.
1854..Hon. Hamilton Fish, LL. D., N. Y.
1896..Hon. William Wayne, A. M., Pa.
1902..Hon. Winslow Warren, A. M., Mass.

VICE-PRESIDENTS-GENERAL.

1784..Major-Gen. Horatio Gates, LL. D., Va.
1787..Major-Gen. Thomas Mifflin, A. M., Pa.
1799..Major-Gen. Alexander Hamilton, LL. D., N. Y.
1800..Major-Gen. Charles Cotesworth Pinckney, LL. D., S. C.
1805..Major-Gen. Henry Knox, A. M., Mass.
1811..Brig.-Gen. John Brooks, M. D., LL. D., Mass.
1825..Major-Gen. Aaron Ogden, LL. D., N. J.
1829..Major-Gen. Morgan Lewis, A. M., N. Y.
1839..Major the Hon. William Shute, N. J.
1844..Hon. Horace Binney, LL. D., Pa.
1848..Hon. Hamilton Fish, LL. D., N. Y.
1854..Hon. Charles Stewart Davies, LL. D., Mass.
1866..Mr. James Warren Sever, A. M., Mass.
1872..Hon. James Simons, A. M., S. C.
1881..William Armstrong Irvine, M. D., Pa.
1887..Hon. Robert Milligan McLane, Md.
1896..Hon. Winslow Warren, A. M., Mass.
1902..Hon. James Simons, Jr., LL. D., S. C.

SECRETARIES-GENERAL.

1783..Major-Gen. Henry Knox, A. M., Mass.
1799..Major the Hon. William Jackson, Pa.
1829..Mr. Alexander W. Johnston, Pa.
1857..Mr. Thomas McEwen, A. M., M. D., Pa.
1875..Mr. George Washington Harris, Pa.
1884..Hon. Asa Bird Gardiner, LL. D., L. H. D., R. I.

The last triennial meeting of the general society was held at Richmond, Va., in May, 1905. The next triennial meeting will be held at Charleston, S. C. in May, 1908.

The office of the Secretary-General is at Garden City, Long Island, N. Y.

The number of living members of the Society of the Cincinnati, as reported at the triennial meeting May, 1905, is 848. The limited list of honorary members of the Order includes President Roosevelt, ex-President Cleveland, Admiral Dewey, and Lieut.-General Miles, who were admitted by the New York State Society, and ex-President Loubet, of France, who was admitted by the Rhode Island State Society. The late President McKinley and the late ex-President Harrison were admitted by the Pennsylvania State Society. President James Monroe was an original member like Washington, and President Pierce was an hereditary member.

SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI—*Continued.*

The following are the presidents, vice-presidents, and secretaries of the several State societies:

States.	Presidents.	Vice-Presidents.	Secretaries.
New Hampshire	John Gardner Gilman	John Harvey Treat	Fred'k Bacon Philbrook.
Massachusetts	Winslow Warren	Thornton K. Lothrop	David Greene Haskins.
Rhode Island	Asa Bird Gardiner	James M. Varnum	George W. Olney.
Connecticut	George Bliss Sanford	Henry L. Abbott	Morris Woodruff Seymour.
New York	Talbot Olyphant	Francis Key Pendleton	Francis Burrall Hoffman.
New Jersey	Frank Landon Humphreys.	Franklin D. Howell	W. T. B. S. Imlay.
Pennsylvania	Richard Dale	Francis Marinus Caldwell	W. Macpherson Hornor.
Delaware	Thomas David Pearce	John Patten Wales	John O. Platt.
Maryland	William Henry De Courcy	Oswald Tilghman	Thomas E. Sears.
Virginia	George Ben Johnston	William Weldon Bentley	Heth Lorton.
North Carolina	Wilson Gray Lamb	John Collins Daves	Charles Lukens Davis.
South Carolina	James Simons	Daniel E. Huger Smith	Henry M. Tucker, Jr.
Georgia	Walter Glasco Charlton	William Hall Milton	George Noble Jones.

Sons of the Revolution.

General President—Ex-Gov. John Lee Carroll, Md.
General Vice-President—Garrett D. W. Vroom, N. J.
Second General Vice-President—W. G. Harvey, S. C.
General Treasurer—R. M. Cadwalader, Pa.
Assistant General Treasurer—Henry Cadle, Mo.
General Secretary—J. M. Montgomery, N. Y.
Assistant General Secretary—Wm. H. Harris, Md.
General Registrar—Walter Gilman Page, Mass.
General Historian—H. O. Collins, Cal.
General Chaplain—Rev. Thos. E. Green, D. D., Iowa.

The society of the "Sons of the Revolution" was originated in New York in 1875 by John Austin Stevens, in conjunction with other patriotic gentlemen of Revolutionary ancestry. The New York Society was instituted February 22, 1876; reorganized December 3, 1883, and incorporated May 3, 1884, to "keep alive among ourselves and our descendants the patriotic spirit of the men who, in military, naval, or civil service, by their acts or counsel, achieved American independence; to collect and secure for preservation the manuscript rolls, records, and other documents relating to the War of the Revolution, and to promote intercourse and good feeling among its members now and hereafter." Eligibility to membership is confined to male descendants, above the age of twenty-one years, from an ancestor who as either a military, naval, or marine officer, soldier, sailor, or marine, or official in the service of any one of the thirteen original Colonies or States, or of the National Government, representing or composed of those Colonies or States, assisted in establishing American independence during the War of the Revolution between the 19th day of April, 1775, when hostilities commenced, and the 19th day of April, 1783, when they were ordered to cease. The next triennial meeting of the general society will be held in the City of Washington, April 19, 1908.

The officers of the New York Society Sons of the Revolution are as follows: *President*—Edmund Wetmore. *Vice-Presidents*—John C. Tomlinson, August Belmont, Dallas Bache Pratt. *Secretary*—Henry Russell Drowne, 146 Broadway. *Treasurer*—Arthur Melvin Hatch. *Registrar*—Prof. Henry Phelps Johnston. *Chaplain*—Rev. Morgan Dix.

There are thirty State societies and a society in the District of Columbia. The aggregate membership is 7,560, that of the New York Society being over 2,000, and the Pennsylvania Society over 1,000.

Sons of the American Revolution.

President-General—Cornelius A. Pugsley, N. Y.
Vice-Pres.-Gen.—Moses G. Parker, Mass.
Vice-Pres.-Gen.—Henry Stockbridge, Md.
Vice-Pres.-Gen.—Edward A. Butler, Me.
Vice-Pres.-Gen.—Lundsford F. Lewis, Va.
Vice-Pres.-Gen.—Andrew W. Bray, N. J.
Treasurer-General—Isaac W. Birdseye, Ct.
Registrar-General and Secretary-General—A. Howard Clark, D. C.
Historian-General—W. R. Wickes, N. Y.
Chaplain-General—Rev. J. W. Atwood, Ohio.

The National Society of "Sons of the American Revolution" was organized in New York April 30, 1889, and chartered in Connecticut in 1890. Its purposes are the same as those of the older organization, the "Sons of the Revolution." State societies exist in thirty-eight States, the District of Columbia, and Hawaii. A California society of descendants of Revolutionary patriots, entitled "Sons of Revolutionary Sires," organized July 4, 1875, having reorganized and changed its name in 1889, has been admitted to membership. A formal movement by this society and the "Sons of the Revolution" toward a union was attempted in 1892, and again in 1897, but was not successful. The total membership of the organization is about 8,000.

The New York or Empire State Society was organized February 11, 1890. The following are the officers: *President*—William A. Marble. *Secretary*—James de la Montanye, 239 Broadway, New York. *Registrar*—Teunis D Huntting. *Historian*—Edward Hageman Hall.

Aztec Club of 1847.

President—Gen. Samuel Gibbs French, Pensacola, Fla. *Vice-President*—Gen. Richard Coulter Drum, U. S. A. *Secretary*—Edward Trenchard, 78 Broad Street, New York City. *Treasurer*—William Turnbull, New York City. *Vice-Treasurer*—Edward H. Floyd-Jones, New York City.

This society, originally composed of officers of the United States Army who served in the war with Mexico, was formed in the City of Mexico in 1847, and has been continued, "with a view to cherish the memories and keep alive the traditions that cluster about the names of those officers who took part in the Mexican War." Membership is confined to officers of the army, navy, and marine corps who served in the war or their male blood relatives. Each primary member may nominate as his successor his son or a male blood relative, who during the life of the primary member is known as associate-member, and on the death of the former is entitled, as his representative, to full membership. There are 200 members.

Society of Tammany, or Columbian Order.

Grand Sachem—William Bourke Cockran. *Sachems*—Patrick Keenan, Louis F. Haffen, Daniel F. McMahon, Daniel F. Cohalan, John J. Scannell, Charles F. Murphy, Randolph Guggenheimer, Maurice Featherson, Asa Bird Gardiner, George W. Plunkitt, Timothy D. Sullivan, John Fox, William Dalton. *Secretary*—Thomas F. Smith. *Treasurer*—Joseph P. Day. *Sagamore*—Bryan F. Henry. *Wiskinkie*—John A. Boyle.

This organization was formed in 1789, being the effect of a popular movement in New York, having primarily in view a counterweight to the so-called "aristocratic" Society of the Cincinnati. It was essentially anti-Federalist or democratic in its character, and its chief founder was William Mooney, an upholsterer and a native-born American of Irish extraction. It took its first title from a noted, ancient, wise, and friendly chief of the Delaware tribe of Indians, named Tammany, who had, for the want of a better subject, been canonized by the soldiers of the Revolution as the American patron saint. The first meeting was held May 12, 1789. The act of incorporation was passed in 1805. The Grand Sachem and thirteen Sachems were designed to typify the President and the Governors of the thirteen original States. William Mooney was the first Grand Sachem. The Society is nominally a charitable and social organization, and is distinct from the General Committee of the Tammany Democracy, which is a political organization, and cannot use Tammany Hall without the consent of the Society.

Military Order of Foreign Wars.

THE Military Order of Foreign Wars of the United States was instituted in the City of New York December 27, 1894, by veterans and descendants of veterans of one or more of the five foreign wars which the United States had been engaged in, to wit: The War of the Revolution, the War with Tripoli, the War of 1812, the Mexican War, and the War with Spain, "to perpetuate the names and memory of brave and loyal men who took part in establishing and maintaining the principles of the Government" in said wars, and "to preserve records and documents relating to said wars, and to celebrate the anniversaries of historic events connected therewith." Since the establishment of the order the United States has fought its fifth foreign war. By an amendment to the constitution all American officers who participated in the War with Spain, or any future foreign campaign recognized by the United States government as "war," are rendered eligible to membership as veteran companions.

Members are entitled "companions," and are either "veteran companions" or "hereditary companions." The former are commissioned officers of the army, navy, or marine corps of the United States who participated in any of the foreign wars of the United States. The latter are direct lineal descendants, in the male line only, of commissioned officers who served honorably in any of the said wars. Commanderies may be established in each of the States, and State commanderies now exist in the States of New York, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Illinois, California, Massachusetts, Maryland, Ohio, Missouri, Vermont, Virginia, Rhode Island, Louisiana, Indiana, Wisconsin, Michigan, Texas, Georgia, Colorado, New Jersey, and the District of Columbia.

The National Commandery was instituted March 11, 1896, by the officers of the New York, Pennsylvania, and Connecticut commanderies. The following are the officers of the National Commandery: *Commander-General*—Major-Gen. Alexander S. Webb, U. S. A. *Secretary-General*—James H. Morgan, Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, New York. *Treasurer-General*—Col. Oliver C. Bosbyshell. *Registrar-General*—Rev. Henry N. Wayne. *Judge-Advocate-General*—Frank Montgomery Avery. Present membership, over 1,700 companions. There are Vice-Commanders-General representing each State commandery.

Regular U. S. Army and Navy Union.

A PATRIOTIC, fraternal, and beneficial organization, chartered under act of Congress, for soldiers' and sailors' rights and benefits.

National Commander—James B. Morton, District of Columbia. *National Senior Vice-Commander*—Daniel T. Callahan, Massachusetts. *National Junior Vice-Commander*—William O'Brien, Massachusetts. *Adjutant-General*—Michael J. Hackett, Headquarters, 4 Warder Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. Membership is confined to regulars of the United States Army, Navy, or Marine Corps, whether discharged, retired, or in the service.

Society of Veterans of Indian Wars

OF THE UNITED STATES.

Commander—Brig.-Gen. Judson D. Bingham, U. S. A., retired. *Historian*—Brig.-Gen. Charles King, U. S. A. *Assistant Recorder*—Major G. A. Bingham, U. S. A., Philadelphia, Pa. This society was instituted by officers of the United States Army at Philadelphia, April 23, 1896.

The objects are "to perpetuate the faithful services, heroism, and privations of the officers and soldiers of the Army of the United States of America, as well as of the auxiliary forces of the several States of the Union, in their successive campaigns conducted against a savage foe on our frontiers, in the interests of civilization and for the settlement and defence of our Territories, at different periods in the history of our common country since the close of the War of the Revolution; and also to collect and preserve for publication a record of these services and other historical data relating thereto, as well as to unite in a fraternal bond of union all those who are entitled to membership therein."

Order of Indian Wars of the United States.

Commander—Brig.-Gen. B. J. D. Irwin, U. S. A., retired, Coburg, Canada. *Recorder and Treasurer*—Brig.-Gen. George W. Baird, retired, New York. *Historian*—Brig.-Gen. Charles King, U. S. A.

This order was organized at Chicago, Ill., June 10, 1896, and received its charter from the State of Illinois. The order consists of two classes of companions: First, commissioned officers of the army, navy and marine corps, and of State and Territorial organizations, which have been, or will hereafter be engaged in field service against hostile Indians in the United States; Second, sons of living members of the first class. The object of the Association is to perpetuate the history of the services rendered by the American military forces in their conflicts and wars within the territory of the United States, and to collect and secure for publication historical data relating to the instances of brave deeds and personal devotion by which Indian warfare has been illustrated.

Medal of Honor Legion.

THE Legion is composed of officers and enlisted men of the United States army and navy who have been awarded medals of honor for most distinguished gallantry in action during any war in which the United States has been engaged. At the present time it has 458 such members. At the last annual reunion, held at Winsted, Ct., September 24-25, 1906, the following officers were elected: *Commander*—P. DeLacy, Scranton, Pa. *Senior Vice-Commander*—S. B. Horne, Winsted, Ct. *Junior Vice-Commander*—William Search, Boston, Mass. *Quartermaster*—N. D. Preston, Philadelphia, Pa. *Chaplain*—Rev. Dr. William Hubbell, New York City. *Adjutant*—John C. Hunterson, Philadelphia, Pa. *Judge Advocate*—Walter Thorn, Brooklyn, N. Y. *Inspector*—Charles H. Houghton, Newark, N. J. *Surgeon-in-Chief*—Gabriel Grant, M. D., New York City. *Historian*—St. Clair A. Mulholland, Philadelphia, Pa.

Naval Order of the United States.

THE Naval Order of the United States is composed of a General Commandery and commanderies in the States of Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, New York, California, and Illinois, and in the District of Columbia. The General Commandery meets triennially on October 5, and the State Commanderies meet annually in the month of November. The Massachusetts Commandery is the parent Commandery, and was organized at Boston on July 4, 1890. The General Commandery was established three years later, on June 19, 1893. The Companions of the Order are officers and the descendants of officers who served in the navy and marine corps in any war or in any battle in which the said naval forces of the United States have participated. The membership clause, as adopted at the triennial congress held at Boston, October 5, 1895, provides for two classes of members: First, veteran officers and their male descendants; and, second, enlisted men who have received the United States naval medal of honor for bravery in the face of the enemy.

The officers of the General Commandery are: *General Commander*—Rear-Admiral John G. Walker. *Vice-General Commanders*—Admiral George Dewey, U. S. N., Rear-Admiral Albert S. Barker, U. S. N., Capt. James H. Dayton, U. S. N. *General Recorder*—Charles W. Ruschenberger (late U. S. N.), Stafford, Chester Co., Pa. *Assistant General Recorder*—William H. Stayton, 111 Broadway, New York. *General Registrar*—Frederick B. Philsbrook, Boston, Mass. *General Treasurer*—George De Forest Barton (late U. S. N). *General Historian*—Col. John Biddle Porter, U. S. A. *General Chaplain*—Rev George Williamson Smith, D. D.

Army and Navy Union.

National Commander—J. Edwin Browne, Washington, D. C. *Senior Vice-National Commander*—Edward Strobel, Albany, N. Y. *Junior Vice-National Commander*—Edward V. Auger, Brooklyn, N. Y. *Adjutant-General*—John Schumacher, 425a Quincy Street, Brooklyn, N. Y. *Inspector-General*—Sanders E. Adams, Jersey City, N. J. *Judge Advocate-General*—John D. Clute, Buffalo, N. Y. *National Chaplain*—Rev. John P. Chidwick, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Army and Navy Union was organized at Cincinnati and incorporated under the laws of Ohio in March, 1888. The national organization (called the National Corps) was organized in August, 1890. The Union admits to its ranks any man who possesses an honorable discharge from the United States service, either regular or volunteer army and navy or marine corps, whether said service was before, during, or since any war at home or abroad. There are twelve garrisons in Greater New York.

The Navy League of the United States.

THE Navy League of the United States was incorporated under the laws of the State of New York on January 2, 1903. Its declared object being "to acquire and spread before the citizens of the United States, through branch organizations and otherwise, information as to the condition of the Naval forces and equipment of the United States, and to awaken public interest and co-operation in all matters tending to aid, improve, and develop their efficiency." It is strictly non-partisan. Men, women and children are eligible to membership. The button of the League is of silver gilt and blue enamel, with letters in white, and anchor of gold, and is worn by members. The membership fee is one dollar annually. There are fifty-eight sections in the United States, and sections in England, Canada, Colombia, and two in Italy. Five or more citizens may sign an application for a charter to form a section of the League. A monthly paper, the *Navy League Journal*, is issued under the supervision of the Board of Directors. The headquarters of the League are at 78 Broad Street, New York City.

The General Officers are: *President*—Horace Porter; *Vice-President*, William McAdoo; *Treasurer*, Clinton E. Braine; *Secretary*, Robert S. Sloan; *General Counsel*, Herbert L. Satterlee; *Assistant Secretary*, George H. Owen. *Honorary Members*—President Theodore Roosevelt, and Secretary of the Navy Charles J. Bonaparte. *Directors*—Captain J. W. Miller, W. H. Stayton, A. Noel Blakeman, ex-Secretary of the Navy Benjamin F. Tracy, Louis A. Osborne, George C. Sargent, Robert S. Sloan, George De Forest Barton, W. De W. Dimock, W. W. Hollingsworth, J. Frederic Fams, Aaron Vanderbilt, Francis B. Allen, General Horace Porter, William McAdoo, Herbert L. Satterlee, C. J. Parsons.

National Association of Naval Veterans.

Commodore Commanding—Frederick M. Hammer, cor. Park and Smith Streets, New Bedford, Mass. *Fleet Captain*—Max F. Greene, Brooklyn, N. Y. *Fleet Commander and Chief of Staff*—Wm. A. Hollman, Brooklyn, N. Y. *Fleet Lieutenant-Commander*—Carrington P. Slade, Bristol, R. I. *Fleet Lieutenant*—Elias S. Nickerson, 77 Dyer Street, Providence, R. I. *Fleet Paymaster*—Henry F. McCollum, New Haven, Ct. *Fleet Surgeon*—Henry J. Brewer, M. D., Brooklyn, N. Y. *Fleet Chaplain*—John B. Wirt, Indianapolis, Ind. *Fleet Judge Advocate*—Frederick E. Haskins, Brooklyn, N. Y. *Fleet Historian*—William Simmons, Philadelphia, Pa. *Fleet Boatswain*—Martin C. Ford, Providence, R. I. *Fleet Secretary*—William W. Pease, Edgartown, Mass. Organized 1887. 6000 members 1,500 contributing members. 30 associations in all the principal cities of the United States.

Societies of the War of 1812.

SOCIETY OF THE WAR OF 1812 AND VETERAN CORPS OF ARTILLERY IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

INSTITUTED as a military society by the veterans of the War of 1812 on January 3, 1826, in the City of New York, and incorporated under the laws of the State of New York by the surviving veteran members, January 8, 1892. Consolidated January 8, 1848, with the Veteran Corps of Artillery (instituted by officers of the Revolutionary War November 25, 1790). Hiram Cronk, last surviving Veteran member War of 1812, born April 29, 1800, died May 13, 1905.

The officers are: *President*—Rev. Morgan Dix, D. D., D. C. L. *Vice-President*—Asa Bird Gardiner, LL. D., L. H. D. *Secretary*—Howland Pell, 27 William Street, New York. *Assistant Secretary*—Charles Isham. *Treasurer*—Charles Augustus Schermerhorn.

The original members comprise those who actually served in the military or naval forces of the United States during the War of 1812, or on vessels other than merchant ships which sailed under commissions of letters of marque and reprisal from the United States in that war.

Eligibility to hereditary membership is confined to descendants of commissioned officers who actually served in the War of 1812, and descendants of former members of the Society in the State of New York, and of other military societies of 1812.

THE GENERAL SOCIETY OF THE WAR OF 1812.

Composed of federated State societies, in Pennsylvania, Maryland, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Ohio, Illinois, District of Columbia, New York, New Jersey, and Delaware, the members of each of which State Societies are borne upon the membership roll of the General Society. Any male person above the age of twenty-one years who participated in, or who is a lineal descendant of one who served during the War of 1812-14 in the army, navy, revenue marine, or privateer service of the United States, offering satisfactory proof to the State Society to which he makes application, and is of good moral character and reputation, may become a member. In case of failure of lineal descendants of an actual participant in said war, one collateral representative who is deemed worthy may be admitted to membership. *President-General*—John Cadwalader, Pennsylvania. *Secretary-General*—Henry Randall Webb, 727 Nineteenth Street, N. W., Washington, D.C. *Assistant Secretary-General*—Henry Harmon Noble, Essex, N. Y. *Treasurer-General*—Frederick Bacon Philbrook, Boston. *Assistant Treasurer-General*—William Porter Adams, Illinois. *Surgeon-General*—George Horace Burgin, M. D., Pennsylvania. *Judge-Advocate-General*—Aloysius Leo Knott, Maryland. *Chaplain General*—Rt. Rev. Leighton Coleman, Delaware.

The American-Irish Historical Society.

President-General—Rear-Admiral John McGowan, U. S. N., retired, Washington, D. C. *Vice-President-General*—Franklin M. Danaher, Albany, N. Y. *Secretary-General*—Thomas Hamilton Murray, 36 Newbury Street, Boston, Mass. *Treasurer-General*—M. F. Dooley, Providence, R. I. *Librarian and Archivist*—Thomas B. Lawler, New York City.

The Society was organized at Boston, Mass., January 20, 1897, for the special study of the Irish element in the composition of the American people; to investigate and record the influence of this element in the upbuilding of the nation, and to collect and publish facts relating to and illustrating that influence.

Women's Patriotic Societies.

COLONIAL DAMES OF AMERICA.

OFFICERS.

President—Mrs. James W. Gerard. *First Vice-President*—Mrs. Edward King. *Second Vice-President*—Miss J. J. Boudinot. *Treasurer*—Miss Helen Van C. De Peyster. *Secretary*—Mrs. Timothy Matlack Cheesman, 109 University Place, New York City. *Historian*—Miss Julia Livingston Delafield. *Advisory Council*—Henry E. Howland, Franklin Bartlett, Louis V. Bright.

The Society of the Colonial Dames of America was organized in the City of New York May 23, 1890, and was the first society of women for this patriotic purpose founded in this country. It was incorporated April 23, 1891. The Society is purely patriotic and educational in its objects, which are: (1) To collect and preserve relics, manuscripts, traditions, and mementoes of the founders and builders of the thirteen original States of the Union, and of the heroes of the War of Independence, that the memory of their deeds and achievements may be perpetuated. (2) To promote celebrations of great historic events of National importance, to diffuse information on all subjects concerning American history, particularly among the young, and to cultivate the spirit of patriotism and reverence for the founders of American constitutional history. This Society has already a large membership and chapters in many States. It is a distinct organization from that which follows.

COLONIAL DAMES OF AMERICA.

OFFICERS OF THE NATIONAL SOCIETY.

Honorary President—Mrs. Justine Van Rensselaer Townsend. *President*—Mrs. Herbert A. Claiborne. *Vice-Presidents*—Mrs. Samuel Colt, Connecticut; Mrs. Henry F. L. Lyster, Michigan; Mrs. William Reed, Maryland. *Secretary*—Mrs. Joseph Lamar, Georgia. *Assistant Secretary*—Mrs. Rosa Wright Smith, District of Columbia. *Treasurer*—Mrs. Alexander J. Cassatt, Philadelphia, Pa. *Registrar*—Mrs. Emil Richter, Portsmouth, N. H. *Historian*—Miss Anne Hollingsworth Wharton.

This society is a distinct organization from the one described in the first paragraph.

The National Society is composed of delegates from the State societies. These exist in the thirteen original States and in twenty-one other States and the District of Columbia, and are all incorporated. The aggregate membership is over 5,000. The President of the New York State Society is Mrs. Anson P. Atterbury. It is the sole custodian of the Colonial Museum in New York.

Under the constitution of the National Society it is prescribed that the members shall be women "who are descended in their own right from some ancestor of worthy life who came to reside in an American Colony prior to 1750, which ancestor, or some one of his descendants, being a lineal ascendant of the applicant, shall have rendered efficient service to his country during the Colonial period, either in the founding of a commonwealth or of an institution which has survived and developed into importance, or who shall have held an important position in the Colonial Government, and who, by distinguished services, shall have contributed to the founding of this great and powerful nation." Services rendered after 1776 do not entitle to membership, but are accepted for supplemental applications. There is no admission except through Colonial ancestry.

DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

OFFICERS OF THE NATIONAL SOCIETY.

President-General—Mrs. Donald McLean, 186 Lenox Avenue, New York City. *Vice-President-General* (of organization of chapters)—Mrs. Charlotte Emerson Main. *Vice-Presidents-General*—Mrs. John R. Walker, Mo.; Mrs. Mary Wood Swift, Cal.; Mrs. Charles H. Deere, Ill.; Mrs. Orlando J. Hodge, Ohio; Mrs. Julius J. Estey, Vt.; Mrs. Robert Emory Park, Ga.; Mrs. Richard Jackson Barker, R. I.; Mrs. Truman H. Newberry, Mich.; Mrs. William D. Kearfott, N. J.; Mrs. Theodore C. Bates, Mass.; Mrs. H. S. Chamberlain, Tenn.; Mrs. Lindsay Patterson, N. C.; Mrs. John Cunningham Hazen, N. Y.; Mrs. George W. Nicholls, S. C.; Mrs. Franklin E. Brooks, Col.; Mrs. Clara Lee Bowman, Ct.; Mrs. Drayton W. Bushnell, Ia.; Mrs. Sallie Marshall Hardy, Ky.; Mrs. Ira H. Evans, Tex.; Mrs. A. E. Heneberger, Va. *Chaplain-General*—Mrs. Tennis S. Hamlin, D. C. *Recording Secretary-General*—Miss Elisabeth F. Pierce, D. C. *Registrar-General*—Mrs. J. Stewart Jamieson, D. C. *Historian-General*—Mrs. Jonathan P. Dolliver, D.C. *Corresponding Secretary-General*—Miss Virginia Miller, D. C. *Treasurer-General*—Mrs. M. E. S. Davis, D.C. *Assistant Historian-General*—Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood, D. C. *Librarian-General*—Miss Aline E. Solomons, D. C.

The Society was organized in the City of Washington, D. C., October 11, 1890. The headquarters are in Washington. Its present membership is reported by the Secretary-General to be 47,111. Seven hundred and fifty State chapters exist in forty-five States and Territories and the District of Columbia, presided over by regents. Chapter regents have been appointed for England, Cuba, and the Philippines.

Any woman may be eligible for membership who is of the age of eighteen years, and who is descended from an ancestor who, "with unfailing loyalty, rendered material aid to the cause of independence as a recognized patriot, as soldier or sailor, or as a civil officer in one of the several Colonies or States, or of the United Colonies or States," provided that the applicant shall be acceptable to the Society. Every application for membership must be endorsed by at least one member of the National Society, and is then submitted to the Registrars-General, who report on the question of eligibility to the Board of Management, and upon its approval the applicant is enrolled as a member.

DAUGHTERS OF THE REVOLUTION.

OFFICERS OF THE GENERAL SOCIETY.

President-General—Mrs. D. Phœnix Ingraham, N. Y. *Recording Secretary-General*—Mrs. Carlton M. Moody, Pa. *Corresponding Secretary-General*—Mrs. John A. Heath, Mass. *Treasurer-General*—Miss Mary A. Kent, Pa. *Registrar-General*—Mrs. J. J. Casey, N. Y. *Historian-General*—Mrs. George F. Daniels, Mass. *Librarian-General*—Miss Clara B. Adams, Mass. *Board of Managers*—Mrs. John H. Abeel, Miss Josephine Wandell, Mrs. Zeb Mayhew, Mrs. Frank H. Vinson, Mrs. Frank Le M. Hupp, Mrs. Frank C. Granger, Mrs. Hamilton Ormsbee, Mrs. J. W. McCarthy, Mrs. Robert Ward, Mrs. Treadwell L. Ireland, Mrs. Elvira E. Moffett, Mrs. Clarence L. Bleakley, Mrs. Peter T. Austen, Mrs. Nathaniel S. Keay, Mrs. Clinton Viles, Mrs. Jeremiah C. Kittredge, Mrs. Platoff Zane, Mrs. Benjamin C. Bancroft, Mrs. George W. Hodges, Mrs. Ashbel P. Fitch.

The General Society was organized in the City of New York August 20, 1891. Eligibility to membership is restricted to "women who are lineal descendants of an ancestor who was a military or naval or marine officer, soldier, sailor, or marine in actual service under the authority of any of the thirteen Colonies or States, or of the Continental Congress, and remained always loyal to such authority, or descendants of one who signed the Declaration of Independence, or of one who as a member of the Continental Congress or of the Congress of any of the Colonies or States, or as an official appointed by or under the authority of any such representative bodies, actually assisted in the establishment of American independence by service rendered during the War of the Revolution, becoming thereby liable to conviction of treason against the Government of Great Britain, but remaining always loyal to the authority of the Colonies or States." State societies exist in a large number of States. The office of the General Society is 156 Fifth Avenue, New York.

DAMES OF THE REVOLUTION.

THE Society of Dames of the Revolution was organized in 1896. The regulation as to membership is that the Society shall be composed entirely of women above the age of eighteen years, of good moral character, who are descended in their own right from an ancestor who, either as a military, naval, or marine officer, or official in the service of any one of the thirteen original Colonies or States, or of the National Government representing or composed of those Colonies or States, assisted in establishing American independence during the War of the Revolution, April 19, 1775, when hostilities commenced, and April 19, 1783, when they were ordered to cease. Local chapters may be organized when authorized by the Board of Managers of the Society. The president is Mrs. Montgomery Schuyler, 1025 Park Avenue, New York City. Secretary, Miss R. C. C. Carville, 257 Webster Avenue, New Rochelle, N. Y.

UNITED STATES DAUGHTERS, 1812.

President-National—Mrs. William Gerry Slade, New York. *Vice-Presidents-National*—Mrs B. L. Whitney, Michigan; Mrs. Robert Hall Niles, Illinois; Mrs. George H. Wilson, Kentucky. *Recording Secretary*—Mrs. Willard F. Cochran. *Corresponding Secretary*—Mrs. Frank Wheaton. The office of the National Society is at 332 West Eighty-seventh Street, New York.

Membership Qualifications—Any woman over eighteen years of age of good character and a lineal descendant of an ancestor who rendered civil, military, or naval service during the War of 1812, or the period of the causes which led to that war (subsequent to the War of the Revolution), may be eligible to membership, provided the applicant be acceptable to the Society. In all the States the initiation fee is $1. The President of the New York State Society is Mrs. William Gerry Slade; the Corresponding Secretary is Mrs. George B. Wallis, Jr.

MOUNT VERNON LADIES' ASSOCIATION.

THE Washington Estate at Mount Vernon, Va., is under the care and direction of the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association of the Union. The founder of the Association in 1854 was Miss Ann Pamela Cunningham, of South Carolina. She was the first Regent, and her successors have been Mrs. Lily M. Berghman, 1874, and Mrs. Justine Van Rensselaer Townsend, 1893, the present Regent. There are Vice-Regents for twenty-nine States.

The present officers are: *Regent*—Mrs. Justine Van Rensselaer Townsend. *Secretary*—Mrs. Jennie Meeker Ward, Ottawa, Kan. *Treasurer*—E. Francis Riggs, D. C. *Resident Superintendent*—Harrison H. Dodge. *Assistant Superintendent*—James Young. *Advisory Committee*—Lewis Cass Ledyard, N. Y.

Grand Army of the Republic.

Commander-in-Chief.....R. B. Brown, Zanesville, Ohio.
Senior Vice-Commander....William H. Armstrong | *Surgeon-General*.....W. H. Johnson
Junior Vice-Commander.....E. B. Fenton | *Chaplain-in-Chief*....John Ireland, St. Paul, Minn.

OFFICIAL STAFF.

Adjutant-Gen'l...Joseph W. O. Neall, Zanesville, O. | *Inspector-General*.....Thomas W. Evans
Quartermaster-Gen'l..Charles Burrows, New Jersey | *Judge-Advocate-General*.....Frank L. Campbell

The National Council of Administration has 45 members, each department having one member.

Departments. (45.)	Department Commanders.*		Assistant Adjutants-General.		Members.
Alabama	A. N. Ballard	Birmingham	E. D. Bacon	Birmingham	126
Arizona	James H. Creighton	Phœnix	W. F. R. Schindler	Phœnix	150
Arkansas	J. W. Lane	Siloam Springs	J. W. Baker	SiloamSprings	524
Calif. & Nevada	W. C. Alberger	San Francisco	John H. Roberts	San Francisco	5,600
Colo. & Wyom.	L. C. Dana	Colorado Springs	Irving H. Burt	Colorado Spr.	2,734
Connecticut	Virgil McNeil	New Haven	John H. Thacher	Hartford	3,896
Delaware	Ira Lunt	New Castle	J. S. Litzenberg	Wilmington	563
Florida	William Emerson	Tampa	Frank G. Purcell	Tampa	328
Georgia	W. H. Kimball	Tallapoosa	D. J. Carson	Atlanta	428
Idaho	Alfred Anderson	Boise	H. Barber	Boise	438
Illinois	Edwin S. Buck	Rock Island	Charles A. Partridge	Chicago	18,808
Indiana	E. R. Brown	Monticello	John R. Fesler	Indianapolis	14,488
Indian Ter.	J. F. Ayers	Tulsa	Samuel H. Smith	Muskogee	448
Iowa	Charles A. Clark	Cedar Rapids	George A. Newman	Des Moines	11,412
Kansas	P. H. Coney	Topeka	J. M. Miller	Topeka	10,653
Kentucky	George T. Grinstead	Winston	A. J. Tharp	Winston	1,934
La. & Mississippi	P. H. Boyle	New Orleans, La.	M. A. C. Hussey	New Orleans	1,050
Maine	Frederick S. Walls	Vinalhaven	Thos. G. Libby	Vinalhaven	5,654
Maryland	Geo. Prechtel	Baltimore	J. A. Thompson	Baltimore	2,081
Massachusetts	J. Payson Bradley	Boston	Wilfred A. Wetherbee	Boston	15,947
Michigan	Jos. B. Griswold	Grand Rapids	Fayette Wyckoff	Lansing	11,566
Minnesota	Levi Longfellow	Minneapolis	Orton S. Clark	St. Paul	5,523
Missouri	John M. Williams	California	Thomas B. Rodgers	St. Louis	7,858
Montana	A. J. Fisk	Helena	Frank P. Sterling	Helena	416
Nebraska	J. R. Maxon	Meriden	C. M. Parker	Lincoln	4,403
N. Hampshire	O. B. Warren	Rochester	Frank Battles	Concord	2,829
New Jersey	Alfred Atkins	Roselle	E. Baldwin, Jr	Elizabeth	4,563
New Mexico	W. B. Brunton	Las Vegas	A. D. Higgins	Las Vegas	208
New York	John S. Maxwell	Amsterdam	O. P. Clarke	Albany	27,477
North Dakota	B. F. Bigelow	Jamestown	H. J. Rowe	Casselton	404
Ohio	George A. Harman	Lancaster	H. I. Blaire	Lancaster	22,920
Oklahoma	Peter R. Becker	Jefferson	W. E. Bartlett	Jefferson	1,763
Oregon	Homer Sutcliffe	Portland	R. V. Pratt	Portland	1,817
Pennsylvania	M. A. Gherst	Reading	Chas. A. Snydam	Philadelphia	23,921
Potomac	Benj. P. Entrikin	Washington, D.C.	Edward Webster	Washington	2,268
Rhode Island	George L. Greene	Providence	Philip S. Chase	Providence	1,468
South Dakota	N. I. Lowthian	Milbank	Thos. Fitch	Milbank	1,642
Tennessee	John T. Wilder	Knoxville	Ben. A. Hamilton	Knoxville	1,216
Texas	Wm. H. Harvey	Belton	J. S. Dunlap	Dallas	464
Utah	B. M. Sperry	Salt Lake City	R. G. Sleater	Salt Lake City	268
Vermont	John A. Sheldon	Rutland	Henry W. Spafford	Rutland	2,872
Va. & No. Caro.	D. R Wilson	Richmond, Va.	A. A. Hager	Sol. Home	679
Wash. & Alaska	C. B. Dunning	Spokane	W. H. Wiscombe	Spokane	2,907
West Virginia	Thos. M. Mills	New Martinsville	F. C. Harvey	NewM'tinsv'l	1,172
Wisconsin	John W. Ganes	Fox Lake	C. A. Pettibone	Waupun	7,937
Total, December 31, 1905					235,823

* New department officers are elected from January to June, 1907.

The number of Grand Army Posts December 31, 1905, was 6,165. Losses by death during the preceding year, 3,205, or 3.90 per cent.

The first post of the Grand Army was organized at Decatur, Ill., April 6, 1866. The first National Encampment was held at Indianapolis, November 20, 1866. The next Encampment will be at Saratoga, N. Y., in 1907.

NATIONAL ENCAMPMENTS AND COMMANDERS-IN-CHIEF.

1866—Indianapolis.....Stephen A. Hurlbut, Ill.
1868—Philadelphia.....John A. Logan, Ill.
1869—Cincinnati.....John A. Logan, Ill.
1870—Washington.....John A. Logan, Ill.
1871—Boston.....A. E. Burnside, Rhode Is.
1872—Cleveland.....A. E. Burnside, Rhode Is.
1873—New Haven.....Charles Devens, Jr., Mass.
1874—Harrisburg.....Charles Devens, Jr., Mass.
1875—Chicago.....John F. Hartranft, Pa.
1876—Philadelphia.....John F. Hartranft, Pa.
1877—Providence.....J. C. Robinson, New York.
1878—Springfield.....J. C. Robinson, New York.
1879—Albany.....William Earnshaw, Ohio.
1880—Dayton.....Louis Wagner, Pa.
1881—Indianapolis.....George S. Merrill, Mass.
1882—Baltimore.....Paul Van Der Voort, Neb.
1883—Denver.....Robert B. Beath, Pa.
1884—Minneapolis.....John S. Kountz, Ohio.
1885—Portland, Me.....S. S. Burdette, D. C.
1886—San Francisco.....Lucius Fairchild, Wis.
1887—St. Louis.....John P. Rea, Minn.
1888—Columbus.....William Warner, Mo.
1889—Milwaukee.....Russell A. Alger, Mich.
1890—Boston.....Wheelock G. Veazey, Vt.
1891—Detroit.....John Palmer, New York.
1892—Washington.....A. G. Weissert, Wis.
1893—Indianapolis.....John G. B. Adams, Mass.
1894—Pittsburgh.....Thos. G. Lawler, Ill.
1895—Louisville.....Ivan N. Walker, Ind.
1896—St. Paul.....Thaddeus S. Clarkson, Neb
1897—Buffalo.....John P. S. Gobin, Pa.
1898—Cincinnati.....*James A. Sexton, Ill.
1898—Cincinnati.....W. C. Johnson, Ohio.
1899—Philadelphia.....Albert D. Shaw, N. Y.
1900—Chicago.....Leo Rassieur, Mo.
1901—Cleveland.....Eli Torrance, Minn.
1902—Washington, D. C. Thos. J. Stewart, Pa.
1903—San Francisco.....John C. Black, Ill.
1904—Boston.....* W. W. Blackmar, Mass.
1905—Boston.....John R. King, D. C.
1906—Denver.....James Tanner, N. Y.
1907—Minneapolis.....R. B. Brown, Ohio

* Died while in office.

Woman's Relief Corps.

AUXILIARY TO THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

National President—Mrs. Abbie A. Adam, Superior, Neb. *National Secretary*—Mrs. Mary R. Morgan, Alma, Neb. This organization was created by the mothers, wives, daughters, and sisters of Union soldiers of the Civil War of 1861-65, for the purpose of aiding and assisting the Grand Army of the Republic, and to "perpetuate the memory of their heroic dead," to "extend needful aid to the widows and orphans," to "cherish and emulate the deeds of our army nurses," and to "inculcate lessons of patriotism and love of country among our children and in the communities in which we live." The organization is composed of 35 departments, which are subdivided into corps, as well as detached corps in several States where no departments exist. The year ending June 30, 1905, there were 2,978 corps and 152,233 members.

Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

Commander-in-Chief—Edwin M. Amies. *Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief*—F. T. F. Johnson. *Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief*—F. D. Wolfrom. *Chief of Staff*—R. M. J. Reed, 2510 West Lehigh Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa. *National Secretary*—Horace H. Hammer, Reading, Pa. *National Treasurer*—James Lewis Rake, Reading, Pa. *National Inspector*—George E. Cox, Hartford, Ct.

Camp No. 1, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., was organized in the City of Philadelphia September 29, 1879. The organization is composed of lineal descendants, over eighteen years of age, of honorably discharged soldiers, sailors, or marines who served in the late Civil War. There are now about one thousand Camps, with a membership of fifty thousand, distributed among twenty-five Divisions, corresponding to States, the general society or national body constituting the Commandery-in-Chief. Each Camp has its own officers, the head officer being the Commander. The principal officer of the Division is the Division Commander.

The Sons of Veterans Auxiliary is an association of women auxiliary to the above organization. Mrs. William B. Moynihan, Rochester, N. Y., is National President, and Miss Frances A. Fox, Rochester, N. Y. National Secretary.

Societies of Spanish War Veterans.

Naval and Military Order of the Spanish-American War.—Instituted February 2, 1899. Officers of the National Commandery.—*Commander-in-Chief*—Major Harry Alvan Hall, Pittsburgh, Pa. *Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief*—Major William B. Dwight, Connecticut. *Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief*—Capt. Taylor E. Brown, Illinois. *Recorder-in-Chief*—Capt. John T. Hilton, 170 Fifth Avenue, New York. *Registrar-in-Chief*—Major Felix Rosenberg, Ohio. *Deputy Registrar-in-Chief*—Major Samuel T. Armstrong, New York. *Treasurer-in-Chief*—Major George F. Shiels, California. *Chaplain-in-Chief*—Rev. Henry H. Kelsey, Connecticut. The Commander of the New York Commandery is Brig.-Gen. John W. Clous. Membership is composed of persons who served on the active list or performed active duty as a commissioned officer, regular or volunteer, during the war with Spain, or who participated in the war as a naval or military cadet. Membership descends to the eldest male descendant in the order of primogeniture.

United Spanish War Veterans.—National Encampment United Spanish War Veterans—Organized April 18, 1904, by the consolidation of the National Army and Navy Spanish War Veterans, National Association of Spanish American War Veterans, and the Society of the Service Men of the Spanish War. *Commander-in-Chief*—Hamilton Ward, Buffalo, N. Y. *Adjutant-General*—Lieut. Harman L. Hutson, Indianapolis, Ind. *Quartermaster-General*—Lieut. George W. Powell, Indianapolis, Ind. *Senior Vice-Commander*—Henry W. Busch, Detroit, Mich. *Junior Vice-Commander*—Charles W. Newton, Hartford, Ct. *Judge-Advocate General*—John Lewis Smith, Washington, D. C. *Surgeon-General*—J. O'Donoghue, Roxbury, Mass. *Chaplain-in-Chief*—Rev. W. H. I. Reany, Brooklyn, N. Y. *Commissary-General*—A. M. Brunswick, San Francisco, Cal. *Paymaster-General*—Frank F. Jones, Scranton, Pa. *Chief of Engineers*—W. H. MacKay, Rutherford, N. J. *Chief Signal Officer*—Charles W. Parker, Elberton, Ga. *Chief of Ordnance*—E. L. Evans, Racine, Wis. *Chief of Artillery*—J. A. Welch, Taunton, Mass. *Chief Mustering Officer*—Charles F. Stroud, Sandusky, Ohio. *National Historian*—J. Walter Mitchell, Washington, D. C. Soldiers and sailors of the regular and volunteer army, navy, and marine corps who served honorably during the war with Spain or the insurrection in the Philippines are eligible to membership.

Society of the Army of Santiago de Cuba.—Organized in the Governor's Palace at Santiago de Cuba July 31, 1898. *President*—Major-Gen. J. Ford Kent. *First Vice-President*—Major-Gen. H. S. Hawkins. *Second Vice-President*—Lieut.-Col. Charles Dick. *Third Vice-President*—Major-Gen. S. S. Sumner. *Fourth Vice-President*—Brig.-Gen. Chambers McKibbin. *Secretary and Treasurer*—Lieut.-Col. Alfred C. Sharpe. *Historian*—Major G. Creighton Webb. *Registrar-General*—Col. Philip Reade. Annual dues $1, life membership $25. No initiation fee. There are branch societies in Massachusetts, New York, Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, California, and the District of Columbia.

Rough Riders' Association.—Before the disbanding of the First Regiment United States Volunteer Cavalry, serving in Cuba, the members organized the Rough Riders' Association. All members of the regiment are eligible to membership in the Association, and membership descends to the eldest sons of original members, as in the Order of the Cincinnati, founded by the officers of the Revolutionary War. The following are the officers: *President*—C. E. Hunter, Oklahoma City, Okl. *Secretary-Treasurer*—B. H. Colbert, Tishimingo, Okl. Next meeting at Prescott, Ariz., in 1907.

United Volunteer Association.—All white soldiers and sailors who served honorably in the military or naval service of the United States during the war with Spain or the incident insurrection in the Philippines are eligible to membership. This society was organized at Chattanooga, Tenn., August 17, 1899, and has a membership of nearly 38,000. It is national in scope and character. Officers: *President*—Col. William J. Fife, California. *First Vice-President*—Capt. G. A. Wheatley, Texas. *Second Vice-President*—Major E. R. DuMont, Mississippi. *Third Vice-President*—Major Clay C. MacDonald. *Secretary*—Col. William C. Liller, 23 Irving Place, New York City. *Treasurer*—Joseph H. Stiner, New York City.

Astor Battery Association.—*President*—Otto Koenig, New York City. *Vice-President*—Charles E. Callan, New York City. *Treasurer*—John N. Ostrander, New York City. *Secretary*—George S. Geis, Long Beach, Cal. Organized December, 1904. Composed of original members of the Astor Battery, which served in the Philippines campaign of 1898. Meets annually, August 13, anniversary of the capture of Manila, at Reunion-Army of the Philippines.

Military Order of the Loyal Legion.

Commander-in-Chief—Major-Gen. John R. Brooke. *Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief*—Rear Admiral George C. Remy. *Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief*—Brevet Brig.-Gen. William F. Draper. *Recorder-in-Chief*—Brevet Lieut.-Col. John P. Nicholson. *Registrar-in-Chief*—Major William F. Huxford. *Treasurer-in-Chief*—Paymaster George De F. Barton. *Chancellor-in-Chief*—Brevet Capt. J. O. Foering. *Chaplain-in-Chief*—Brevet Major Henry S. Burrage, D. D.

The Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States was organized by officers and ex-officers of the army, navy, and marine corps of the United States who took part in the Civil War of 1861-65. Membership descends to the eldest direct male lineal descendant, according to the rules of primogeniture. There are 21 commanderies, each representing a State, and one commandery representing the District of Columbia. The total membership of the Loyal Legion is 10,402.

ROLL OF COMMANDERIES.

No.	Commandery of the—	Headquarters.	Instituted.	Recorders.	Address.
1	State of Pa.	Philadelphia.	Apr. 15, 1865	Brev. Lieut.-Col. J. P. Nicholson.	1535 Chestnut St., Phila.
2	State of N. Y.	N. Y. City	Jan. 17, 1866	Asst. Paymaster A. N. Blakeman	140 Nassau St., New York
3	State of Maine.	Portland	Apr. 25, 1866	Brevet Major Henry S. Burrage.	93 Exchange St., Portl'd
4	State of Mass.	Boston	Mar. 4, 1868	First Lieut. Charles H. Porter	17 Central St., Boston.
5	State of Cal.	San Francisco	Apr. 12, 1871	Lieut.-Col. W. R. Smedburg	San Francisco, Cal.
6	State of Wis.	Milwaukee	May 15, 1874	First Lieut. A. R. Houston	Milwaukee.
7	State of Illinois	Chicago	May 8, 1879	Capt. Roswell H. Mason	320 Ashland B., Chicago.
8	District of Col.	Washington	Feb. 1, 1882	Major Wm. P. Huxford	Atlantic Bldg., Wash.
9	State of Ohio	Cincinnati	May 3, 1882	Major W. R. Thrall	Cincinnati.
10	State of Mich.	Detroit	Feb. 4, 1885	Brevet Brig.-Gen. F. W. Swift	Detroit.
11	State of Minn.	St. Paul	May 6, 1885	Lieut. David L. Kingsbury	St. Paul.
12	State of Oregon	Portland	May 6, 1885	Capt. Gavin E. Caukin	Portland, Ore.
13	State of Mo.	St. Louis	Oct. 21, 1885	Capt. William R. Hodges	Laclede Bldg., St. Louis.
14	State of Neb.	Omaha	Oct. 21, 1885	First Lieut. F. B. Bryant	Omaha.
15	State of Kansas	Leavenworth	Apr. 22, 1886	Lieut.-Col. Ezra B. Fuller	Fort Leavenworth.
16	State of Iowa	Des Moines	Oct. 20, 1886	First Lieut. and Adj. J. W. Muffly	Des Moines.
17	State of Col.	Denver	June 1, 1887	Capt. Robert H. Buck	Denver.
18	State of Ind.	Indianapolis	Oct. 17, 1888	Major W. W. Daugherty	Indianapolis.
19	State of Wash.	Tacoma	Jan. 14, 1891	Capt. O. B. Hayden	Tacoma.
20	State of Vt.	Burlington	Oct. 14, 1891	Brevet Capt. H. O. Wheeler	Burlington.
21	State of Md.	Baltimore	Dec. 8, 1904	Lieut. Joseph J. Janney	Baltimore, Md.

Instituted October 21, 1885. Brevet Lieut.-Col. John P. Nicholson, 1535 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, *Recorder-in-Chief.*

Societies of the Union Army of 1861-65.

SOCIETY OF THE ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE.

President—Gen. Grenville M. Dodge, Iowa. *Vice-Presidents*—Major C. S. Stanton, Vicksburg, Miss.; Capt. John B. Colton, Missouri; Capt. John Crane, New York; Mrs. Louisa A. Kemper, Ohio; Col. Chas. A. Morton, North Dakota; Major J. A. Pickler, South Dakota; Capt. Joseph P. Reed, Iowa; Gen. Lewis R. Parsons, Illinois; Gen. T. J. Kinney, Illinois; Gen. D. J. Craigie, U. S. A.; Capt. John C. Nelson, Indiana; Capt. T. N. Stevens, Michigan; Col. William B. Keeler, Illinois; Capt. C. W. Fracker, Iowa. *Corresponding Secretary*—Major W. H. Chamberlin, Cincinnati, O. *Treasurer*—Major Augustus M. Van Dyke, Cincinnati, O. *Recording Secretary*—Col. Cornelius Cadle, Cincinnati, O. The Society was organized at Raleigh, N. C., April 14, 1865. The headquarters are at Cincinnati.

ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE ASSOCIATION.

President—H. L. Deam. *Secretary*—Byron W. Bonney, 624 C Street, N. E., Washington, D. C. *Treasurer*—James S. Roy. Organized at Washington, D. C., August, 1902. All who served in that army eligible to membership.

SOCIETY OF THE ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND.

President—Gen. Gates P. Thruston. *Corresponding Secretary*—Major W. J. Colburn, Chattanooga, Tenn. *Treasurer*—Gen. E. A. Carman. *Recording Secretary*—Priv. Orlando A. Somers. *Historian*—Col. G. C. Kniffin. *Executive Committee*—Gen. James Barnett, Chairman; Gen. C. H. Grosvenor, Gen. Frank G. Smith, Capt. H. S. Chamberlain, Capt. J. W. Foley, Sergt. D. M. Steward, Gen. Smith D. Atkins, Major J. M. Farquhar, officers of the Society, *ex-officio*. The Society was organized in February, 1868, and its present membership is 350.

SOCIETY OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

President—Gen. Henry C. Dwight. *Vice-Presidents*—Col. Albert Clark, Major Charles Lyman, Sergeant-Major Wm. H. Cloutman, Gen. Henry E. Tremain, Lieut. John Tregaskis, Gen. Newton M. Curtis, Gen. Vanhartness Bukey, Sergeant-Major George W. States, Col. George H. Patrick, Capt. George B. Fox, Capt. W. A. Howe, Gen. Howard L. Porter, Gen. Nicholas W. Day, Major James H. Reeve, Gen. William Birney, Gen. Horatio C. Gibson, Col. John J. McCook, Gen. George L. Gillespie, Sergeant Charles D. Marcy. *Treasurer*—Lieut. Frank S. Halliday. *Recording Secretary*—Gen. Horatio C. King. *Corresponding Secretary*—Col. William F. Fox, Albany, N. Y. The Society was organized in 1868. The present membership is 2,000.

THE ELEVENTH ARMY CORPS ASSOCIATION.

President—Vacant. *Vice-President*—Major Hartwell Osborn. *Division Presidents*—First, Col. French Place; Second, Capt. George B. Richardson; Third, vacant. *Historian*—Col. A. C. Hamlin. *Treasurer*—Capt. Jastow Alexander. The Association was organized at Portland, Me., July 5, 1890.

ASSOCIATION OF THE THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS.

President—Gen. E. A. Carr, U. S. A., retired. *Treasurer*—Capt. E. C. Dougherty. *Secretary*—Fletcher White, 425 Fourth Street N. W., Washington, D. C. The Association was organized at Milwaukee, August, 1889.

United Confederate Veterans.

Commander—Gen. Stephen D. Lee, Columbus, Miss. *Adjutant-General and Chief of Staff*—Major-Gen. William E. Mickle, New Orleans, La.

Army of Northern Virginia Department—*Commander*—Lieut.-Gen. C. Irvine Walker, Charleston, S.C. *Adjutant-General*—Brig.-Gen. Richard B. Davis, Charleston, S. C.

Army of Tennessee Department—*Commander*—Lieut.-Gen. Clement A. Evans, Atlanta, Ga. *Adjutant-General*—Brig.-Gen. E. T. Sykes, Columbus, Miss.

Trans-Mississippi Department—*Commander*—Lieut.-Gen. W. L. Cabell, Dallas, Tex. *Adjutant-General*—Brig.-Gen. A. T. Watts, Dallas, Tex.

The *Confederate Veteran*, Nashville, Tenn., established by S. A. Cunningham, is the official organ.

This Association was organized at New Orleans, June 10, 1889. Its avowed purpose is strictly social, literary, historical, and benevolent. Its constitution says that it "will endeavor to unite in a general federation all associations of Confederate veterans, soldiers, and sailors now in existence or hereafter to be formed; to gather authentic data for an impartial history of the war between the States; to preserve relics or mementoes of the same; to cherish the ties of friendship that should exist among men who have shared common dangers, common sufferings, and privations; to care for the disabled and extend a helping hand to the needy; to protect the widows and the orphans, and to make and preserve a record of the resources of every member, and, as far as possible, of those of our comrades who have preceded us in eternity." State organizations are authorized, and are called Divisions. The permanent headquarters of the Association are at New Orleans, La. Number of Camps, 1,600. Number of members, according to last report, about 75,000. The last reunion of the veterans was at New Orleans, La., April 25-27, 1906; and the next will be held at Richmond, Va., at a date not yet named.

United Sons of Confederate Veterans.

THE general society of this organization, which is composed of representatives of local camps throughout the United States, held its reunion at New Orleans, La., April 25-27, 1906. The following is the official roster:

Commander-in-Chief—Thomas M. Owen, Montgomery, Ala. *Adjutant-General and Chief of Staff*—Albert C. Sexton, Montgomery, Ala. *Inspector-General*—Will T. Sheehan, Montgomery, Ala. *Quartermaster-General*—Richard G. Banks, Montgomery, Ala. *Commissary-General*—Leroy S. Boyd, Washington, D. C. *Judge-Advocate-General*—John A. Collinsworth, Humboldt, Tenn. *Surgeon-General*—C. Hamilton, M. D., Rome, Ga. *Chaplain-General*—Rev. J. W. Caldwell, New Orleans, La.

United Daughters of the Confederacy.

President—Mrs. Lizzie George Henderson, Greenwood, Miss. *First Vice-President*—Mrs. Alfred Hunter Vorhees, San Francisco, Cal. *Second Vice-President*—Mrs. D. A. S. Vaught, New Orleans, La. *Recording Secretary*—Mrs. John P. Hickman, Nashville, Tenn. *Corresponding Secretary*—Mrs. Annie W. Rapley, St. Louis, Mo. *Treasurer*—Mrs. James Y. Leigh, Norfolk, Va. Mrs. Stonewall Jackson, of Charlotte, N. C.; Mrs. M. C. Goodlett, of Nashville, Tenn.; Mrs. Clement C. Clopton, Alabama, Mrs. Albert Sidney Johnston Pritchard, of California; Mrs. Braxton Bragg, New Orleans, La.; Mrs. L. H. Raines, Savannah, Ga.; Mrs. John H. Reagan, Texas; Mrs. John S. Williams, Louisville, Ky., are honorary presidents for life.

The United Daughters of the Confederacy was organized at Nashville, Tenn., September 10, 1894. It is composed of the widows, wives, mothers, sisters, and lineal female descendants of men who served honorably in the army and navy of the Confederate States, or who served in the civil service of the Confederate States or one of the Southern States, or who gave personal services to the Confederate cause. There are local federations, governed by State divisions, which in turn are subordinate to the general organization. The objects of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, as stated in the constitution of the society, are "social, literary, historical, monumental, benevolent, and honorable in every degree, without any political signification whatever." It will endeavor: (1) To unite in the federation all bodies of Southern women now organized or that may hereafter be formed. (2) To cultivate ties of friendship among our women whose fathers, brothers, sons, and, in numberless cases, mothers, shared common dangers, sufferings, and privations; and to perpetuate honor, integrity, valor, and other noble attributes of true Southern character. (3) To instruct and instill into the descendants of the people of the South a proper respect for and pride in the glorious war history, with a veneration and love for the deeds of their forefathers which have created such a monument of military renown, and to perpetuate a truthful record of the noble and chivalric achievements of their ancestors. All with the view of furnishing authentic information from which a conscientious historian will be enabled to write a correct and impartial history of the Confederate side during the struggle for Southern independence. The organization now has 900 chapters in the United States, North and South, with 40,000 members.

Society of the Army and Navy of the Confederate States

IN THE STATE OF MARYLAND.

President—Capt. George W. Booth. *Vice-President*—Major W. Stuart Symington. *Secretary*—Capt. William L. Ritter, 541 Carrollton Avenue, Baltimore, Md. *Treasurer*—Capt. F. M. Colston. There are twelve vice-presidents and an executive committee of seven members. The Society of the Army and Navy of the Confederate States in the State of Maryland was organized in 1871, "to collect and preserve the material for a truthful history of the late war between the Confederate States and the United States of America; to honor the memory of our comrades who have fallen; to cherish the ties of friendship among those who survive, and to fulfil the duties of sacred charity toward those who may stand in need of them." The membership is 925.

American National Red Cross.

Incorporated by Congress, 1905. *President*—William H. Taft, Secretary of War. *Treasurer*—Charles H. Keep, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. *Secretary*—Charles L. Magee. *Central Committee*—Surgeon-General Robert M. O'Reilly, U. S. A., Chairman; Surgeon-General Walter Wyman; Charles Hallam Keep, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury; Medical Director John C. Boyd, U. S. N.; Miss Mable Boardman, Washington; Samuel Mather, Cleveland; Robert Bacon, Assistant Secretary of State; Major Jefferson R. Kean, Assistant Surgeon-General, U. S. A.; James C. McReynolds, Assistant Attorney-General; Judge W. W. Morrow, San Francisco, Cal.; James R. Garfield, Washington, D. C.; A. C. Kaufman, Charleston, S. C.; Charles G. Washburn, Worcester, Mass.; John C. Pegram, Providence, R. I.; Gen. Charles Bird, U. S. A.; Col. William Cary Sanger; Judge Lambert Tree, Chicago; James Tanner.

The Armed Strength of the World.

THE military and naval statistics of foreign countries embraced in the following tables were specially prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC by Major W. R. Hamilton, Artillery Corps, United States Army, and corrected from the latest official reports on file at the War Department, December, 1906.

For the Army and Navy of the United States, see pages devoted thereto. [Consult Index.]

LAND FORCES OF EUROPE AND JAPAN.

CLASSES.	Germany.	France.	Italy.	Austria-Hungary.	Russia.	Great Britain.	Japan.
ACTIVE ARMY & RES.							
Officers	33,088	28,262	17,168	18,248	38,000	11,260	14,260
Non-com. Offs. & Men.	2,233,902	1,560,616	492,640	852,614	1,156,300	242,330	339,300
Non-combatants	5,340	5,876	6,400	8,763	24,000	12,000	4,000
Horses	130,100	128,640	47,420	78,496	158,400	42,640	32,000
Guns	3,444	2,684	1,460	2,200	2,600	984	1,620
Vehicles	30,000	29,100	14,000	11,786	36,000	8,000	.....
FIRST RESERVE.							
Officers	24,642	19,570	16,200	17,820	20,000	8,690	15,400
Non-com. Offs. & Men.	2,261,326	2,029,864	624,320	492,600	2,000,000	86,442	386,000
Non-combatants	6,796	11,200	3,250	4,000	14,000	.....	.....
Horses	71,000	73,400	24,840	26,700	140,000	18,000	16,000
Guns	2,244	2,100	1,200	1,680	2,400	840	1,240
Vehicles	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,000	.....	.....
SECOND RESERVE.							
Officers	18,900	16,720	10,264	17,800	19,400	14,000	10,500
Non-com. Offs. & Men.	1,156,000	368,500	825,600	711,550	1,000,000	726,000	400,000
Horses	.....	.....	.....	.....	250,000	40,000	.....
Guns	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,200	.....	1,100
GRAND WAR TOTAL.							
Officers	76,630	64,552	43,632	53,868	77,400	23,950	40,160
Non-com. Offs. & Men.	5,651,228	4,558,776	1,942,560	2,056,564	4,156,300	1,054,772	1,125,300
Horses	201,100	202,040	72,260	105,196	548,400	100,000	48,000
Guns	5,688	4,784	2,660	3,880	6,200	1,824	3,960
PEACE EST'LISH'T.							
Infantry	418,346	448,608	178,372	200,620	512,500	175,640	280,700
Cavalry	79,400	73,320	21,300	48,309	120,000	29,220	26,330
Artillery	101,864	98,322	37,660	46,120	130,000	33,412	32,300
Engineers and Train	29,898	29,444	21,360	26,500	44,000	15,318	14,230
Horses	130,100	128,640	47,420	78,496	158,400	42,640	32,000
Guns	3,444	2,684	1,460	2,200	2,600	984	3,000
TOTAL PEACE ESTAB.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(3)	(4)		(5)
Men	629,508	549,694	258,632	321,549	806,500	253,590	353,560
Horses	130,100	128,640	47,420	78,496	158,400	42,640	32,000
Guns	3,444	2,684	1,460	2,200	2,600	984	1,620

Active army and reserves are the numbers that can be mobilized for war at once within three days. (1) Exclusive of reserves, horses, and guns of Landwehr and Landsturm. Also of fortress guns. (2) Exclusive of all reserves and fortress guns. (3) Exclusive of reserves of active army, first and second reserves, and fortress guns. (4) Absolutely correct figures for Russia's army cannot be obtained. The Russian staff itself does not know what it can depend on. Many organizations have disbanded. Figures given are estimated only. (5) Includes captured guns of Russian war.

LAND FORCES OF EUROPE, ASIA, AND AMERICA, SECONDARY STATES.

STATES.	PEACE STRENGTH. Infantry.	Cavalry.	Artillery.	Engineers and Train.	Total Active or Peace Army.	East Indian Army.	Sanitary and Administrative Troops.	1st Reserves.	2d Reserves.	Total War strength.
Spain	63,510	22,400	14,214	3,611	*118,395	....	2,200	131,000	320,000	571,595
Belgium	28,625	6,000	13,712	3,500	51,837	....	2,000	62,000	41,000	156,837
Netherlands	16,312	3,200	8,115	1,580	29,207	50,000	2,300	54,000	70,000	201,507
Denmark	8,600	1,800	2,530	750	13,480	....	1,200	32,000	46,000	92,680
Sweden	26,112	3,420	6,000	1,625	37,157	....	2,100	69,100	66,000	174,357
Norway	24,000	3,200	5,730	1,540	34,470	....	1,600	41,960	65,000	143,030
Switzerland	112,672	7,104	20,296	7,650	147,722	....	3,333	89,360	280,000	520,415
Turkey	255,311	20,400	4,551	2,682	282,924	....	4,050	300,000	400,000	986,974
Greece	16,400	4,250	6,782	2,800	30,232	....	1,826	31,340	62,500	125,898
Portugal	26,200	4,000	8,916	1,600	40,716	....	1,964	37,300	45,000	124,980
Bulgaria	24,760	3,892	4,913	1,568	35,072	....	1,119	64,345	130,000	230,536
Servia	32,000	7,650	4,100	2,200	35,950	....	....	41,600	155,000	232,550
Roumania	28,600	2,760	3,150	1,900	36,410	....	1,900	80,000	131,000	249,310
Mexico	22,400	7,752	2,480	3,400	35,832	....	....	32,100	80,000	147,932
China	†60,780	8,640	3,240	1,200	73,560	....	....	500,000	....	573,560
Chile	12,000	1,250	1,800	911	15,961	....	....	18,220	32,800	66,981
Brazil	14,880	5,576	4,216	1,420	25,892	....	....	30,400	44,000	100,292
Argentine Republic	3,720	2,424	2,232	882	9,308	....	1,060	20,200	22,000	72,568
Venezuela	5,400	900	1,768	750	8,818	....	....	10,000	....	18,818
Peru	2,462	858	864	216	4,510	....	....	11,000	....	15,510
Bolivia	1,780	250	288	314	2,632	....	....	8,000	....	10,632

* Includes gendarmerie of 14,000 officers and men. † Peace army of troops trained and disciplined like European troops.

THE ARMED STRENGTH OF THE WORLD—*Continued.*

The year 1906 was not a particularly notable one from a military point of view, either on land or sea. All the great powers still continue to strengthen their land and naval forces. Germany maintains the lead on land and England on the water. The creation some years ago of the German Naval League has borne fruit to a tremendous degree. Twenty-five years ago Germany was without a navy: to-day it ranks fourth among the Great Powers, and is making prodigious strides. It attempts to equal England, and it has become an open secret that German army and navy officers look forward to the time when war with Great Britain is probable. The navy yards of Great Britain, however, have given a surprise to the world, and have caused much chagrin to Germany in particular. Just when it seemed possible that the latter would, in a few years, be in a position where its hopes might be fulfilled, Great Britain turned out the Dreadnought, built and completed in one year's time from the laying of the keel. This is without doubt the finest and most powerful war vessel in the world. Following this came the announcement that three vessels, the Invincible, the Inflexible, and the Indomitable, supposed to be powerful armored cruisers, are battleships of the same class as the Dreadnought. What this means, can best be understood when we reflect that it has taken the United States four years to build the Connecticut and Louisiana, our two best battleships.

Yet, Great Britain though prepared for war, makes all overtures for peace. So sure are the peoples of that nation and the United States that no wars will henceforth come between them, that the former has removed its garrisons from Canada entirely, and left only enough men to keep the fortifications from going to ruins in the Bahamas and Caribbean Sea. All its war vessels are withdrawn from American waters, except a few for police purposes. Its home forces are reduced in number, and though its navy is continually being strengthened, it has become the prevailing belief of most of its statesmen that its armies can be greatly reduced. The reverse is the case with Germany, both on land and sea. France cannot longer expect to maintain armies of as great numbers as Germany, hence it makes up the difference in the excellence of its forces. Russia, since the Japanese war, has had a difficult task to maintain the semblance of a navy. It now is building new ships, and has many projected. But the financial question, without the satisfactory settlement of which armies and navies cannot be maintained, is more serious than any Russia has ever before had to deal with.

In South America the tendency has been toward a general reduction of forces, especially in Chile, Brazil, and Argentina. That this tendency will continue seems assured as one of the results of the visit of Secretary Root to the South American States.

Japan is now one of the great powers of the world. In all Oriental matters it has the preponderating voice. How long this will continue cannot be foretold. In not many years a power will arise in China that will make the entire world listen. All European armies have the past year given much greater attention than heretofore to their artillery forces. Austria is about to increase its artillery by twenty-nine regiments armed with the latest quick-firing guns. Germany has already made a great increase—in fact nearly all the powers, large and small, have done the same. The United States is the only one that has stood still and has kept its coast artillery and field artillery in one corps, although the two arms are as different as infantry and cavalry.

NAVIES OF THE WORLD.

Order of Rank.	Powers.	1st Class Battleships.	2d and 3d Class Battleships.	Coast Defense Ships.	Armored Cruisers.	Protected or 1st Class Cruisers.	Other Cruisers (2d and 3d Class).	Sea-Going Gunboats.	River Gunboats.	Torpedo Destroyers.	Torpedo Boats.	Transports, Hospital, Special Service Ships, Tugs, etc.	Subsidized and Auxiliary Ships.	School and Training Ships.	Officers.	Men.
1	Great Britain	49	20	7	37	30	119	98	18	184	290	386	70	30	6,756	96 492
2	France	22	19	8	19	37	14	38	30	41	329	219	27	11	3,590	52,193
3	United States	28	1	22	12	22	16	11	*31	16	†41	103	15	5	2,257	32,211
4	Germany	18	11	6	12	19	17	50	12	43	86	1-6	22	17	2,719	33,820
5	Japan	‡18	8	13	13	29	38	23	18	43	87	99	63	7	2,869	30,490
6	Italy	9	11	4	7	11	22	19	3	19	141	87	9	4	1,560	25,800
7	Russia	8	11	12	5	6	22	10	11	68	102	67	69	10	2,600	50,000
8	Austria-Hungary	1	15	7	3	4	12	15	4	3	80	27	..	3	868	11,000
9	Chile	2	2	1	3	2	2	2	..	1	18	26	..	2	660	7,200
10	Turkey	..	12	1	..	..	6	1	..	4	27	21	..	..	690	20,000
11	Greece	..	4	..	..	1	5	12	..	2	44	15	..	1	585	6,870
12	Denmark	..	10	..	..	4	..	8	..	1	30	48	..	4	361	6,426
13	Sweden	1	7	..	2	1	3	9	8	2	31	27	..	3	640	7,612
14	Netherlands	..	8	15	..	9	5	34	44	..	92	11	..	3	830	25,000
15	Norway	1	7	6	1	7	5	12	16	2	38	9	..	2	270	4,360
16	Spain	..	4	..	4	3	31	9	20	5	14	20	10	7	749	5,892
17	Brazil	..	5	5	2	4	4	6	13	..	22	13	..	2	420	5,000
18	Argentine Republic	..	3	2	6	3	4	10	..	..	32	3	3	1	464	4,826
19	Portugal	..	..	3	1	3	21	20	21	..	41	17	1	1	280	3,200
20	English Colonies	..	..	..	..	9	7	14	16	..	23	7	2	..	181	2,000
21	China	..	..	..	..	3	15	13	14	..	14	11	2	..	300	5,400
22	Peru	..	..	..	..	..	3	5	..	..	....	..	..	..	142	1,245
23	Mexico	..	..	..	..	..	1	9	..	..	....	....	..	..	149	1,300
24	Colombia	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	....	....	..	..	80	600
25	Belgium	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	....	9	..	..	230	920

* Includes captured vessels from Spain. † Includes scout vessels. ‡ Includes captured Russian vessels.

In the fiscal year of 1905 the leading powers spent on their armies, as follows: Russia, $185,000,000; Germany, $157,000,000; Great Britain, $153,000,000; France, $133,000,000; the United States, $112,000,000; India, $98,000,000; Austria, $84,000,000; Italy, $55,000,000; Japan, $21,000,000. In addition to the total given for the United Kingdom, $16,000,000 was paid out of colonial funds for local purposes. The German total excludes the sum of nearly $25,000,000 for colonial military expenses, and the French total also excludes $18,000,000 for the army serving abroad. The Japan total excludes any of the extraordinary expenses for the war with Russia.

Soldiers' Homes.

NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

President of the Board of Managers.....Franklin Murphy, 346 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.
Secretary.....Gen. Charles M. Anderson, Greenville, O.

There are branches of the National Home at Dayton, O.; Milwaukee, Wis.; Togus, Me.; Hampton, Va.; Leavenworth, Kan.; Santa Monica, Cal.; Marion, Ind., Danville, Ill., Johnson City, Tenn., and Hot Springs, S. Dak. The aggregate number of members cared for is about 30,000.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.

1. An honorable discharge from the United States service during a war in which it was engaged.
2. Disability which prevents the applicant from earning his living by labor.
3. Applicants for admission will be required to stipulate and agree to abide by all the rules and regulations made by the Board of Managers, or by its order; to perform all duties required of them, and to obey all the lawful orders of the officers of the Home. Attention is called to the fact that by the law establishing the Home the members are made subject to the Rules and Articles of War, and will be governed thereby in the same manner as if they were in the Army of the United States.
4. A soldier or sailor must forward with his application for admission his Discharge Paper, and when he is a pensioner, his Pension Certificate, and if he has been a member of a State Home, he must be honorably discharged from that Home six months, before his application will be considered; which papers will be retained at the branch to which the applicant is admitted, to be kept there for him, and returned to him when he is discharged. This rule is adopted to prevent the loss of such papers and certificates, and to hinder fraudulent practices; and no application will be considered unless these papers are sent with it. If the original discharge does not exist, a copy of discharge, certified by the War or Navy Department, or by the Adjutant-General of the State, must accompany the application.

There are State Homes for disabled volunteer soldiers provided by the States of California, Colorado, Connecticut, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

STATE HOMES FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

States.	Location.	States.	Location.	States.	Location.
California.....	Yountville.	Minnesota	Minnehaha.	North Dakota..	Lisbon.
Colorado.....	Monte Vista.	Missouri	St. James.	Ohio.....	Sandusky.
Connecticut	Noroton Heights	Montana.....	Columbus Falls	Oregon	Roseburg.
Idaho	Boisé.	Nebraska	Grand Island.	Pennsylvania..	Erie.
Illinois	Quincy.	Nebraska	Milford.	Rhode Island..	Bristol.
Indiana	Lafayette.	N. Hampshire.	Tilton.	South Dakota..	Hot Springs.
Iowa.....	Marshalltown.	New Jersey....	Kearny.	Vermont	Bennington.
Kansas	Fort Dodge.	New Jersey....	Vineland.	Washington ...	Orting.
Massachusetts..	Chelsea.	New York	Bath.	Wisconsin	Waupaca.
Michigan.	Grand Rapids.	New York	Oxford.	Wyoming.....	Cheyenne.

UNITED STATES HOME FOR REGULAR ARMY SOLDIERS.

The United States Soldiers' Home in the District of Columbia receives and maintains discharged soldiers of the *regular* army. All soldiers who have served twenty years as enlisted men in the army (including volunteer service, if any), and all soldiers of less than twenty years' service who have incurred such disability, by wounds, disease, or injuries *in the line of duty while in the regular army*, as unfits them for further service, are entitled to the benefits of the Home.

A pensioner who enters the Home may assign his pension, or any part of it, to his child, wife, or parent, by filing written notice with the agent who pays him. If not so assigned, it is drawn by the treasurer of the Home and held in trust for the pensioner, to whom it is paid in such sums as the commissioners deem proper while he is an inmate of the Home, the balance being paid in full when he takes his discharge and leaves the Home.

Inmates are subject to the Rules and Articles of War, the same as soldiers in the army. They are comfortably lodged, fed, and clothed, and receive medical attendance and medicine, all without cost to them. There are 1,250 men now receiving the benefits of the Home.

Applications for admission to the Home may be addressed to the "Board of Commissioners, Soldiers' Home, War Department, Washington City, D. C.," and must give date of enlistment and date of discharge, with letter of company and number of regiment for each and every term of service, and rate of pension, if any, and must be accompanied by a medical certificate showing nature and degree of disability if any exists.

National Cemeteries.

NATIONAL Cemeteries in which the soldiers of the Civil and Spanish Wars are interred are located at the following places:

Alexandria, La.; Alexandria, Va.; Andersonville, Ga.; Annapolis, Md.; Antietam, Md.; Arlington, Va.; Balls Bluff, Va.; Barrancas, Fla.; Baton Rouge, La.; Battle-Ground, D. C.; Beaufort, S. C.; Beverly, N. J.; Brownsville, Tex.; Camp Butler, Ill.; Camp Nelson, Ky.; Cave Hill, Ky.; Chalmette, La.; Chattanooga, Tenn.; City Point, Va.; Cold Harbor, Va.; Corinth, Miss.; Crown Hill, Ind.; Culpepper, Va.; Custer Battlefield, Mont.; Cypress Hills, N. Y.; Danville, Ky.; Danville, Va.; Fayetteville, Ark.; Finns Point, N. J.; Florence, S. C.; Fort Donelson, Tenn.; Fort Gibson, Ind. T.; Fort Harrison, Va.; Fort Leavenworth, Kan.; Fort McPherson, Neb.; Fort Scott, Kan.; Fort Smith, Ark.; Fredericksburg, Va.; Gettysburg, Pa.; Glendale, Va.; Grafton, W. Va.; Hampton, Va.; Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; Jefferson City, Mo.; Keokuk, Ia.; Knoxville, Tenn.; Lebanon, Ky.; Lexington, Ky.; Little Rock, Ark.; London Park, Md.; Marietta, Ga.; Memphis, Tenn.; Mexico City, Mex.; Mill Springs, Ky.; Mobile, Ala.; Mound City, Ill.; Nashville, Tenn.; Natchez, Miss.; New Albany, Ind.; New Berne, N. C.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Poplar Grove, Va.; Port Hudson, La.; Quincey, Ill.; Raleigh, N. C.; Richmond, Va.; Rock Island, Ill.; St. Augustine, Fla.; Salisbury, N. C.; San Antonio, Tex.; San Francisco, Cal.; Santa Fé, N. M.; Seven Pines, Va.; Shiloh, Tenn.; Soldiers' Home, D. C.; Springfield, Mo.; Staunton, Va.; Stone River, Tenn.; Vicksburg, Miss.; Wilmington, N. C.; Winchester, Va.; Woodlawn, N. Y.; Yorktown, Va.

Statistics of the Countries of the World.

Countries.	Population.	Sq. Miles.	Capitals.
China	432,000,000	4,277,170	Peking.
British Empire*	396,868,798	11,296,344	London.
Russian Empire	148,000,000	8,660,395	St. Petersburg
United States†	84,662,000	3,602,990	Washington.
United States and Islands‡	94,000,000	3,756,884	Washington.
Philippines	7,635,426	122,000	Manila.
Porto Rico	953,243	3,606	San Juan.
Hawaii	154,001	6,449	Honolulu.
Tutuila, Samoa	5,800	54	.....
Guam	8,661	200	.....
France and Colonies	92,521,325	4,296,130	Paris.
France	39,118,935	207,054	Paris.
Colonies	53,412,340	4,089,076	.....
Algeria	4,739,556	184,474	Algiers.
Senegal, etc	4,523,000	806,000	St. Louis.
Tunis	1,900,000	51,000	Tunis.
Cayenne	32,908	30,500	Cayenne.
Cambodia	1,500,000	37,400	Saigon.
Cochin-China	2,968,529	22,000	.....
Tonquin	7,000,000	46,400	Hanoi.
New Caledonia	51,534	7,650	Noumea.
Tahiti	10,300	600	.....
Sahara	2,550,000	1,541,000	.....
Madagascar	2,505,000	227,000	Antananarivo
German Empire, in Europe	60,605,183	208,830	Berlin.
Prussia	34,472,509	134,603	Berlin.
Bavaria	6,176,057	29,282	Munich.
Saxony	4,202,216	5,787	Dresden.
Wurtemberg	2,169,480	7,528	Stuttgart.
Baden	1,867,944	5,821	Karlsruhe.
Alsace-Lorraine	1,719,470	5,600	Strasburg.
Hesse	1,119,893	2,965	Darmstadt.
Mecklenburg-Schwerin	607,770	5,135	Schwerin.
Hamburg	768,349	158	.....
Brunswick	464,333	1,424	Brunswick.
Oldenburg	399,180	2,479	Oldenburg.
Saxe-Weimar	362,873	1,388	Weimar.
Anhalt	316,085	906	Dessau.
Saxe-Meiningen	250,731	953	Meiningen.
Saxe-Coburg-Gotha	229,550	755	Gotha.
Bremen	224,882	99	.....
Saxe-Altenburg	194,914	511	Altenburg.
Lippe	138,952	469	Detmold.
Reuss (Younger line)	139,210	319	Gera.
Mecklenburg-Strelitz	102,602	1,131	Neu Strelitz.
Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt	93,059	363	Rudolstadt.
Schwarzburg-Sond's's'n.	80,808	333	S'ndershausen
Lubeck	96,775	115	.....
Waldeck	57,918	433	Arolsen.
Reuss (Elder line)	68,396	122	Greiz.
Schaumburg-Lippe	43,132	131	Buckeburg.
German Africa	7,047,000	706,450	.....
Austro-Hungarian Empire.	46,973,359	261,035	Vienna.
Japan (with Formosa)	49,732,952	147,655	Tokio.
Netherlands	5,245,182	12,648	Amsterdam.
Netherlands and Colonies	41,345,182	795,648	Amsterdam.
Borneo	1,129,889	212,737	.....
Celebes	1,873,473	71,450	.....
Java	28,746,688	50,554	Batavia.
Moluccas	410,190	43,864	Amboyna.
New Guinea	200,000	151,789	.....
Sumatra	3,168,312	161,612	.....
Surinam	70,007	46,060	Paramaribo.

Countries.	Population.	Sq. Miles.	Capitals.
Turkish Empire	39,787,640	1,622,080	Constantin'ple
European Turkey	6,130,200	65,350	.....
Asiatic Turkey	16,898,700	693,510	.....
Tripoli	1,000,000	398,000	Tripoli.
Egypt	3,734,500	37,200	Sofia.
Italy	9,821,100	400,000	Cairo.
Italy and Colonies	32,475,253	110,550	Rome.
Abyssinia	36,825,253	449,050	Rome.
Eritrea	3,500,000	150,000	.....
Somal Coast	450,000	88,500	.....
Spain	400,000	100,000	.....
Spanish Africa	18,891,574	194,783	Madrid.
Spanish Islands	273,709	253,580	.....
Brazil	127,172	1,957	.....
Mexico	17,371,069	3,218,130	Rio Janeiro.
Korea	13,607,259	767,005	City of Mexico
Congo State	10,519,000	82,000	Seoul.
Persia	30,000,000	900,000	.....
Portugal	7,653,000	628,000	Teherau.
Portugal and Colonies	5,423,132	35,490	Lisbon.
Portuguese Africa	14,382,084	838,442	Lisbon.
Portuguese Asia	8,248,527	793,980	.....
Sweden	910,425	8,972	.....
Norway	5,136,441	172,876	Stockholm.
Morocco	2,240,032	124,129	Kristiania.
Belgium	5,000,000	219,000	Fez.
Siam	7,074,910	11,373	Brussels.
Roumania	5,000,000	220,000	Bangkok.
Argentine Republic	5,912,520	50,720	Bucharest.
Colombia	5,410,026	1,135,840	Buenos Ayres.
Afghanistan	4,000,000	504,773	Bogota.
Chile	4,000,000	215,400	Cabul.
Peru	2,712,145	307,620	Santiago.
Switzerland	3,500,000	695,733	Lima.
Bolivia	3,315,443	15,976	Berne.
Greece	1,816,271	703,400	La Paz.
Denmark	2,433,806	25,014	Athens.
Denmark and Colonies	2,464,770	15,388	Copenhagen.
Iceland	2,585,660	102,022	Copenhagen.
Greenland	78,470	39,756	Rejkjavik.
West Indies	11,833	46,740	Godthaab.
Venezuela	30,527	138	.....
Servia	2,323,527	593,943	Caracas.
Liberia	2,493,770	18,630	Belgrade.
Nepaul	2,060,000	35,000	Monrovia.
Cuba	4,000,000	54,000	Khatmandu.
Oman	1,572,845	44,000	Havana.
Guatemala	1,500,000	82,000	Muscat.
Ecuador	1,812,134	48,290	N. Guatemala.
Hayti	1,205,600	116,000	Quito.
Salvador	1,294,400	10,204	Port au Prince
Uruguay	1,006,548	7,225	San Salvador.
Khiva	990,158	79,210	Montevideo.
Paraguay	800,000	22,320	Khiva.
Honduras	635,571	157,000	Asuncion.
Nicaragua	543,741	46,250	Tegucigalpa.
Dominican Republic	420,000	49,200	Managua.
Costa Rica	610,000	18,015	San Domingo.
Panama	331,340	18,400	San Jose.
Montenegro	275,675	31,570	Panama.
	228,000	3,630	Cettinje.

* These estimates of the population and area of the British Empire include the recently acquired possessions in Africa. For statistics in detail see tabular page entitled "The British Empire." † Estimated for 1906 by the United States Comptroller of the Currency. Estimate by THE WORLD ALMANAC, 85,271,093. ‡ Estimated for January 1, 1907

Civil Lists of European Sovereigns.

Austria-Hungary, Emperor of, $3,875,000.
Bavaria, King of, $1,623,000.
Belgium, King of, $660,000.
Denmark, King of, $227,775; and Crown Prince, $28,800.
Greece, King of, $260,000.
Great Britain and Ireland, the King and Queen receive $2,350,000 and the remainder of the Royal family are allowed $560,000. The King also receives the revenues of the Duchy of Lancaster, $600,000 per annum, and the Prince of Wales those of the Duchy of Cornwall, about $300,000.
Italy, King of, $2,858,000, of which $180,000 for family.
Netherlands, Queen of, $250,000; also a large revenue from domains, and $62,500 for royal family, courts, and palaces.
Portugal, King of, $567,000.
Prussia, King of, $3,846,121; also a vast amount of private property, castles, forests, and estates, out of which the court expenditure and royal family are paid.
Roumania, King of, $201,482.
Russia, Czar of, had private estates of more than 1,000,000 square miles of cultivated land and forests, besides gold and other mines in Siberia. The annual income was estimated at about $12,000,000. In consequence of the unsettled condition of the empire this is much reduced at present.
Saxony, King of, $735,000.
Servia, King of, $204,000.
Spain, King of, $1,765,000, besides $600,000 for family.
Turkey—The Sultan's income is derived from the revenue of the Crown domains, estimated at about $7,500,000.
Würtemberg, King of, $400,000.

Sovereigns of Europe.

ARRANGED ACCORDING TO THE DATES OF THEIR ACCESSION.

Sovereigns.	Accession.	Age at Accession.
Francis Joseph Emperor of Austria	1848	19
Frederick, Grand Duke of Baden	1852	26
Ernest, Duke of Saxe-Altenburg	1853	27
John II., Prince of Liechtenstein	1858	19
Henry XXII., Pr. of Reuss (Elder line)	1859	14
Nicholas, Prince of Montenegro	1860	20
Adolphus, Prince of Schaumburg-Lippe	1860	44
George I., King of the Hellenes	1863	18
Leopold II., King of the Belgians	1865	31
Charles, King of Roumania	1866	27
George II., Duke of Saxe-Meiningen	1866	41
Henry XIV., Prince of Reuss (Younger line)	1867	36
Oscar II., King of Sweden	1872	44
Abdul Hamid, Sultan of Turkey	1876	34
Charles, Prince of Schwarzburg-Sondershausen	1880	50
Alphonso XIII., King of Spain	1886	..
Otto I., King of Bavaria	1886	39
Ferdinand, Prince of Bulgaria	1887	27
William II., German Emperor	1888	30
Albert, Prince of Monaco	1889	42
Charles I., King of Portugal	1889	27
Gunther, Pr. of Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt	1890	39
Wilhelmina, Queen of Netherlands	1890	11
William, King of Würtemberg	1891	44
Ernest Louis, Grand Duke of Hesse	1892	24
Frederick, Prince of Waldeck	1893	29
Nicholas II., Emperor of Russia	1894	27
Frederick IV., Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin	1897	16
Fred'k Augustus, Grand Duke, Oldenburg	1900	48
Victor Emmanuel III., King of Italy	1900	31
Charles Edward, Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha	1900	17
William Ernest, G'd Duke Saxe-Weimar	1901	25
Edward VII., King of Great Britain, etc.	1901	60
Peter, King of Servia	1903	59
Pius X., Pope	1903	69
Frederick, Duke of Anhalt	1904	48
Adolphus Frederick, Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz	1904	56
Augustus III., King of Saxony	1904	39
William, Grand Duke of Luxembourg	1905	53
Haakon VII., King of Norway	1905	33
Frederick VIII., King of Denmark	1906	63

ARRANGED ACCORDING TO THEIR RESPECTIVE AGES.

Sovereigns.	Yr. of Birth	Age Jan. 1, 1907. y.	m.	d.
Adolphus, Pr. of Schaumburg-Lippe	1817	89	5	..
George II., Duke of Saxe-Meiningen	1826	80	8	28
Frederick, Grand Duke of Baden	1826	80	3	21
Ernest, Duke of Saxe-Altenburg	1826	80	3	14
Oscar II., King of Sweden	1829	77	11	10
Charles, Prince of Schwarzburg-Sondershausen	1830	76	4	24
Francis Joseph, Emperor of Austria	1830	76	4	13
Henry XIV., Pr. of Reuss (Y'nger line)	1832	74	7	3
Leopold II., King of the Belgians	1835	71	8	21
Pius X., Pope	1835	71	6	30
Charles, King of Roumania	1839	67	8	19
John II., Prince of Leichtenstein	1840	66	2	26
Nicholas, Prince of Montenegro	1841	65	2	23
Edward VII., King of G't Britain, etc.	1841	65	1	23
Abdul Hamid, Sultan	1842	64	3	8
Frederick VIII., King of Denmark	1843	63	6	28
Peter, King of Servia	1844	62	..	..
George I., King of the Hellenes	1845	61	6	7
Henry XXII., Pr. of Reuss (Eld. line)	1846	60	9	3
William, King of Württemberg	1848	58	10	3
Otto, King of Bavaria	1848	58	8	4
Adolphus Frederick, Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz	1848	58	5	9
Albert, Prince of Monaco	1848	58	1	19
William, Grand Duke of Luxembourg	1852	54	8	10
Gunther, Pr. of Schwarzb' g-Rudolstadt	1852	54	4	9
F'k Augustus, Grand Duke of Oldenburg	1852	53	6	28
Frederick, Duke of Anhalt	1856	50	4	13
William II., German Emperor	1859	47	11	4
Ferdinand, Prince of Bulgaria	1861	45	10	6
Charles I., King of Portugal	1863	43	3	4
Frederick, Prince of Waldeck	1865	41	11	11
Augustus III., King of Saxony	1865	41	7	7
Nicholas II., Emperor of Russia	1868	38	7	14
Ernest Louis, Grand Duke of Hesse	1868	38	1	6
Victor Emmanuel III., King of Italy	1869	36	8	19
Haakon VII., King of Norway	1872	34	8	29
William Ernest, G'd D'k Saxe-Weimar	1876	30	6	22
Wilhelmina, Queen of Netherlands	1880	26	4	1
Frederick IV., Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin	1882	24	0	1
Charles Edward, Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha	1884	22	0	11
Alphonso XIII., King of Spain	1886	20	7	14

COST OF THE BRITISH ROYAL FAMILY.

The annuities paid by the British people to the royal family for its support are as follows: The King and Queen, $2,350,000; Prince of Wales, $100,000; Princess of Wales, $50,000; Princess Christian, $30,000; Princess Louise (Duchess of Argyll) $30,000; Duke of Connaught, $125,000; Princess Beatrice, $30,000; Duchess of Albany, $30,000; Duchess of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, $15,000; Trustees for the King's Daughters, $90,000; Total, $2,910,000. The King also receives the revenues of the Duchy of Lancaster. During recent years these have amounted to about $500,000 per annum. The Prince of Wales has an income also from the revenues of the Duchess of Cornwall amounting to about $300,000 per annum. When the royal children marry dowries are usually provided for them. The last of the children of the late Queen Victoria to marry, Princess Beatrice, received $150,000 as dowry from the British people by Parliamentary grant.

THE RULERS OF FRANCE FROM THE REVOLUTION OF 1792.

(Whitaker's Almanack.)

The First Republic.

The National Convention first sat....Sept. 21, 1792
The Directory nominated.....Nov. 1, 1795

The Consulate.

Bonaparte, Cambacérè, and Lebrun..Dec. 24, 1799
Bonaparte, Consul for 10 years.....May 6, 1802
Bonaparte, Consul for life.....Aug, 2, 1802

The Empire.

Napoleon I. decreed Emperor.....May 18, 1804
Napoleon II. (never reigned).....died July 22, 1832

The Restoration.

Louis XVIII. re-entered Paris.....May 3, 1814
Charles X. (dep. July 30, 1830, d. Nov. 6, 1836) 1824

The House of Orleans.

Louis Philippe, King of the French.....1830
(Abdicated Feb. 24, 1848, died Aug. 26, 1850).

The Second Republic.

Provisional Government formed.....Feb. 22, 1848
Louis Napoleon elected President....Dec. 19, 1848

The Second Empire.

Napoleon III. elected Emperor.....Nov. 22, 1852
(Deposed Sept. 4, 1870, died Jan. 9, 1873.)

The Third Republic.

Committee of Public Defence.....Sept. 4, 1870
L. A. Thiers elected President.....Aug. 31, 1871
Marshal MacMahon elected President. May 24, 1873
Jules Grévy elected President.....Jan. 30, 1879
Marie F. S. Carnot elected President..Dec. 3, 1887
(Assassinated at Lyons, June 24, 1894.)
Jean Casimir Perier elected President. June 27, 1894
Felix François Faure elected Pres't..Jan. 17, 1895
Emile Loubet elected President.....Feb. 18, 1899
Armand Fallières elected President..Jan. 17, 1906

Heads of the Governments of the World.

DECEMBER 1, 1906.

Country.	Official Head.	Title.	Born.	Acceded.
Abyssinia	Menelik II	Emperor	1843	March 12, 1889
Afghanistan	Habibulla Khan	Ameer	1872	Oct. 3, 1901
Annam	Tham Thai	King	1879	Jan. 30, 1889
Argentine Republic	José Figueroa Alcorta	President	....	Mar. 12, 1906
Austria-Hungary	Francis Joseph	Emperor	Aug. 18, 1830	Dec. 2, 1848
Baluchistan	Mir Mahmud	Khan	....	Aug., 1893
Belgium	Leopold II	King	April 9, 1835	Dec. 10, 1865
Bokhara	Seid Abdul Ahad	Ameer	1864	Nov. 12, 1885
Bolivia	Ismael Montes	President	....	Oct. 24, 1904
Brazil	Alphonso Penna	President	....	Nov. 15, 1906
Bulgaria	Ferdinand	Prince	Feb. 26, 1861	Aug. 11, 1887
Chile	Pedro Montt	President	....	1906
China	Kuan Hsü (Qu'n, his aunt, rules)	Emperor	Aug. 2, 1872	Jan. 12, 1875
Colombia	General Rafael Reyes	President	....	1904
Congo Free State	Leopold (King of the Belgians)	Sovereign	April 9, 1835	April 30, 1885
Costa Rica	Asuncion Esquivel	President	....	May 8, 1902
Cuba	Temporary Government by U. S.	.....	....	.....
Denmark	Frederick VIII	King	June 3, 1843	Jan. 29, 1906
Dominican Republic	Ramon Caceres	President	....	Jan. 1906
Ecuador	Lizardo Garcia	President	....	Aug. 31, 1905
Egypt	Abbas Pacha	Khédive	July 14, 1874	Jan. 7, 1892
France	Armand Fallières	President	1841	Jan. 17, 1906
Germany	William II	Emperor	Jan. 27, 1859	June 15, 1888
Prussia	William II	King		
Bavaria	Otto	King	April 27, 1848	June 13, 1886
Saxony	Frederick Augustus III	King	May 25, 1865	Oct. 15, 1904
Württemberg	William II	King	Feb. 25, 1848	Oct. 6, 1891
Baden	Frederick	Grand Duke	Sept. 9, 1826	Sept. 5, 1856
Hesse	Ernst Louis V	Grand Duke	Nov. 25, 1868	March 13, 1892
Lippe-Detmold	Count Leopold (Regent)	Prince	Jan. 16, 1831	Sept. 27, 1904
Anhalt	Frederick	Duke	Aug. 19, 1856	Jan. 24, 1904
Mecklenburg-Schwerin	Frederick Francis IV	Grand Duke	April 9, 1882	April 10, 1897
Mecklenburg-Strelitz	Adolphus Frederick	Grand Duke	July 22, 1848	May 30, 1904
Oldenburg	Frederick Augustus	Grand Duke	Nov. 16, 1852	June 13, 1900
Saxe-Altenburg	Ernest	Duke	Sept. 16, 1826	Aug. 3, 1853
Saxe-Coburg and Gotha	Charles Edward	Duke	July 19, 1884	July 30, 1900
Saxe-Meiningen	George II	Duke	April 2, 1826	Sept. 20, 1866
Saxe-Weimar	William Ernest	Grand Duke	June 10, 1876	Jan. 5, 1901
Waldeck-Pyrmont	Frederick	Prince	Jan. 20, 1865	May 12, 1893
Great Britain and Ireland	Edward VII	King	Nov. 9, 1841	Jan. 22, 1901
Greece	George	King	Dec. 24, 1845	Oct. 31, 1863
Guatemala	Manuel Estrada Cabrera	President	Dec. 24, 1856	Sept. 25, 1898
Hayti	General Nord Alexis	President	1811	May 15, 1902
Honduras	General Manuel Bonilla	President	1849	Feb. 1, 1903
India, Empire of	Edward	Emperor	Nov. 9, 1841	Jan. 22, 1901
Italy	Victor Emmanuel III	King	Nov. 11, 1869	July 29, 1900
Japan	Mutsuhito	Mikado	Nov. 3, 1852	Feb. 13, 1867
Khiva	Seid Mahomed Rahim	Kahn	1845	1865
Korea	Yi Hiung	Emperor	July 25, 1851	Jan., 1864
Liberia	Arthur Barclay	President	1854	1904
Luxembourg	William	Grand Duke	April 22, 1852	Nov. 19, 1905
Mexico	General Porfirio Diaz	President	Sept. 30, 1830	Dec. 1, 1884
Monaco	Albert	Prince	Nov. 13, 1848	Sept. 10, 1889
Montenegro	Nicholas	Prince	Oct. 7, 1841	Aug. 14, 1860
Morocco	Muley Abdul Azziz	Sultan	1878	June 11, 1894
Nepal	Surendra Bikram Shamsher Jang	Maharaja	Aug. 8, 1875	May 17, 1881
Netherlands	Wilhelmina	Queen	Aug. 31, 1880	Sept. 5, 1898
Nicaragua	General José S. Zelaya	President	1852	1893
Norway	Haakon VII	King	Aug. 3, 1872	Nov. 18, 1905
Oman	Seyyid Feysal bin Turkee	Sultan	....	June 4, 1888
Panama	Manuel Amador	President	1833	1904
Paraguay	Dr. Baez	President	....	Dec., 1905
Persia	Muzafer ed Din	Shah	Mar. 25, 1853	May 1, 1896
Peru	José Pardo	President	1864	Sept. 23, 1904
Portugal	Carlos	King	Sept. 28, 1863	Oct. 19, 1889
Roumania	Charles	King	April 20, 1839	March 26, 1881
Russia	Nicholas II	Emperor	May 18, 1868	Nov. 2, 1894
Salvador	Pedro José Escalon	President	March 24, 1857	March 1, 1903
Servia	Peter (Karageorgevitch)	King	1844	June 15, 1903
Siam	Khoulalonkorn	King	Sept. 21, 1853	Oct. 1, 1868
Spain	Alphonso XIII	King	May 17, 1886	May 17, 1886
Sweden	Oscar II	King	Jan. 21, 1829	Sept. 18, 1872
Switzerland	Edouard Muller	President	....	1906
Tunis	El Hadi Pasha	Bey	....	July, 1902
Turkey	Abdul Hamid II	Sultan	Sept. 22, 1842	Aug. 31, 1876
United States of America	Theodore Roosevelt	President	Oct. 27, 1858	Sept. 14, 1901
Uruguay	José Battle y Ordonez	President	....	March 1, 1903
Venezuela	Cipriano Castro	President	....	Oct., 1896
Zanzibar	Seyyid Ali	Sultan	1856	1902

Ministries of Principal European Countries.

DECEMBER 1, 1906.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

EMPIRE.

Minister Foreign Affairs—Baron A. L. von Aehrenthal.
Minister Finance—Herr von Burian.
Minister War—F. Z. M. von Schonaich.
Minister Navy—Adm. Count R. Montecuccoli.

AUSTRIA.

Premier—Baron Dr. Max von Beck.
Minister Interior—Baron Richard Bienerth.
Minister Defences—F. Z. M. Julius von Latscher.
Minister Railways—Dr. Julius von Derschatta.
Minister Public Instruction—Dr. Gustav Marchet.
Minister Finance—Dr. Korytowski.
Minister Justice—Baron Dr. F. Klein.
Minister Agriculture—Count Leopold Auersperg.
Minister Commerce—Dr. Joseph Forscht.
Minister German National—Heinrich Prade
Minister Czech National—Frederick Pacak.
Minister Polish National—Count A. Dzieduszycki.

HUNGARY.

Premier and Finances—Dr. Alexander Wekerle.
Minister Defences—F. Z. M. von Yekelfalussy.
Minister Commerce—Franz Kossuth.
Minister Education & Worship—Count Alb. Appomji.
Minister Interior—Count Julius Andrassy.
Minister Agriculture—Baron Artur Feilitsch.
Minister Justice—Geza Polonyi.
Minister for Croatia—Count Theo. Pejacsevich.

BELGIUM.

Premier, Finance, and Public Works—Comte de Smet de Naeyer.
Minister Foreign Affairs—Baron Paul de Favereau.
Minister Interior and Public Instruction—M. de Trooz.
Minister Industry, and Labor—M. Francotte.
Minister Agriculture—Baron van der Bruggen.
Minister Justice—M. van den Heuvel.
Minister Railways, Posts and Telegraphs—M. Liebart.
Minister War—General Cousebant d'Alkemiade.

FRANCE.

President of the Council and Minister of the Interior—M. Clemenceau.
Minister Foreign Affairs—M. Pichon.
Minister War—General Picquart.
Minister Marine—M. G. Thomson.
Minister Justice—M. Guyot-Dessaigne.
Minister Finance—M. Caillaux.
Minister Agriculture—M. Ruau.
Minister Commerce—M. Doumergue.
Minister Public Instruction and Fine Arts—M. Briand.
Minister Colonies—M. Millies-Lacroix.
Minister Public Works—M. Barthou.
Minister of Labor and Public Health—M. Viviani.

GERMANY.

Chancellor of the Empire—Prince Bernard von Bülow.
Minister Foreign Affairs—Herr von Tschirschky.
Minister Interior—Count von Posadowski-Wehner.
Minister Marine—Admiral von Tirpitz.
Minister Justice—Dr. Nieberding.
Minister Finance—Baron von Stengel.
Minister Post-Office—Herr Kraetke.
Minister Railroads—General von Breitenbach.

ITALY.

President and Minister Interior—Signor Giolitti.
Minister Foreign Affairs—Signor Tittoni.
Minister Justice—Signor Gallo.
Minister War—General Vigano.
Minister Marine—Rear-Admiral Mirabello.
Minister Instruction—Signor Rava.
Minister Finance—Signor Massimini.
Minister Treasury—Signor Majorana.
Minister Agriculture—Signor Cocco-Orto.
Minister Public Works—Signor Gianturco.
Minister Posts and Telegraphs—Signor Schanzer.

NETHERLANDS.

President and Minister Finance—M. de Meester.
Minister Foreign Affairs—J. van T. van Goudriaan.
Minister Colonies—M. Fock.
Minister Justice—M. van Raalte.
Minister War—General Staal.
Minister Interior—M. Rink.
Minister Marine—M. Cohen Stuart.
Minister Public Works—Professor Kraus.
Minister Agriculture, Industry and Commerce—M. Veegens.

NORWAY.

President Council—P. C. H. K. Michelsen.
Minister Defence—Major-Gen. C. W. E. B. Olsson.
Minister Foreign Affairs—J. G. Lovland.
Minister Justice and Police—H. Bothner.
Minister Public Works—K. D. Lehmkuhl.
Minister Religion and Instruction—Dr. O. Jensen.
Minister of Agriculture—Aarrostadt.
Minister Commerce, Navigation, and Industry—S. A. B. Arctander.
Minister Finance and Customs—Berge.

RUSSIA.

President of the Council and Minister Interior—M. Stolypin.
Minister Foreign Affairs—M. Tswolsky.
Minister Finance—M. Kokowzew.
Minister Instruction and Religion—M. Kaufmann.
Minister Imperial Household—Baron Fredericks.
Min. Im. Domains and Agriculture—M. Wassiltschikow
Minister War—General Rodiger.
Minister Marine—Vice-Admiral Birilew.
Minister Justice—M. Schtscheglowitsch.
Minister Public Works and Communications—M. Schaufuss.

SPAIN.

President of Council—Marquis de Armijo.
Minister War—General Weyler.
Minister Marine—Admiral Annon.
Minister Interior—Senor Bernabe Davila.
Minister Finance—Senor Navarro Reverter.
Minister Justice—Senor Barrosa.
Minister Foreign Affairs—Senor Perez Caballero.
Minister Instruction—Senor Amalio Gimento
Minister Public Works—Senor Frederico.

SWEDEN.

Premier—S. A. A. Lindman.
Minister Foreign Affairs—E. Trolle.
Minister Justice—G. A. Petersson.
Minister War—Gen. L. H. Tingsten.
Minister Marine—Adm. W. Dyrssen.
Minister Interior—J. Juhlin.
Minister Finance—C. J. G. Swartz.
Minister Instruction—A. H. Hammarskjold.
Minister Agriculture—A. Petersson.
Ministers without portfolios—C. F. W. Hederstierna, G. W. A. Roos.

Reigning Families

OF THE PRINCIPAL EUROPEAN COUNTRIES.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

Francis Joseph I., the Emperor of Austria and King of Hungary, was born August 18, 1830, and was proclaimed Emperor of Austria after the abdication of his uncle, Ferdinand I., on December 2, 1848. He was crowned King of Hungary June 8, 1867. He married, in 1854, Elizabeth, a daughter of Duke Maximilian of Bavaria. She died by the hand of an Anarchist in Geneva, September 10, 1898. They had issue:

1. Archduchess Gisela, born 1856; married to Leopold, son of the Regent Luitpold of Bavaria. Issue, two daughters and two sons.

2. Archduke Rudolph, late heir apparent, born 1858; died by suicide, 1889. He married, 1881, Stephanie, daughter of the present King of the Belgians, and had issue one daughter, the Archduchess Elizabeth, born 1883; married, 1902, Prince Otto Windischgrätz. The widowed Crown Princess Stephanie married, March, 1900, Count Elémer Lonyay.

3. Archduchess Marie Valerie, born 1868; married, 1890, Archduke Francis-Salvator of Tuscany.

On the death of the Crown Prince, in 1889, the right of succession to the throne passed to the Emperor's eldest brother, the Archduke Charles Louis, who was born 1833, and died 1896; he married, 1862 (second marriage), the Princess Annunciata, daughter of King Ferdinand II. of Naples, and had issue the Archduke Francis Ferdinand, born 1863, who is the heir presumptive to the throne (married, morganatically, 1900, Countess Sophie Chotek, and renounced the claim of his issue by her to the throne); the Archduke Otto, born 1865, married to the Princess Marie Josefa of Saxony, has two sons (Archdukes Charles, born 1887, and Maximilian, born 1895); the Archduke Ferdinand, born 1868, and unmarried, and the Archduchess Margaret Sophia, born 1870, died 1902; she married in 1893 Albert, Duke of Würtemberg. By a third marriage, the Archduke Charles Louis had two daughters.

The Emperor has a second brother, the Archduke Louis Victor, born 1842, who is unmarried, and a sister-in-law, Empress Carlotta of Mexico, the widow of his brother Maximilian, executed at Queretaro in 1867. She is insane, and lives in Belgium with the King, her brother.

There are over seventy other archdukes and archduchesses of Austria, cousins of the Emperor, collateral relatives of the reigning house and members of the formerly reigning branches of Tuscany and Modena. The family is descended from Count Rudolph of Hapsburg, who was elected Emperor of Germany in 1273.

BAVARIA.

Otto, King of Bavaria, was born April 27, 1848, and succeeded his brother, Ludwig II., June 13, 1886, when that mad monarch committed suicide by drowning himself in the Starnberg Lake. Otto is also crazy, is shut up in one of his châteaux, and the kingdom is governed by Prince Luitpold, his uncle, as regent. The latter is also the heir apparent to the throne; was born in 1821; married, 1844, the Austrian Archduchess Augusta of Tuscany, who is dead, and has four children:

1. Prince Louis, born 1845; married the Austrian Archduchess Maria Theresa, and has six daughters and four sons, the eldest of the latter being Prince Rupert, born 1869, and married, 1900, his cousin, Duchess Marie Gabrielle of Bavaria.

2. Prince Leopold, born 1846; married to the Austrian Archduchess Gisela, daughter of the Emperor Francis Joseph I. There are two daughters and two sons.

3. Princess Theresa, born 1850; Prioress of a Convent in Munich.

4. Prince Arnulf, married, and has two sons.

King Otto has five cousins who bear princely titles, children of his dead uncle, Adalbert.

The royal house of Bavaria comes from the Counts of Wittelsbach of the twelfth century, one of whose descendants was elevated to the rank of Elector, and a later one made King by Napoleon I.

BELGIUM

Leopold II., King of the Belgians, was born April 9, 1835, and was a son of Leopold I., Prince of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha (uncle of Queen Victoria), who was elected King of the Belgians in 1831, and Princess Louise, daughter of King Louis Philippe of France. The present King, who ascended the throne in 1865, was married, in 1853, to the Austrian Archduchess Marie Henriette (died 1902), and has the following children:

1. Princess Louise, born 1858; married to Prince Philippe of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha.

2. Princess Stephanie, born 1864; married, 1881, to the late Crown Prince Rudolph of Austria, and has one daughter. Princess Stephanie married, 1900, Elémer, Count Lonyay of Nagy-Lonyay and Vasoras-Nameny, Chamberlain to the Emperor of Austria.

3. Princess Clementine, born 1872.

The King's brother was Prince Philippe, Count of Flanders, born in 1837; married to the Hohenzollern Princess Marie, and died in 1905. His son, Prince Albert, is the present heir apparent, born in 1875, and married, in 1900, the Princess Elizabeth (daughter of Duke Charles Theodore of Bavaria). They have two sons, Prince Leopold, born in 1901, and Charles Theodore, born in 1903, and a daughter, Princess Marie Jose, born 1906. Prince Philippe had also two daughters, Henriette, born 1870; married, 1896, the Duke of Vendome; and Josephine, born 1872; married, 1894, Prince Charles of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen.

The sister of the King is the hapless ex-Empress Carlotta of Mexico, widow of Maximilian. She was born in 1840, widowed in 1867, has no children, and is now insane.

DENMARK.

Frederick VIII., King of Denmark, succeeded to the throne of Denmark by virtue of treaty and the law of the Danish succession on the death of his father, King Christian IX., in 1906. He was born 1843; married the Princess Louise of Sweden in 1869, and has three daughters and four sons, the eldest of the latter being Crown Prince Christian, born in 1870, and married, 1898, Princess Alexandrina of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, and has two sons, and the second, Prince Charles, born 1872, and married, 1896, Princess Maud, third daughter of King Edward VII. and elected King of Norway in 1905, as Haakon VII. The eldest daughter is married to Prince Charles of Sweden.

The King's brothers and sisters are:

1. The Queen of Great Britain and Ireland (Alexandra), born 1844; married 1863, and has four living children

2. The King of the Hellenes (George I.), born 1845; married to the Grand Duchess Olga of Russia, and has one daughter and five sons, the eldest of the latter being Prince Constantine.

3. The Dowager Empress of Russia (Dagmar), born 1847; married the late Czar Alexander III. in 1866, and has four children, one being the present Czar.

4. The Duchess of Cumberland (Thyra), born 1853; married the present Duke of Cumberland (English title), son of the ex-King of Hanover, in 1878, and has two sons and three daughters.

REIGNING FAMILIES—*Continued.*

5. Prince Waldemar, born 1858; married, 1885, the Princess Marie of Orleans, daughter of the Duke of Chartres, and has four sons and a daughter. He was offered the crown of Bulgaria in 1886, but declined.

GERMANY.

William II., German Emperor and King of Prussia, was born January 27, 1859; succeeded his father, the Emperor Frederick III., June 15, 1888. He married the Princess Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Augustenburg (born 1858), and has had issue:

1. Frederick William, Crown Prince, born 1882, married, June 6, 1905, to Duchess Cecilie of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, and has a son, William Frederick, born July 4, 1906; 2. William Eitel-Frederick, born 1883, married, February 27, 1906, Princess Sophie Charlotte of Oldenburg; 3. Adalbert, born 1884; 4. August, born 1887; 5. Oscar, born 1888; 6. Joachim, born 1890; 7. Victoria Louise, born 1892.

The Emperor's brother is Prince Henry, born 1862, and married, 1888, to his cousin, Princess Irene of Hesse, daughter of the late Princess Alice of England, and has two sons; and the Emperor has four sisters, all the children of the late Emperor Frederick and the Princess Victoria of England (the Dowager Empress Frederick, who died in 1901). The sisters are:

1. Princess Charlotte, born 1860; married, 1878, to George, hereditary Prince of Saxe-Meiningen, and has one daughter.
2. Princess Victoria, born 1866; married, 1890, to Prince Adolph of Schaumburg-Lippe.
3. Princess Sophia, born 1870; married, 1889, to Constantine, Crown Prince of Greece, and has three sons and a daughter.
4. Princess Margaret, born 1872; married, 1893, to Prince Frederick Charles of Hesse, and has five sons.

The Emperor has an aunt, the Princess Louise, born 1838, married to the present Grand Duke of Baden; and he has a number of cousins, descendants of the brothers and sisters of the Emperor William I. One of these is Princess Margaret, daughter of the late Prince Frederick Charles and wife of the British Duke of Connaught, son of Queen Victoria. The reigning family is descended from Frederick of Hohenzollern, a German count in 980, and Frederick William, the Elector of Brandenburg, 1640-88, whose son became King of Prussia.

GREECE.

George I., King of the Hellenes, born December 24, 1845, elected King in 1863. He is the brother of the present King of Denmark, Frederick VIII., and brother of the Queen of Great Britain and the Dowager Empress of Russia. He married, 1867, the Grand Duchess Olga, eldest daughter of the Grand Duke Constantine of Russia, grand uncle to the present Emperor. They have had six living children, five sons and one daughter. The eldest son is:

Prince Constantine, born 1868; married, 1889, the Princess Sophia, sister of the present German Emperor, and has three sons, Prince George, born 1890; Prince Alexander, born 1893, and Prince Paul, born 1901, and a daughter, Princess Helen, born 1896.

The King's eldest daughter, Alexandra, married, in 1889, the Grand Duke Paul, uncle of the present Emperor of Russia, and died September 24, 1891, leaving a daughter and a son.

ITALY.

Victor Emmanuel III., King of Italy, was born November 11, 1869, and is the only son of Humbert I., second King of United Italy, murdered by the Anarchist Bresci at Monza, July 29, 1900. He married, in 1896, Princess Helene, daughter of Nicholas, Prince of Montenegro, and has three children, Princess Iolande, born June 1, 1901, Princess Matalda, born November 10, 1902; and Prince Humbert (heir apparent), born September 15, 1904.

Emmanuel, Duke of Aosta, born 1869; is eldest son of the late Prince Amadeus, uncle of present King (and ex-King of Spain); married, 1895, Princess Helene of Orleans, daughter of the late Count of Paris, and they have had issue two children, Amadeus, born 1898, and Aimon, born 1900. The three remaining sons of the late Prince Amadeus are Victor, Count of Turin, born 1870; Louis, Duke of Abruzzi, born 1873, and Humbert, Count of Salemi, born in 1889 of his second marriage with his niece, Princess Letitia, daughter of Prince Napoleon Bonaparte and the Princess Clotilde.

The mother of the King is Queen Margherita, daughter of the late Prince Ferdinand of Savoy. She was born 1851, and married the late King 1868.

The following are the aunts of the King:

1. Princess Clotilde, born 1843; married, 1859, to Prince Napoleon Jerome Bonaparte, the late head of the Bonaparte family, and has issue two sons and a daughter, Letitia. (See "Bonapartists.")
2. Dowager Queen Maria Pia of Portugal, born 1847, and married, 1862, to the late King Louis of Portugal, and has two sons.

The King's great aunt by marriage, the Princess Elizabeth, widow of the Duke of Genoa, has a son (Prince Thomas, Duke of Genoa, married, 1883, Princess Isabella, daughter of Prince Adelbert of Bavaria, and has three sons and two daughters) and a daughter, the latter being the late King Humbert's wife. The family is descended from the Counts of Savoy, who flourished in the Eleventh Century.

NETHERLANDS.

Wilhelmina, Queen of the Netherlands and Princess of Orange-Nassau, born August 31, 1880, daughter of the late King William III. and Emma, daughter of Prince George Victor of Waldeck She married, February 7, 1901, Duke Henry of Mecklenburg-Schwerin.

The Queen's mother is the late Regent Queen Emma, whose regency lasted from the death of the late King, her husband, November 23, 1890, until the end of the minority of her daughter, August 31, 1898. The Queen's aunt is the Princess Sophia, married to the Grand Duke of Saxe-Weimar. She has a son, Prince Charles, born 1844, and two daughters. This family, known as the House of Orange, is descended from the Princes of Orange, stadtholders during the Dutch Republic.

NORWAY.

Haakon VII., King of Norway, was before his election to the crown by the Norwegian people in 1905, Prince Charles of Denmark. He is the second son of King Christian IX. of Denmark; was born 1872, married, 1896, Princess Maud, third daughter of King Edward VII. of Great Britain, and has one son, Olaf Alexander Edward Christian Frederick, born July 2, 1903.

REIGNING FAMILIES—*Continued.*

PORTUGAL.

Charles I., King of Portugal, born September 28, 1863, son of the late King Louis and his spouse, the Princess Pia, daughter of King Victor Emmanuel of Italy. He succeeded to the throne October 19, 1889. He married, 1886, the Princess Amelie of Orleans, daughter of the Count of Paris, and has two sons, Prince Louis Philippe, Duke of Braganza, born 1887, and Prince Manuel, Duke of Beja, born 1889.

The King has a brother, Prince Alphonse, Duke of Oporto, born 1865, and unmarried; and an aunt married to the Prince of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen, and has three sons.

The reigning family belongs to the House of Braganza, whose founder was an illegitimate son of King John I. (A. D. 1400) of the old line of Portuguese kings.

RUSSIA.

Nicholas II., Emperor of Russia, was born May 18, 1868, and succeeded his father, the late Emperor Alexander III., November 1, 1894. He is married to the Princess Alice (Alix) of Hesse-Darmstadt, daughter of the Princess Alice of Great Britain, and has four daughters and one son—Olga, born in 1895; Tatjana, born in 1897; Marie, born in 1899; Anastasia, born in 1901, and Alexis (the Czarevitch), born August 12, 1904.

The late Emperor Alexander III., born in 1845, married, in 1866, the Princess Dagmar, daughter of the present King of Denmark, had issue three sons: 1. Nicholas, the present Emperor; 2. Grand Duke George (the late Czarevitch), born 1871, died 1899; 3. Grand Duke Michael, born December 4, 1878, and two daughters: 1. Grand Duchess Xenia, born April 6, 1875; married, August 6, 1894, her cousin, the Grand Duke Alexander, has four sons and two daughters, and 2. Grand Duchess Olga, born June 13, 1882, married to Prince Peter of Oldenburg. The uncles and aunts of the Emperor are:

1. Grand Duke Vladimir, born 1847; married, 1874, the Princess Marie of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, and has three sons and one daughter. Grand Duke Cyril, born in 1876; married, 1905, Melita, second daughter of the late Duke of Coburg and divorced wife of the Grand Duke of Hesse. Grand Duke Boris, who was in America in 1902, is the second son and was born in 1877.

2. Grand Duke Alexis, High Admiral, born 1850. He is unmarried.

3. Grand Duchess Marie, born 1853; married the late Duke of Edinburgh, and has had one son (deceased) and four daughters.

4. Grand Duke Sergius, born 1857; married, 1884, Princess Elizabeth of Hesse-Darmstadt, daughter of Princess Alice of England. Assassinated in 1905, he left no issue.

5. Grand Duke Paul, born 1860; married, 1889, Princess Alexandra, daughter of the King of the Hellenes. She died September 24, 1891, leaving a son, the Grand Duke Demetrius, and a daughter.

The Emperor has one grand uncle (son of the Emperor Nicholas I.), Grand Duke Michael, born 1832, field marshal in the Russian Army; married, 1857, Princess Cecelia of Baden, and has issue six living children, the eldest daughter, Anastasia, born 1860, being the widow of the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin.

A grand uncle, the Grand Duke Constantine, born 1827; died January 12, 1892; married, 1848, Princess Alexandra of Saxe-Altenburg, and had issue five children, the Grand Duke Nicholas, born 1850, being the eldest, and the Grand Duchess Olga, born 1851, the eldest daughter, being married to the King of the Hellenes.

A third grand uncle, the Grand Duke Nicholas, born 1831, field marshal in the Russian Army, died in 1891; married, in 1856, the Princess Alexandra of Oldenburg, and had issue two sons, the youngest of whom, the Grand Duke Peter, married, in 1889, Militsa, daughter of the present Prince of Montenegro and sister of Queen Helene of Italy.

The Russian reigning family is descended from Michael Romanoff, elected Czar in 1613. The members of the family for over two centuries, however, have married so generally into the German royal houses that the present Romanoffs are practically, by blood, Germans; as much so as their kinsman, the head of the German Empire.

SAXONY.

Frederick August. King of Saxony, born May 25, 1865, succeeded his father, King George, October 15, 1904. He married in 1891 Archduchess Louise of Austria (from whom he was separated in 1903, and who bears the title of Countess Montignoso). The King has three daughters and three sons (Crown Prince George, born 1893); the youngest daughter, Princess Monica, born 1903, lives with her mother.

The King has two sisters, Mathilde, born 1863, unmarried, and Maria Josepha, born 1867, married to the late Archduke Otto of Austria, and two brothers, Johann Georg, born 1869, married first to Duchess Isabella of Würtemberg (died 1904), and in 1906 to Princess Maria Immaculata of Bourbon, and Max, born 1870, a priest in Holy Orders.

A great aunt of the King, Princess Elizabeth, born 1830, married Prince Ferdinand of Sardinia, and after his death in 1856 Marchese Rapallo, who died in 1882. The widow of King Albert, Queen Carola, is also living.

The royal house of Saxony is one of the oldest in Europe, having given an emperor to Germany as early as the beginning of the Tenth Century. The Elector of Saxony assumed the title of King in 1806, and was confirmed therein in 1815.

SPAIN.

Alphonso XIII., King of Spain, born May 17, 1886, nearly six months after the death of his father, Alphonso XII. His mother is Maria Christina, an Austrian princess. He married in 1906 the English Princess Victoria Ena, daughter of Princess Beatrice. The King has one living sister, the Infanta Maria Theresa, born 1882, his eldest sister, the Princess of Asturias, Maria-de-las-Mercedes, born 1880, wedded in 1901 to Prince Charles of Bourbon-Caserta, having died in October 17, 1904, after giving birth to a daughter, since christened as Infanta Isabel. A royal decree of Alphonso XIII., dated October 18, 1904, has declared the Infante Don Alphonso, eldest son of his late sister and of Prince Charles, heir presumptive to the throne, but without the title of Prince of Asturias, which is reserved for the King's own eldest son, should he have one.

The King's aunts are the Infantas Isabella, widow of the Count de Girgenti; Maria, wife of Prince Louis of Bavaria, and Eulalie, wife of Prince Antonio of Orleans (separated from him by deed of separation), who visited the United States and the World's Fair in 1893.

The King's grandmother, ex-Queen Isabella, born in 1830, crowned 1833, abdicated 1870, died April 9, 1904. Her husband, the Infant Francis d'Assisi, born 1822, died in 1902.

The King's grand aunt, the Infanta Louisa, widow of the Duke of Montpensier (son of King Louis Philippe of France), now dead, was the mother of a son and three daughters: 1. The wife of the late Count of Paris, and mother of the French pretender, the Duke of Orleans; 2. The late Queen Mercedes, wife of Alphonso XII., deceased; 3. The Infanta Christina, also deceased.

A second cousin of the King is Don Carlos, born in 1848, and a pretender to the Spanish throne, who is married, and has four daughters and a son, Prince Jaime, born in 1870.

The Spanish reigning family are Bourbons, descendants of King Louis XIV. of France.

REIGNING FAMILIES—*Continued.*

SERVIA.

Peter I., King of Servia, born in Belgrade, 1846, son of Alexander Karageorgevic, Prince of Servia from 1842 to 1858. Was proclaimed King on the night of June 10-11, 1903, by the officers of the Servian Army after they had murdered King Alexander and Queen Draga, and was crowned in October, 1904. King Peter I. was married in 1883 to Princess Zorka of Montenegro, who died in 1890. He has two sons and a daughter, George, Alexander and Helen.

King Peter is descended from Karageorge, a peasant, who was the leader of the insurrection against Turkey in 1804. He reigned as Prince of Servia from 1804 to 1813, when he was supplanted by the Obrenovic during a second insurrection.

SWEDEN.

Oscar II., King of Sweden, born January 21, 1829; son of Oscar I., and grandson of Marshal Bernadotte. He married, 1857, the Princess Sophia of Nassau, and has had four sons, the eldest of whom is the Crown Prince Gustavus, born 1858; married, 1881, to the Princess Victoria of Baden, and has three sons, born in 1882, 1884, and 1889, respectively. The eldest son of Prince Gustavus is Prince Gustavus Adolphus, who married in 1905 Princess Margaret of Connaught, and has a son, born 1906. The King's other sons are: Prince Oscar, born 1859, married to Lady Ebba Munck, one of his mother's maids of honor, and relinquished his rights to the throne; Prince Carl, born 1861, and married, 1897, Princess Ingeborg, second daughter of the King of Denmark, and Prince Eugene, born 1865. The King has a niece, Louise, married to the King of Denmark. The royal family comes from Napoleon's Marshal Bernadotte, a Frenchman, who was elected heir-apparent to the crown of Sweden in 1810, and became King in 1818.

WÜRTEMBERG.

William II., King of Würtemberg, born February 25, 1848, succeeded his uncle, King Charles I., October 6, 1891. He married, 1877, Princess Marie of Waldeck, who died, leaving a daughter, Pauline, born 1877, and married, 1898, Prince Frederick of Wied. The King married, second, Princess Charlotte of Schaumburg-Lippe, by whom he has no children. As the King has no male descendants, the heir presumptive is his distant kinsman, Duke Nicholas of Würtemburg, born 1833.

The King's mother, Princess Catherine, is living, and he has an aunt, Princess Augusta, married to Prince Herman of Saxe-Weimar, with issue of four sons and two daughters. He has a number of cousins, one of them being the late Duke of Teck, who was married to the English Princess Mary of Cambridge, who died in 1897.

The French Pretenders.

BONAPARTIST.

Of the Emperor Napoleon I. and his brothers Joseph and Louis, male issue is now extinct. The Emperor's brothers Lucien and Jerôme are represented by the following living descendants, and they constitute the present Imperialist house of France:

Prince Victor Napoleon (of the house of Jerôme), born July 18, 1862, is the son of the late Prince Napoleon (who died March 18, 1891) and the Princess Clotilde, sister of the late King Humbert of Italy. The Prince has been recognized by his party as the undisputed head of the Bonaparte family. He lives in Brussels and is morganatically married, and has had three children. His only brother, Prince Louis Napoleon, born 1864, is a general in the Russian Army, and is unmarried. His sister, Princess Letitia, born 1866, is the widow of Prince Amadeus of Italy, her own uncle, by whom she had a son, Prince Humbert, born 1889.

The late aunt of Prince Victor Napoleon, the Princess Mathilde, born 1820; married, 1840, Prince Demidoff of Russia; died in 1904 without children.

Prince Charles Napoleon, brother of the late Cardinal Bonaparte, who died February 12, 1899, was the last representative of the eldest son of Napoleon's brother Lucien, in the male line. He was born 1839; was married and had two daughters—Marie, wife of Lieutenant Gotti, of the Italian Army, and Eugénie, unmarried. He had three sisters, married respectively to the Marquis of Roccagivoine, Count Primoli, and Prince Gabrelli, who have descendants.

Prince Roland Bonaparte is the only living male cousin of Prince Charles Napoleon. He is a son of the late Prince Pierre Napoleon Bonaparte; was born 1858; married, 1880, the daughter of Blanc, one of the proprietors of the Monte Carlo gambling-hell. His wife died in 1882, leaving him a daughter and a fortune. He has one sister, Jeanne, born 1861, and married to the Marquis de Villeneuve.

Ex-Empress Eugénie, widow of Emperor Napoleon III., was a daughter of Count Cyprien de Montijo, a Spanish grandee, and was born May 5, 1826. She married 1853. Became a widow, 1873. Her only son, Prince Louis Napoleon, was killed in Zululand in 1879.

BOURBON—ORLEANIST.

Robert, Duke of Orleans, born 1869, succeeded his father, the late Count of Paris, in 1894, as the head of the royal family of France. He married, in 1896, the Archduchess Marie-Dorothea, daughter of the Archduke Joseph, cousin of the Emperor of Austria. His mother (still living) was the Spanish Infanta Louise of Montpensier, and he has one brother, the Duke of Montpensier, and four sisters, the eldest of the latter being the Princess Amelie, who is married to the King of Portugal, and the second, Helena, who is married to the Duke of Aosta, nephew of the late King Humbert of Italy, and the third, Isabel, married to the Duke of Guise, son of the Duke of Chartres.

The only uncle of the Duke of Orleans is the Duke of Chartres, born 1840, and married to a daughter of the Prince of Joinville. The issue are two daughters and two sons, the eldest son being Prince Henry, born 1867 (died at Saigon, Cochin-China, in 1901); the second, the Duke of Guise; the eldest daughter, Princess Marie, being married to Prince Waldemar of Denmark, and the second daughter, Princess Marguerite, being married (in 1896) to Patrice MacMahon, Duke of Magenta.

The grand uncles of the Duke of Orleans (who were the sons of King Louis Philippe) are all dead. They were the Prince of Joinville, born 1818, died 1900, married to a daughter of Pedro I. of Brazil, and had one daughter and one son, the Duke of Penthièvre, born 1845; Henry, Duke of Aumale, born 1822, died (childless) 1897; Anthony, Duke of Montpensier, born 1824, died 1890 (married, 1852, a sister of Queen Isabella of Spain, and had a daughter, the wife of the Count of Paris, and a son, Prince Anthony, born 1866, who married, 1888, his cousin, the Infanta Eulalie of Spain), and Louis, Duke of Nemours, born 1814, died 1896. He was the father of two daughters, the Princess Crartoryska, deceased, and Princess Blanche of Orleans, and two sons, the eldest being the Count of Eu, born 1842, married to a daughter of Pedro II. of Brazil, and having three children, and the second the Duke of Alençon, born 1844, and married to a Bavarian princess (who was burned in the Paris bazaar fire in 1897), and having two children.

By the death of the Count of Chambord, in 1883, the elder line of the Bourbons of France became extinct, and the right of succession merged in the Count of Paris, grandson of King Louis Philippe, representative of the younger, or Orleans line.

The British Empire.

THE UNITED KINGDOM.

Countries.	Area in Square Miles.	How Acquired by England.	Date.	Population.
England	50,839	.....	....	32,526,075
Wales	7,470	Conquest	1282	
Scotland	29,785	Union	1603	4,471,957
Ireland	32,583	Conquest	1172	4,456,546
Islands	302	.....	....	150,599
Total	120,979	.....	.....	41,605,177

COLONIES AND DEPENDENCIES.

Europe:				
Gibraltar	2	Conquest	1704	27,460
Malta, etc.	122	Treaty cession	1814	188,141
Asia:				
India (including Burmah)	1,800,258	Conquest	Begun 1757	294,360,356
		Transfer from E. India Co.	1858	
Ceylon	25,365	Treaty cession	1801	3,578,333
Cyprus	3,584	Convention with Turkey	1878	237,022
Aden and Socotra	3,070	(Aden) conquest	1839	44,000
Straits Settlements	1,500	Treaty cession	1785-1824	272,249
Hong Kong	30½	Treaty cession	1841	386,159
Labuan	31	Treaty cession	1846	8,411
British North Borneo	31,000	Cession to Company	1877	175,000
Africa:				
Cape Colony	276,800	Treaty cession	1588, 1814	2,433,000
Natal and Zululand	29,200	Annexation	1843	925,118
St. Helena	47	Conquest	1673	3,342
Ascension	38	Annexation	1815	380
Sierra Leone	4,000	Settlement	1787	76,655
British Guinea, Gold Coast, etc.	339,900	Treaty cession	1872	23,455,000
Mauritius, etc.	1,063	Conquest and cession	1810, 1814	392,500
British South and East Africa	1,989,247	Conquest and cession	1870-1890	14,911,000
Transvaal	119,139	Conquest	1900	1,091,156
Orange River Colony	48,326	Conquest	1900	207,503
America:				
Ontario and Quebec	612,735	Conquest	1759-60	
New Brunswick	27,985	Treaty cession	1763	
Nova Scotia	21,428	Conquest	1627	
Manitoba	73,732	Settlement	1813	5,371,315
British Columbia, etc	372,630	Transfer to Crown	1858	
Northwest Territories	2,634,880	Charter to Company	1670	
Prince Edward Island	2,184	Conquest	1745	
Newfoundland	42,200	Treaty cession	1713	217,037
British Guiana	104,000	Conquest and cession	1803-1814	294,000
British Honduras	7,562	Conquest	1798	37,479
Jamaica	4,193	Conquest	1655	771,900
Trinidad and Tobago	1,754	Conquest	1797	279,700
Barbados	166	Settlement	1605	195,600
Bahamas	5,794	Settlement	1629	54,358
Bermuda	19	Settlement	1612	17,536
Other Islands	8,742	.....	.....	255,000
Australasia:				
New South Wales	310,700	Settlement	1788	1,379,700
Victoria	87,884	Settlement	1832	1,208,710
South Australia	903,690	Settlement	1836	364,800
Queensland	668,497	Settlement	1824	510,520
Western Australia	975,876	Settlement	1828	194,800
Tasmania	26,215	Settlement	1803	174,230
New Zealand	104,032	Purchase	1845	787,660
Fiji	7,423	Cession from the natives	1874	120,950
New Guinea (British)	88,460	Annexation	1884	350,000

Estimates of area and present population are by Whitaker, and in some cases by the "Statesman's Year-Book," except for British Africa and the late accessions there, which are corrected by Ravenstein's figures. The entire population of the empire, according to the estimates of the "Statesman's Year-Book," is 396,968,798, and the total area, 11,286,344. The East Indian possessions extend over a territory larger than the continent of Europe without Russia; but the North American possessions are greater still, and, inclusive of Hudson's Bay and the great lakes, have a larger area than the whole of Europe. British Africa and Australasia are the next possessions in size.

POPULATION OF THE UNITED KINGDOM BY SUCCESSIVE CENSUSES.

	1831.	1841.	1851.	1861.	1871.	1881.	1891.	1901.
England	13,090,523	15,002,443	16,921,888	18,954,444	21,495,131	24,613,926	27,499,984	32,526,075
Wales	806,274	911,705	1,005,721	1,111,780	1,217,135	1,360,513	1,501,034	
Scotland	2,364,386	2,620,184	2,888,742	3,062,294	3,360,018	3,735,573	4,033,103	4,471,957
Ireland	7,767,401	8,196,597	6,574,278	5,798,967	5,412,377	5,174,836	4,706,448	4,456,546
Total	24,028,584	26,730,929	27,390,629	28,927,485	31,484,661	34,884,848	*37,888,439	†41,605,177

* Including 147,870 inhabitants of islands in the United Kingdom. † Including 150,599 in islands.

The British Royal Family.

DECEMBER 1, 1906.

EDWARD VII., "by the grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions Beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India," was born November 9, 1841, and succeeded his mother January 22, 1901. He was married to the Princess Alexandra of Denmark (born December 1, 1844), March 10, 1863. In the following table their children and grandchildren are enumerated: [Children in SMALL CAPS. Their children follow.]

Name.	Born	Died.	Married.	Date.
1. ALBERT VICTOR, DUKE OF CLARENCE.	1864	1892		
2. GEORGE FREDERICK, PRINCE OF WALES	1865	.....	Princess Victoria Mary of Teck	1893
Edward Albert	1894	.....		
Albert Frederick	1895	.....		
Victoria Alexandra	1897	.....		
Henry William	1900	.....		
George Edward	1902	.....		
John Charles	1905	.....		
3. LOUISE VICTORIA, DUCHESS OF FIFE.	1867	.....	Duke of Fife	1889
Alexandra Victoria	1891	.....		
Maud Alexandra	1893	.....		
4. VICTORIA ALEXANDRA	1868	.....		
5. MAUD, QUEEN OF NORWAY	1869	.....	King Haakon VII. of Norway	1896
Olaf Alexander Edward	1903	.....		
6. ALEXANDER	1871	1871		
OTHER DESCENDANTS OF THE LATE QUEEN VICTORIA.*				
1. VICTORIA ADELAIDE, PRINCESS ROYAL.	1840	1901	Crown Prince of Prussia (succ. as German Emperor, March, 1888. Died June, 1888)	1858
Frederick William (succ. as German Emperor, June, 1888). (*Issue*, 6 sons, 1 daughter)	1859	.....	Princess Augusta of Schleswig-Holstein	1881
Charlotte. (*Issue*, 1 daughter)	1860	.....	Prince of Saxe-Meiningen	1878
Henry. (*Issue*, 2 sons)	1862	.....	Princess Irene of Hesse	1888
Sigismund	1864	1866		
Victoria	1866	.....	Prince Adolphus of Schaumburg-Lippe	1890
Joachim	1868	1879		
Sophia Dorothea. (*Issue*, 3 sons, 2 dau.)	1870	.....	Duke of Sparta, son of King of the Greeks.	1889
Margaret. (*Issue*, 6 sons)	1872	.....	Prince Frederick Charles of Hesse	1893
3. ALICE MAUD MARY, GRAND DUCHESS OF HESSE.	1843	1878	Louis IV., Grand Duke of Hesse (died March 13, 1892)	1862
Victoria Alberta. (*Issue*, 2 sons, 1 daughter)	1863	.....	Prince Louis of Battenberg	1884
Elizabeth	1864	.....	Grand Duke Sergius of Russia	1884
Irene Marie. (*Issue*, 2 sons)	1866	.....	Prince Henry of Prussia	1888
Ernest Louis, Grand Duke of Hesse. (*Issue*, 1 son, 1 daughter)	1868	.....	Princess Victoria of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha.	1894
Frederick William	1870	1873		
Alice Victoria. (*Issue*, 1 son 4 dau.)	1872	.....	Emperor Nicholas II. of Russia	1894
Mary Victoria	1874	1878		
4. ALFRED, DUKE OF SAXE-COBURG-GOTHA, DUKE OF EDINBURGH.	1844	1900	Grand Duchess Marie, daughter of Alexander II., Emperor of Russia	1874
Alfred Alexander	1874	1899		
Marie Alexandra Victoria. (*Issue*, 2 sons, 2 daughters)	1875	.....	Ferdinand, Crown Prince of Roumania	1893
Victoria Melita. (*Issue*, 1 son, 1 dau.)	1876	.....	(†) Grand Duke Cyril of Russia	1905
Alexandra Louise. (*Issue*, 1 son, 3 daughters).	1878	.....	Hereditary Prince of Hohenlohe-Langenburg	1896
Beatrice	1884	.....		
5. HELENA, PRINCESS CHRISTIAN	1846	.....	Pr. Fred. Chris. of Schleswig-Holstein	1866
Christian Victor	1867	1900		
Albert John	1869	.....		
Victoria Louise	1870	.....		
Louise Augusta	1872	.....	‡ Prince Aribert of Anhalt-Dessau	1891
Harold	1876	1876		
6. LOUISE, DUCHESS OF ARGYLL	1848	.....	Duke of Argyll	1871
7. ARTHUR, DUKE OF CONNAUGHT	1850	.....	Princess Louise of Prussia	1879
Margaret. (*Issue*, 1 son)	1882	.....	Prince Gustavus Adolphus of Sweden	1905
Arthur Patrick	1883	.....		
Victoria Patricia	1886	.....		
8. LEOPOLD, DUKE OF ALBANY	1853	1884	Princess Helena of Waldeck-Pyrmont	1882
Alice Mary. (*Issue*, 1 daughter)	1883	.....	Prince Alexander of Teck	1904
Leopold, 2d Duke of Albany, Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha (*Issue*, 1 son)	1884	.....	Princess Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein-Glücksburg	1905
9. BEATRICE MARY VICTORIA FEODORE.	1857	.....	Prince Henry of Battenberg (died 1896).	1885
Alexander Albert	1886	.....		
Victoria Eugénie Julia Ena	1887	.....	King Alphonso XIII. of Spain	1906
Leopold Arthur Louis	1889	.....		
Maurice Victor Donald	1891	.....		

First cousins of the late Queen Victoria in the paternal line were the Duke of Cambridge, born 1819, died 1904; Augusta, Duchess of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, born 1822, and Mary Adelaide, Duchess of Teck, born 1822, died 1897. The Queen also had a large number of cousins through her mother, the Duchess of Kent. Whitaker's Peerage has a list of over 240 living blood relatives of the late Queen. *[Children in SMALL CAPS. Their children follow.] †Second marriage, her first husband was Ernest Louis, Grand Duke of Hesse, married 1894, from whom she was divorced. The children are by first husband. ‡ Marriage dissolved in 1900.

Order of Succession to the British Throne.

THE following is the order of succession to the British throne (January, 1907) to the last of the living descendants of George III. Failing all these the succession would fall to the other descendants of the preceding British kings going backward in regular order. Every future new birth among the descendants of Victoria and George III. in the line below takes its relative place therein.

DESCENDANTS OF KING EDWARD VII.

1 Prince of Wales, son.
2 Prince Edward of Wales, grandson.
3 Prince Albert of Wales, grandson.
4 Prince Henry of Wales, grandson.
5 Prince George Edward of Wales, grandson.
6 Prince John of Wales, grandson.
7 Princess Victoria of Wales, granddaughter.
8 The Princess Royal, Duchess of Fife, daughter.
9 Princess Alexandra (Duff) granddaughter.
10 Princess Maud (Duff) granddaughter.
11 Princess Victoria of United Kingdom, daughter.
12 Queen of Norway, daughter.
13 Crown Prince of Norway, grandson.

DESCENDANTS OF QUEEN VICTORIA.

14 Grand Duchess Cyril of Russia, granddaughter.
15 Hereditary Princess of Hohenlohe-Langenburg, granddaughter.
16 Prince Gottfried of Hohenlohe-Langenburg, great grandson.
17 Princess Maria of Hohenlohe-Langenburg, great-granddaughter.
18 Princess Alexandra of Hohenlohe-Langenburg, great-granddaughter.
19 Princess Irma of Hohenlohe-Langenburg, great-granddaughter.
20 Princess Beatrice of Saxe-Coburg, granddaughter.
21 The Duke of Connaught, son.
22 Prince Arthur of Connaught, grandson.
23 Princess Gustavus of Sweden, granddaughter.
24 Prince Gustavus Adolphus of Sweden, great-grandson.
25 Princess Patricia of Connaught, granddaughter.
26 The Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, grandson.
27 Prince (Son of No. 26), great-grandson.
28 Princess Alice of Teck, granddaughter.
29 Princess May Helen of Teck, great-granddaughter.
30 The German Emperer, grandson.
31 The Crown Prince of Germany, great-grandson.
32 Prince Wilhelm of Germany, great-great-grandson.
33 Prince Eitel-Frederick of Prussia, great grandson.
34 Prince Adalbert of Prussia, great-grandson.
35 Prince Augustus of Prussia, great-grandson.
36 Prince Oscar of Prussia, great-grandson.
37 Prince Jocchim of Prussia, great-grandson.
38 Princess Victoria of Prussia, great granddaughter.
39 Prince Henry of Prussia, grandson.
40 Prince Waldemar of Prussia, great-grandson.
41 Prince Sigismund of Prussia, great-grandson.
42 Hereditary Prince of Saxe-Meiningen, granddaughter.
43 Princess Heinrich of Reuss, great-granddaughter.
44 Princess Adolphus of Schomburg-Lippe, granddaughter.
45 Crown Princess of Greece, granddaughter.
46 Prince George of Greece, great-grandson.
47 Prince Alexander of Greece, great grandson.
48 Prince Paul of Greece, great-grandson.
49 Princess Helena of Greece, great-granddaughter.
50 Princess Eirene of Greece, great-granddaughter.
51 Princess Frederick Charles of Hesse, granddaughter.
52 Prince Frederick Wilhelm of Hesse, great-grandson.
53 Prince Maximilian of Hesse, great-grandson.
54 Prince Philip of Hesse, great-grandson.
55 Prince Wolfgang of Hesse, great-grandson.
56 Prince Richard of Hesse, great-grandson.
57 Prince Christoph of Hesse, great-grandson.
58 Grand Duke of Hesse, grandson.
59 Prince (Son of No. 58), great-grandson.
60 Princess Louise of Battenberg, granddaughter.
61 Prince George of Battenberg, great-grandson.
62 Prince Louis of Battenberg, grandson.
63 Princess Andrew of Greece, great-granddaughter.
64 Princess Margaret of Greece, great-great-granddaughter.
65 Princess Louisa of Battenberg, great-granddaughter.
66 Grand Duchess Serius of Prussia, granddaughter.
67 Princess Henry of Prussia (Wife of No. 39), granddaughter.
68 The Empress of Russia, granddaughter.
69 The Tsarevitch, great-grandson.
70 The Grand Duchess Olga of Russia, great-granddaughter.
71 The Grand Duchess Tatiana of Russia, great-granddaughter.
72 The Grand Duchess Marie of Russia, great-granddaughter.
73 The Grand Duchess Anastasia of Russia, great-granddaughter.
74 Princess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, daughter.
75 Prince Albert of Schleswig-Holstein, grandson.
76 Princess Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein, granddaughter.
77 Princess Louise of Schleswig-Holstein, granddaughter.
78 Princess Louise, Duchess of Argyll, daughter.
79 Princess Henry of Battenberg, daughter.
80 Prince Alexander of Battenberg, grandson.
81 Prince Leopold of Battenberg, grandson.
82 Prince Maurice of Battenberg, grandson.
83 The Queen of Spain, granddaughter.

DESCENDANTS OF KING GEORGE III.

83 The Duke of Cumberland, great-grandson.
84 Prince George of Cumberland, great-great-grandson.
85 Prince Ernest of Cumberland, great-great-grandson.
86 Princess Maximilian of Baden, great-great-granddaughter.
87 Princess Marie of Baden, great-great-great-granddaughter.
88 Grand Duchess of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, great great-granddaughter.
89 Princess Olga of Cumberland, great-great-granddaughter.
90 Baroness von Pawel Rammingen, great-granddaughter.
91 Dowager Grand Duchess of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, granddaughter.
92 The Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, great-grandson.
93 Hereditary Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, great-great-grandson.
94 Duke Charles of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, great-great-grandson.
95 Duchess Marie of Mecklenburg-Strelitz (Countess Jametel), great-great-granddaughter.
96 Son of No. 95, great-great-great-grandson.
97 Duchess August (Princess Militza of Montenegro), great-great-granddaughter.
98 The Duke of Teck, great-grandson.
99 Prince George of Teck, great-great-grandson.
100 Princess Victoria of Teck, great-great-granddaughter.
101 Princess Helena of Teck, great-great-granddaughter.
102 Prince Francis of Teck, great-grandson.
103 Prince Alexander of Teck (Husband of No. 28), great-grandson.
104 Princess of Wales.

PRECEDING SUCCESSION TO THE THRONE.

In the year 1066, Harold, the last of the Saxon kings, being slain in battle, William the Conqueror, as he was afterwards called, seized the throne by right of conquest, and the succession passed from him to his second son, William, and then to his third son, Henry I. On the death of the latter a war ensued between his granddaughter Matilda and his nephew Stephen, which resulted in favor of the latter. On Stephen's death the crown reverted to Matilda's son, Henry II., who was succeeded by his second son, Richard I. He dying without children, Henry's fourth son, John, succeeded, who was followed by his son, Henry III. He in turn was followed by his eldest son, Edward I., who was in succession followed by his son and grandson, Edward II. and Edward III. The son of Edward III. dying in his father's lifetime, a grandson, Richard II., succeeded, and in his reign were sown the seeds of the Wars of the Roses, which were afterwards to bear such ill fruit.

Richard II. was deposed by Henry IV., who was the eldest son of a younger brother of his father. Henry IV. was succeeded by his son, Henry V., and he by his son, Henry VI., who was deposed by Edward IV., who claimed the throne by right of descent from Lionel, third son of Edward III., and who was an elder brother of John of Gaunt, the father of Henry IV. Edward IV. was succeeded by his son, Edward V., who died an infant, and then by his brother, Richard III., who was slain in the battle of Bosworth Field, fought between him and Henry Tudor, great-great-grandson of John of Gaunt by his third wife, Katherine Swynford. Henry ascended the throne under the title of Henry VII., and married Elizabeth, the daughter of Edward IV., and thus united the two houses of York and Lancaster and put an end to the Wars of the Roses.

Henry VII. was followed by his son, Henry VIII., who was succeeded in turn by his three children, Edward VI., Mary I., and Elizabeth, at whose death the crown fell to James VI. of Scotland, great-grandson of Margaret, eldest daughter of Henry VII. of England, who ascended the throne of England under the title of James I. On his death his third son ascended as Charles I., but he

was beheaded in 1649 by Cromwell, who was made Protector until his death in 1660, when the eldest son of Charles came to the throne as Charles II. and he was followed by his brother, James II. The latter abdicated in 1688, and was succeeded by a nephew, who had married the eldest daughter of James, and the two reigned under their joint names as William III. and Mary II.

On their death James II.'s second daughter, Anne, ascended, and she dying childless the crown fell to the Elector of Hanover, who was grandson of Elizabeth, daughter of James I. of England. This Prince, George I., was succeeded by his son, George II., who was succeeded by his grandson, George III. After a longer reign than any previous English monarch, this king was succeeded by his eldest son, George IV., and by his third son, William IV., both of whom dying childless, the crown fell to Victoria, only child of Edward, fourth son of George III., who ascended the throne in 1837, and she was succeeded on her death by her eldest son, the present sovereign.

The Inter-Parliamentary Union

CONFERENCE IN LONDON IN 1906.

THE Fourteenth Conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union was opened in the Palace of Westminster at London, on July 23, 1906, and lasted three days. Representatives from all the parliaments of Europe, from the United States Congress, and from those of several other American governments, were present, to the number of five hundred persons in all. Lord Weardale (Sir Philip Stanhope) presided. The United States delegation was headed by Representative Richard Bartholdt, of Missouri, and William J. Bryan occupied a seat on the platform.

The president, Lord Weardale, in opening the conference alluded to the presence of the delegates from the Russian Douma, which had just been dissolved by Imperial decree, and gave them a warm welcome. Whereupon the entire body of delegates arose, and turning toward the Russians enthusiastically echoed the sentiment with prolonged cheering.

Lord Weardale also incidentally mentioned President Roosevelt as having been associated with the Union in the work of peace. The British Premier, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, in reply, reminded his hearers that King Edward had always been a strong advocate of peace. The British government, he said, was in entire sympathy with the object of the conference, whose work had already aroused among the nations an active feeling in favor of peace. The world, he added, had far too long been nothing less than a huge military camp.

The Premier especially greeted the members of the Russian parliament present, and also paid a tribute to Emperor Nicholas, who had done so much toward the enhancement of ideas of peace. It could, he thought, be safely asserted that the Russian parliament, although dissolved, was sure to again come into existence. Then the Premier, in a sudden excess of enthusiasm, shouted: "La Douma est morte! Vive la Douma!" ("The Russian parliament is dead! Long live the Russian parliament!") The delegates rose and cheered for some minutes.

M. Kovalevsky, on behalf of the delegation from the Douma, arose and announced that the delegation must necessarily retire on account of the dissolution of that body. He said: "We came here in behalf of the Russian nation to partake in the great work of the conference. The Russian people desire peace. The mission of the Russian parliament was to snatch a great people from a regime of violence, and substitute for it a sense of reality, liberty and justice. We hoped to take an active part in your work, but our mission comes to a sudden end, as, our parliament having been dissolved, we are no longer official representatives. Our sympathy remains. We return home with the determination to continue the great struggle for freedom, liberty, and justice." The Russians then withdrew amid the protests of many delegates from other countries.

The conference discussed for some time the report of the commission on the American proposals for an International Congress and a model arbitration treaty to be submitted to the next conference at the Hague. Mr. Bartholdt advocated the transformation of the Hague Conference into a permanent body to meet at stated periods and to create a council for the codification and development of international law. Mr. Bartholdt said: "What we want is a world organization and a system of law, in order to replace arbitrary power in international relations."

The former Austrian Minister of Commerce, Herr von Plener, presented the report of the Brussels commission, giving the proposed model treaty of arbitration. He said that while it was impossible to recommend the American proposal in its entirety some of the features were good, notably the means by which it proposes to decrease the cost of arbitration. He moved the adoption of the model treaty as amended by the commission, together with a recommendation urging the powers, when arbitration is impossible, to have recourse, singly or jointly, to the mediation of a third power before declaring war.

At this juncture William J. Bryan offered the following resolution:

If a disagreement should arise between the contracting parties, which is not one to be submitted to arbitration, they shall not resort to any act of hostility before separately or jointly inviting, as the cause may necessitate, the formation of an international commission of inquiry or mediation on the part of one or more friendly powers. This requisition will take place if necessary according to Article 8 of the Hague Convention for the peaceful settlement of international conflicts.

Herr Von Plener's recommendation and Mr. Bryan's resolution were referred to the second day's session.

The conference adopted the following proposals of the Brussels Commission:

First—That it would be advantageous to give the Hague Conference a more permanent influence in the organized functions of diplomacy, and that the powers should agree in establishing periodical meetings of the conference.

Second—That in naming their representatives to the second Hague Conference the powers may usefully give them instructions to ascertain the best means of constituting a consultative commission charged with the duty of preparing the codification and development of international law.

On the second day Mr. Bryan supported his resolution with a strong speech which was much applauded, and the resolution was unanimously adopted. Herr Von Plener's recommendation was also accepted.

On the third day the conference, after a prolonged debate, adopted the following statement of views:

The Interparliamentary Union, now assembled in London, expresses the view that the second Hague Conference should:

First—By treaty define contraband of war as being restricted to arms, munitions of war and explosives.

Second—Reassert and confirm the principle that neither a ship carrying contraband of war nor other goods aboard such ship not being contraband of war may be destroyed.

Third—Affirm that even between belligerents private property should be as immune at sea as it is on land.

The conference also adopted a resolution in favor of the discussion by the Hague Conference of means to cut down the "intolerable expenditure on armaments."

Another resolution provided that each national group shall apply to its own government to grant funds to aid future conferences of the Interparliamentary Union.

The decision as to the time and place of the next conference was left in the hands of the International Council. It is expected that the meeting will be held in Berlin in 1908.

The conference then ended its sessions.

The British Government.

THE MINISTRY.

DECEMBER 1, 1906.

The Present Liberal Ministry.		The Late Unionist Ministry.
Sir Henry C. Bannerman	*Prime Minister.*	Arthur J. Balfour.
Marquis of Ripon	*First Lord of the Treasury.*	Marquis of Salisbury.
Sir. Edward Grey	*Lord Privy Seal.*	Marquis of Lansdowne.
Lord Loreburn	*Foreign Secretary.*	Earl of Halsbury.
Earl of Crewe	*Lord High Chancellor.*	Marquis of Londonderry.
Herbert Henry Asquith, K.C.	*President of the Council.*	Austen Chamberlain.
Herbert John Gladstone	*Chancellor of the Exchequer.*	Aretas Akers Douglas.
Earl of Elgin	*Home Secretary.*	Hon. Alfred Lyttelton.
Richard Burdon Haldane	*Colonial Secretary.*	Hugh O. Arnold Forster.
John Morley	*Secretary for War.*	Hon. St. John Brodrick.
John Sinclair	*Secretary for India.*	Marquis of Linlithgow.
Lord Tweedmouth	*Secretary for Scotland.*	Earl Cawdor.
David Lloyd-George	*First Lord of the Admiralty.*	Marquis of Salisbury.
John Burns	*President Board of Trade.*	Gerald William Balfour.
Sir Henry Hartley Fowler	*Pres. Local Government Board.*	Sir W. H. Walrond.
Sydney C. Buxton	*Chancellor Duchy Lancaster.*	Lord Stanley.
James Bryce	*Postmaster-General.*	Walter Hume Long.
Sir Samuel Walker, Bart.	*Chief Secretary for Ireland.*	Lord Ashbourne.
Earl Carrington	*Lord Chancellor for Ireland.*	Hon. Ailwyn Fellowes.
Lewis Vernon Harcourt	*President Board of Agriculture.*	Marquis of Londonderry.
	First Commissioner of Works.	
	President of Board of Education.	
Joseph Albert Pease	*Lords Commissioners of the Treasury.*	Hon. Edmund Talbot.
John Herbert Lewes		H. W. Forster.
Freeman Freeman Thomas		Lord Balcarres.
Reginald McKenna	*Joint Secs. Treasury.*	Sir A. Acland Hood.
George Whitelaw		Victor Cavendish.
Richard Knight Causton	*Paymaster-General.*	Sir Savile Crossley, Bart.
Herbert Louis Samuel	*Political Secretary Home Office.*	Hon. Thomas Cochrane.
Lord Fitzmaurice	*Political Secretary Foreign Office.*	Earl Percy.
Winston L. S. Churchill	*Political Secretary Colonial Office.*	Duke of Marlborough.
John E. Ellis	*Political Secretary India Office.*	Marquis of Bath.
Earl of Portsmouth	*Political Secretary War Office.*	Earl of Donoughmore.
John Lawson Walton, K.C.	*Attorney-General.*	Sir Robert B. Finlay, K. C.
W. S. Robson, K.C.	*Solicitor-General.*	Sir Edward Carson, K. C.

HOUSEHOLD OFFICIALS.

Earl of Liverpool	*Lord Steward.*	Earl of Pembroke.
Viscount Althorp	*Lord Chamberlain.*	Earl of Clarendon.
Earl of Sefton	*Master of the Horse.*	Duke of Portland.
	Master of the Buckhounds.	Lord Chesham.

SCOTLAND.

John Sinclair	*Secretary and Keeper of Great Seal.*	Marquis of Linlithgow.
Lord Dunedin	*Lord Justice-General.*	Lord Kinross.
Thomas Shaw, K.C.	*Lord Advocate.*	Charles Scott Dickson, K. C.
	Keeper of the Privy Seal.	Earl of Leven and Melville.
Lord Kingsburgh	*Lord Justice Clerk.*	Lord Kingsburgh (Macdonald).
	Lord Clerk Register.	Duke of Montrose.
Alexander Ure, K.C.	*Solicitor-General.*	James Avon Clyde, K. C.

IRELAND.

Earl of Aberdeen	*Lord-Lieutenant.*	Earl Dudley (not in the Cabinet
James Bryce	*Chief Secretary.*	W. H. Long (in the Cabinet).
Sir Antony Patrick Mac Donnell	*Under-Secretary.*	Sir Antony Patrick MacDonnell.
Sir Samuel Walker, Bart.	*Lord Chancellor.*	Lord Ashbourne.
Richard Robert Cherry, K.C.	*Attorney-General.*	John Atkinson, K. C.

COURTS OF LAW.

HOUSE OF LORDS—*Lord High Chancellor*, Lord Loreburn, and such peers of Parliament as are holding or have held high judicial office.

LORDS OF APPEAL IN ORDINARY—Lords Macnaghten, Davey, Robertson, and Atkinson.

COURT OF APPEALS—*Ex-Officio Judges*, The Lord High Chancellor, the Lord Chief Justice of England, the Master of the Rolls, and the President of the Probate, Divorce, and Admiralty Division. *Master of the Rolls*, Sir Richard Henn Collins. *Lords Justices*, Sir Roland Vaughan Williams, Sir Herbert Hardy Cozens-Hardy, Sir H. Burton Buckley, Sir John Fletcher Moulton. Sir George Farwell,

HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE, CHANCERY DIVISION—*President*, The Lord High Chancellor. *Justices*, Sir Arthur Kekewich, Sir Matthew Ingle Joyce, Sir C. Swinfen Eady, Sir T. Rolls Warrington, Sir Ralph Neville, Sir Robert John Parker.

HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE, KING'S BENCH DIVISION—*Lord Chief Justice of England*, Lord Alverstone. *Justices*, Sir Alfred Wills, Sir William Grantham, Sir John Compton Lawrance, Sir William Rann Kennedy, Sir Edward Ridley, Sir John C. Bigham, Sir Charles John Darling, Sir Arthur M. Channel, Sir Walter Phillimore Bart., Sir Thomas T. Bucknill, Sir Joseph Walton, Sir Arthur Richard Jelf, Sir Reginald More Bray, Sir Alfred T. Lawrence, Sir Henry Sutton.

HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE, PROBATE, DIVORCE, AND ADMIRALTY DIVISION—*President*, Sir John Gorell Barnes. *Justice*, Sir Henry Bargrave Deane.

COURT OF ARCHES—*Judge*, Sir Lewis Tonna Dibdin.

BANKRUPTCY COURT—*Judge*, Sir J. C. Bigham. *Registrars*, J. R. Brougham, H. S. Giffard, John E. Linklater, Herbert J. Hope, Henry J. Hood.

This and the following pages of information about the British Empire have been revised for THE WORLD ALMANAC for 1907 by the Editor of Whitaker's Almanack, London.

THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT—*Continued.*

ARMY.

COUNCIL.

Secretary of State for War.....Rt. Hon. R. B. Haldane, K. C., M. P.

Chief of the General Staff—Gen. Hon. Sir N. G. Lyttelton.
Adjutant-General—Lieut.-Gen. C. W. H. Douglas, C. B.
Quartermaster-General—Gen. Sir W. G. Nicholson, K. C. B.
Master-General of the Ordnance—Maj.-Gen. Sir J. W. Murray, R. A.
Civil Member—Earl of Portsmouth.
Finance Member—T. R. Buchanan.
Secretary—Col. Sir E. W. D. Ward.

FIELD MARSHALS.

Sir Frederick Paul Haines, Royal Scots Fusiliers.
Viscount Wolseley, Colonel Royal Horse Guards.
Earl Roberts, V. C., Colonel Irish Guards.
H. M. German Emperor, Col. 1st (Royal) Drag.
H. R. H. Duke of Connaught, Inspector-General of the Forces.
Sir Evelyn Wood, V. C.
Sir George White, V.C., Col. Gordon Highlanders.
H. I. M. Emperor of Austria-Hungary.

GENERALS—ACTIVE LIST.

H. R. H. Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein.
H. R. H. Duke of Cumberland.
Viscount Kitchener of Khartoum, G. C. B.
H. R. H. Prince of Wales, K. G.
Sir F. W. Forestier-Walker.
Sir C. M. Clarke, Bart.
C. H. Scafe.
Lord Grenfell, G. C. B.
Sir Edward Stedman, K. C. B.
Lord Methuen, G. C. B.
H. M. King of Spain.
G. F. Pengelley.
Sir T. Kelley-Kenny, G. C. B.
Sir Archibald Hunter, K. C. B.
Hon. Sir Neville Lyttelton, K. C. B.
Sir George Luck, K. C. B.
Sir Alfred Gaselee, G. C. I. E.
Christopher S. S. Sagan, R. M. L. I.
Sir W. G. Nicholson, K. C. B.

NAVY.

LORDS COMMISSIONERS OF THE ADMIRALTY.—*First Lord*, Rt. Hon. Lord Tweedmouth; *Senior Naval Lord*, Admiral of the Fleet, Sir John Fisher; *Second Naval Lord*, Vice-Admiral Sir Charles Carter Drury, K. C. B.; *Third Naval Lord and Controller*, Rear-Admiral H. B. Jackson; *Junior Naval Lord*, Rear-Admiral F. S. Englefield; *Civil Lord*, George Lambert.

ADMIRALS OF THE FLEET.—Sir James Elphinstone Erskine, Sir Charles F. Hotham, Lord Walter Talbot Kerr, Sir Edward Hobart Seymour, Sir John Fisher. *Honorary Admiral of the Fleet.*—H. I. M. William II., German Emperor.

ADMIRALS.—Sir Compton E. Domville, K.C.B.; Albert Hastings Markham, Sir Harry Rawson, Sir Robert Hastings Harris, Hugo Lewis Pearson, Sir Arthur Knyvet Wilson, V.C.; Sir Archibald Lucius Douglas, Sir Gerard Henry Uctred Noel, Sir Arthur Dalrymple Fanshawe, Sir D. H. Bosanquet, Sir Lewis A. Beaumont. *Honorary Admirals*—H. M. the King of Portugal, H. R. H. Prince Henry of Prussia, H. M. King of the Hellenes, H. M. King of Sweden, H. M. King of Norway.

VICE-ADMIRALS.—Rt. Hon. Lord Charles W. B. Beresford, Albert B. Jenkings, Sir James Bruce, H. R. H. Prince of Wales, Pelham Aldrich, S. C. Holland, Sir A. W. Moore, A. K. Bickford, Sir W. A. Dyke Acland, Sir C. C. Drury, E. F. Jeffreys, Sir R. N. Custance, W. H. Henderson, R. W. Craigie, Sir W. H. Fawkes, Sir G. L. Atkinson-Willes, Sir W. H. May, R. F. H. Henderson, Hon. Sir A. G. Curzon-Howe, Angus MacLeod, Sir Edmund Samuel Poë, Arthur Charles B. Bromley, John Durnford.

FLAG-OFFICERS IN COMMISSION.

Nore, *Adm.* Sir Hugo L. Pearson, K. C. B.
Portsmouth, *Adm.* Sir Archibal L. Douglas, G. C. V. O., K. C. B.
Plymouth, *Adm.* Sir Lewis A. Beaumont, K. C. B., K. C. M. G.
Queenstown, Ireland, *Rear-Adm.* George F. King-Hall.
Channel Fleet, *Adm.* Sir Arthur K. Wilson, G. C. V. O., K. C. B., V. C.
Battle Squadron, *Vice-Adm.* Sir A. G. Curzon-Howe, K.C.B., C.C.V.O., C.M.G. (Second in Command).
First Cruiser Squadron, *Rear-Adm.* George Neville, C. V. O.
Atlantic Fleet, *Vice-Adm.* Sir William H. May, K. C. V. O.
Mediterranean, *Adm.* (act.) Lord Charles W. D. Beresford, K. C. B., K. C. V. O.
N. Am. and W. Indies and Particular Service Squadron, *Vice-Adm.* Sir Day H. Bosanquet, K. C. B.
Eastern Fleet, *Adm.* Sir Arthur W. Moore, K. C. B., K. C. V. O.
Cape of Good Hope, *Vice-Adm.* John Durnford, C. B. D. S. O

THE ESTABLISHED CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

ENGLISH ARCHBISHOPS.

Trans
1903. *Canterbury*, Randall T. Davidson, *b.* 1848.
Trans.
1891. *York*, William Dalrymple Maclagan, *b.* 1826.

ENGLISH BISHOPS.

App.
1901. *London*, Arthur Foley W. Ingram, *b.* 1858.
1901. *Durham*, Handley Carr Glyn Moule, D. D., *b.* 1841.
1903. *Winchester*, Herbert Edward Ryle, *b.* 1856.
1898. *Bangor*, W. H. Williams, D. D., *b.* 184 .
1894. *Bath and Wells*, G. W. Kennion, *b.* 1846.
1904. *Birmingham*, Charles Gore, D. D., *b.* 1853.
1897. *Bristol*, George Forrest Browne, *b.* 1833.
1904. *Carlisle*, J. W. Diggle, *b.* 1847.
1888. *Chester*, Francis John Jayne, *b.* 1845.
1895. *Chichester*, Ernest R. Wilberforce, *b.* 1840.
1895. *Ely*, Frederick Henry Chase.
1903. *Exeter*, Archibald Robertson, *b.* 1853.
1905. *Gloucester*, E. C. Sumner Gibson, *b.* 1848.
1895. *Hereford*, John Percival, *b.* 1835.
1891. *Lichfield*, Hon. Augustus Legge, *b.* 1839.
1885. *Lincoln*, Edward King, *b.* 1829.
1900. *Liverpool*, Francis James Chavasse, *b.* 1846.
App.
1883. *Llandaff*, J. P. Hughes.
1903. *Manchester*, Edward A. Knox, *b.* 1854.
1895. *Newcastle*, Arthur T. Lloyd, *b.* 1844.
1893. *Norwich*, John Sheepshanks, *b.* 1834.
1901. *Oxford*, Francis Paget, *b.* 1851.
1896. *Peterborough*, Hon. Edwd. Carr Glyn, *b.* 1843.
1884. *Ripon*, William Boyd Carpenter, *b.* 1841.
1905. *Rochester*, John R. Harmer, *b.* 1857.
1903. *St. Albans*, Edgar Jacob, *b.* 1844.
1889. *St. Asaph*, Alfred George Edwards, *b.* 1848.
1897. *St. David's*, John Owen, *b.* 1853.
1885. *Salisbury*, John Wordsworth, *b.* 1843.
1892. *Sodor and Man*, Norman D. J. Straton, *b.* 1840
1905. *Southwark*, E. S. Talbot, *b.* 1844.
1904. *Southwell*, Edward Hoskyns, *b.* 1861.
1891. *Truro*, Charles Wm. Stubbs, *b.* 1845.
1897. *Wakefield*, George Rodney Eden, *b.* 1853.
1901. *Worcester*, H. W. Yeatman-Biggs, *b.* 1845.

THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT—*Continued.*

DIPLOMATIC INTERCOURSE.

Countries.	British Representatives Abroad.	Foreign Representatives in England.
Argentine Republic	William H. Doveton Haggard, C. B.	Don F. L. Dominguez.
Austria-Hungary	Rt. Hon. Sir W. E. Goschen, K. C. V. O.	Count Dietrichstein.
Belgium	Sir A. H. Hardinge, K. C. B.	Comte de Lalaing.
Brazil	Sir Henry Nevill Dering, Bart., C. B.	Joaquin A. Nabuco de Aranjo.
Chile	Arthur Stewart Raikes	Domingo Gana.
China	Sir J. N. Jordan, K. C. M. G.	Wang Ta-sieh.
Denmark	Hon. Sir Alan Johnstone, K. C. V. O.	M. F. E. de Bille.
Ecuador	William Nelthorpe Beauclerk	Don Celso Nevares.
Egypt	Rt. Hon. Earl of Cromer, G. C. B	(None.)
France	Rt. Hon. Sir F. L. Bertie, G. C. M. G.	M. Paul Cambon.
German Empire	Rt. Hon. Sir Frank C. Lascelles, G. C. B.	Count P. Wolff-Metternich.
Greece	Sir F. E. H. Elliott, G. C. V. O.	M. Metaxas.
Guatemala	L. E. Gresley Carden	Señor Machado.
Italy	Rt. Hon. Sir E. H. Egerton, G. C. M. G.	Marq. di San Giuliano.
Japan	Sir Claude M. Macdonald. G. C. M. G.	Baron Komara.
Mexico	Reginald Thomas Tower	General Gallardo.
Morocco	Gerald Augustus Lowther, C. B	(None.)
Netherlands	Sir Henry Howard, K. C. M. G., C. B.	Baron Gericke van Herwijnen.
Norway	Arthur James Herbert, C. V. O.	Fridtjof Nansen.
Persia	Cecil Arthur Spring-Rice	
Peru	William Nelthorpe Beauclerk	
Portugal	Hon. Sir Francis Hyde Villiers, K. C. M. G.	Don Carlos G. Candamo.
Russia	Sir Arthur Nicholson, Bart., G. C. M. G.	Marquis de Soveral, G. C. M. G.
Servia	James B. Whitehead	Count Benckendorff.
Siam	Ralph Paget, C. M. G.	M. Militchevitch.
Spain	Sir M. W. E. de Bunsen, G. C. V. O.	Phya Paja Nupraprandh.
Sweden	Sir Rennell Rodd, G. C. V. O.	Señor Villa Urrutia.
Switzerland	Sir Geo. F. Bonham, Bart	Count H. Wrangel.
Turkey	Rt. Hon. Sir Nicolas R. O'Conor, G. C. B.	Gaston Carlin.
United States	Sir Henry M. Durand, G. C. M. G.	Musurus Pacha.
Uruguay	Robert J. Kennedy, C. M. G.	Whitelaw Reid.

COLONIAL GOVERNORS.

Commonwealth of Australia.—Lord Northcote, G. C. I. E.
New South Wales.—Admiral Sir H. H. Rawson, K. C. B.
Victoria.—Gen. Hon. Sir R. A. J. Talbot.
South Australia.—Sir George R. Le Hunte.
Queensland.—Lord Chelmsford.
West Australia.—Admiral Sir F. G. D. Bedford.
Tasmania.—Sir Gerald Strickland.
New Zealand.—Lord Plunket.
South Africa.—Earl of Selborne, *High Com'r.*
Cape Colony.—Hon. Sir Walt. F. Hely-Hutchinson.
Natal.—Col. Sir Henry E. McCallum.
Orange River Colony.—Sir H. J. Goold-Adams, K. C. M. G.
Malta.—Gen. Sir Mansfield Clarke, Bart., G. C. B.
Canada.—Earl Grey.
Newfoundland.—Sir William MacGregor.
Jamaica.—Sir J. A. Swettenham.
Barbados.—Sir G. T. Carter.
Bahamas.—Sir W. Grey Wilson.
Bermudas.—Lt.-Gen. Sir R. MacGregor Stewart.
Trinidad.—Sir H. M. Jackson.
British Guiana.—Sir F. M. Hodgson.
Hong Kong.—Sir Matthew Nathan.
Ceylon.—Sir H. A. Blake.
Fiji.—Sir Everard F. im Thurn.
Sierra Leone.—Leslie Probyn.
Straits Settlements.—Sir J. Anderson.
Windward Islands.—R. C. Williams.
Leeward Islands.—Sir E. B. Sweet-Escott.
Falkland Islands.—William L. Allardyce.
Mauritius.—Sir C. Boyle.
Gold Coast Colony.—Sir J. P. Rodger.
British Honduras.—Br.-Gen. E. J. E. Swayne, C. B.
Lagos and Nigeria, Southern.—Sir Walter Egerton, K. C. M. G.
Gambia (West Africa)—Sir G. C. Denton, K. C. M. G.
Nigeria, Northern.—Brig.-Gen. Sir F. D. Lugard, K. C. M. G.
British East Africa.—Lt.-Col. J. H. Sadler, C. B.
Uganda.—H. H. J. Bell. C. M. G.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Viceroy and Governor-General ..... The Rt. Hon. Earl of Minto, G. M. S. I., G. M. I. E.
Governor of Madras ..... Sir Arthur Lawley, G. C. I. E.
Governor of Bombay ..... Lord Lamington, G. C. M. G.
Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal ..... Hon. Sir A. H. L. Fraser, K. C. S. I.

Secretaries to the Government of India.
Legislative.—J. M. Macpherson, C. S. I.
Home.—H. H. Risley, C. S. I.
Revenue and Agriculture.—J. Wilson, C. S. I.
Finance.—W. S. Meyer, C. I. E.
Foreign.—Sir L. W. Dane, K. C. I. E.
Army Department.—Major-Gen. A. W. L. Bayly, C. B.
Military Supply.—Col. E. W. Maconchy.
Commerce and Industry.—W. L. Harvey, C. I. E.
Public Works.—L. M. Jacob, C. S. I.
Agents to Governor-General: Central India, Maj. H. Daly, C. S. I.; *Rajputana*, E. G. Colvin; *Baluchistan*, Col. Sir A. H. McMahon, K. C. S. I.; *Khorassan*, Major P. M. Sykes.
Residents: Hyderabad, C. C. Bayley, C. S. I.; *Mysore*, S. M. Fraser, C. I. E.; *Cashmere*, Maj. Sir F. E. Younghusband, K. C. I. E.; *Baroda*, Lieut.-Col. M. J. Meade; *Nepal*, Lieut.-Col. C. W. Ravenshaw; *Gwalior*, H. V. Cobb; *Indore*, O. V. Bosanquet; *Jaipur*, Lieut.-Col. C. Herbert; *Udaipur*, C. H. A. Hill, C. I. E.

Military Establishment.

Commander-in-Chief in India.—H. E. Gen. Viscount Kitchener of Khartoum, G. C. B.
Chief of Staff, Lieut.-Gen. Sir Beauchamp Duff, K. C. V. O.
Adjutant-General, Major-Gen. A. R. Martin, C. B.
Quartermaster-General, Major-Gen. A. C. Sclater, C. B.

Lieutenant-Generals Commanding the Forces.
Northern Command.—Lieut.-Gen. Sir Bindon Blood, K. C. B.
Western Command.—Gen. Sir Archibald Hunter, K. C. B.
Eastern Command.—Gen. Sir A. Gardee, G. C. I. E.

The British Parliament.

THE supreme legislative power of the British Empire is, by its constitution, vested in Parliament. This body consists of two houses, the Lords and the Commons.

THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

The House of Lords is composed of the whole Peerage of England and of the United Kingdom, and of certain representatives of the peerages of Scotland and Ireland, but many members of these latter have also English titles which give them seats in the House. The Duke of Buccleuch sits as Earl of Doncaster, and the Duke of Leinster as Viscount Leinster. The House at present consists of 3 Princes of the Blood, 2 Archbishops, 22 Dukes, 23 Marquises, 124 Earls, 40 Viscounts, 24 Bishops, 335 Barons, 16 Scottish Representative Peers elected for each Parliament, and 28 Irish Representative Peers elected for life—in all, 617 members.

The Lord Chancellor of England is always the Speaker of the House of Lords.

A TABLE OF BRITISH DUKES.

Created.	Title.	Name.	Born.	Succeeded	Heir to Title.
1868	Abercorn*	James Hamilton, 2nd Duke	1838	1885	Marq. of Hamilton, M. P., s.
1881	Albany†	H. R. H. Leopold, 2nd Duke (*l*)	1884	1884	None.
1701	Argyll	John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, 9th Duke (*k*)	1845	1900	Lord A. Campbell, b.
1703	Atholl‡	John J. H. H. Stewart-Murray, 7th Duke	1840	1864	Marq. Tullibardine, s.
1682	Beaufort	H. A. W. Fitzroy Somerset, 9th Duke	1847	1899	Marq. of Worcester, s.
1694	Bedford	Herbrand Arthur Russell, 11th Duke	1858	1893	Marq. of Tavistock, s.
1673	Buccleuch & (1684) Queensberry‡	Wm. H. W. Montagu-Douglas-Scott, 6th Duke (*a*)	1831	1884	Earl of Dalkeith, s.
1874	Connaught†	H. R. H. Arthur William Patrick, 1st Duke	1850	....	Prince Arthur, s.
1337	Cornwall & (1892) York†	H. R. H. George, Prince of Wales	1865	....	Prince Edward, s.
1799	Cumberland†	H. R. H. Ernest Augustus, 3rd Duke (*b*)	1845	1878	Earl of Armagh, s.
1694	Devonshire	Spencer C. Cavendish, 8th Duke	1833	1891	Victor Cavendish, n.
1889	Fife	Alex. William George Duff, 1st Duke (*c*)	1849	....	Lady Alex. Duff, d.
1675	Grafton	Aug. Charles Lennox Fitzroy, 7th Duke (*d*)	1821	1882	Earl of Euston, s.
1643	Hamilton‡ and Brandon	Alfred D. Douglas-Hamilton, 13th Duke	1862	1895	Percy D. Hamilton, c.
1694	Leeds	George Godolphin Osborne, 10th Duke	1862	1895	Marq. of Carmarthen, s.
1766	Leinster*	Maurice Fitzgerald, 6th Duke (minor)	1887	1893	Lord D. Fitzgerald, b.
1719	Manchester	William Augustus Drogo Montagu (*e*)	1877	1892	Viscount Mandeville, s.
1702	Marlborough	Chas. R. J. Spencer-Churchill, 9th Duke (*f*)	1871	1892	Marq. of Blandford, s.
1707	Montrose‡	Douglas B. M. R. Graham, 5th Duke	1852	1874	Marq. of Graham, s.
1756	Newcastle	Henry P. A. Pelham-Clinton, 7th Duke	1864	1879	Lord H. Pelham-Clinton-Hope, b.
1438	Norfolk	Henry Fitzalan Howard, 15th Duke (*g*)	1847	1860	Earl Arundel & S., s.
1766	Northumberland	Henry George Percy, 7th Duke	1846	1899	Earl Percy, M. P., s.
1716	Portland	W. J. A. Cavendish-Bentinck, 6th Duke	1857	1879	Marq. of Titchfield, s.
1675	Richmond & (1876) Gordon & (1675) Lennox‡	Charles H. Gordon-Lennox, 7th Duke (*h*)	1845	1903	Earl of March, s.
1707	Roxburghe‡	Henry John Innes-Ker, 8th Duke (*m*)	1876	1892	Lord A. R. Innes-Ker, b.
1703	Rutland	Henry John Brinsley Manners, 8th Duke	1852	1906	Marq. of Granby, s.
1684	St. Albans	Charles V. de Vere Beauclerk, 11th Duke (*i*)	1870	1898	Ld Osborne Beauclerk, b
1547	Somerset	Algernon St. Maur, 15th Duke	1846	1894	Lord Percy St. Maur, b.
1833	Sutherland	Crom. Sutherland-Leveson-Gower, 4th Duke	1851	1892	Marq. of Stafford, s.
1814	Wellington	Arthur Charles Wellesley, 4th Duke (*j*)	1849	1900	Marq. of Douro, s.
1874	Westminster	Hugh Richard Arthur Grosvenor, 2nd Duke	1879	1899	Lord A. Grosvenor, u.

s, son; b, brother; c, cousin; n, nephew; u, uncle.

* Irish Dukes. † Royal Dukes. ‡ Scottish Dukes. (*a*) Eighth Duke of Queensberry, descendant of the Duke of Monmouth, son of King Charles II. (*b*) Son of King George V., of Hanover. (*c*) Husband of the Princess Louise, eldest daughter of the Prince of Wales. (*d*) Descendant of Henry Fitzroy, first Duke, son of King Charles II. and Barbara Villiers. (*e*) His mother was Miss Yznaga, of New York. His wife (whom he married November 14, 1900) was Miss Helena Zimmerman, of Cincinnati, Ohio. (*f*) His wife was Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt, daughter of William K. Vanderbilt, of New York. (*g*) Premier Duke. (*h*) Descendant of Charles Lennox, first Duke, son of King Charles II. and Louise-Renée de Queronailles. (*i*) Descendant of Charles Beauclerk, first Duke, son of King Charles II. and Nell Gwynne. (*j*) Grandson of the great Duke of Wellington, the victor of Waterloo. (*k*) Husband of Princess Louise, sixth child of Queen Victoria. (*l*) Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha. (*m*) His wife (1903) was Miss Goelet, of New York.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The present House of Commons consists of 670 members—465 for England, 30 for Wales, 72 for Scotland, and 103 for Ireland.

The division of parties in the House of Commons, returned in the general elections of January and February, 1906, was as follows: Conservatives and Liberal-Unionists, 158; Liberals, 387; Nationalists, 84, and 41 Independent Labor members; the ministerial majority being 354.

The Speaker of the House is the Rt. Hon. James William Lowther, M. P. for Penrith.

Population of Great Britain and Ireland.

CENSUS OF 1901.

ENGLAND.

Counties.	Population.	Counties.	Population.	Counties.	Population.	Counties.	Population.
Bedford	171,249	Essex	1,085,576	Monmouth	292,327	Suffolk	384,198
Berks	254,931	Gloucester	634,666	Norfolk	460,040	Surrey	2,008,923
Bucks	195,534	Hampshire	798,756	Northampton	338,064	Sussex	605,052
Cambridge	190,687	Hereford	114,401	Northumberland	602,859	Warwick	897,678
Chester	814,555	Hertford	250,530	Nottingham	514,537	Westmoreland	64,305
Cornwall	322,957	Huntingdon	57,773	Oxford	182,768	Wiltshire	273,845
Cumberland	266,921	Kent	1,351,849	Rutland	19,708	Worcester	488,401
Derby	620,196	Lancaster	4,406,787	Shropshire	239,321	York	3,585,122
Devon	660,444	Leicester	433,994	Somerset	508,104	Total	30,805,466
Dorset	202,962	Lincoln	498,781	Stafford	1,234,382		
Durham	1,187,324	Middlesex	3,585,139				

SCOTLAND.

Aberdeen	303,889	Edinburgh	437,553	Linlithgow	64,787	Selkirk	23,339
Argyll	73,166	Elgin	44,757	Nairn	9,291	Shetland	27,755
Ayr	254,133	Fife	218,356	Orkney	27,723	Stirling	141,894
Banff	61,439	Forfar	283,729	Peebles	15,066	Sutherland	21,389
Berwick	30,785	Haddington	38,653	Perth	123,255	Wigtown	32,591
Bute	18,659	Inverness	89,901	Renfrew	268,418	Shipping population	9,583
Caithness	33,619	Kincardine	40,891	Ross and Cromarty	76,149		
Clackmannan	31,991	Kinross	6,980	Roxburgh	48,793	Total	4,471,957
Dumbarton	113,660	Kirkcudbright	39,359				
Dumfries	72,562	Lanark	1,337,848				

WALES.

Anglesey	50,590	Carnarvon	126,385	Merioneth	49,130	Radnor	23,263
Brecon	59,906	Denbigh	129,935	Montgomery	54,892	Total	1,720,609
Cardigan	60,237	Flint	81,727	Pembroke	88,749		
Carmarthen	135,325	Glamorgan	860,022				

IRELAND.

LEINSTER.		Westmeath	61,527	ULSTER.		CONNAUGHT.	
Carlow	37,723	Wexford	103,860	Antrim	461,240	Galway	192,146
Dublin	447,266	Wicklow	60,679	Armagh	125,238	Leitrim	69,201
Kildare	63,469	MUNSTER.		Cavan	97,368	Mayo	202,627
Kilkenny	78,821	Clare	112,129	Donegal	173,625	Roscommon	101,639
King's	60,129	Cork	404,813	Down	289,335	Sligo	84,022
Longford	46,581	Kerry	165,331	Fermanagh	65,243		
Louth	65,741	Limerick	146,018	Londonderry	144,329	Total	4,456,546
Meath	67,463	Tipperary	159,754	Monaghan	74,505		
Queen's	57,226	Waterford	87,030	Tyrone	150,468		

The population returns are from the official census of Great Britain and Ireland taken in March, 1901. The total population, excluding army, navy, and merchant seamen abroad, is 41,451,578.

The City of London.

Lord Mayor.	*Ald.*	*Shff.*	*Mayor*	*Aldermen.*	*Ald.*	*Shff.*	*Mayor*
Sir William Purdie Treloar, Kt.	1892	1899	1906	Sir George Faudel Faudel-Phillips, Bart., G.C.I.E.	1888	1884	1896
Aldermen.				Col. Sir H. D. Davies, K.C.M.G.	1889	1887	1897
Sir John Whittaker Ellis, Bart.	1872	1874	1881	Sir Alfred James Newton, Bart.	1890	1888	1899
Sir Henry Edmund Knight, Kt.	1874	1875	1882	Sir Marcus Samuel, Bart.	1891	1894	1902
Sir Joseph Savory, Bart.	1883	1882	1890	Sir James Thomson Ritchie, Bart.	1891	1896	1903
Sir David Evans, K.C.M.G.	1884	1885	1891	Sir John Pound, Bart.	1892	1895	1904
Sir Joseph Renals, Bart.	1885	1893	1894	Sir Walter Vaughan Morgan, Bart.	1892	1900	1905
Sir Walter Henry Wilkin, K.C.M.G.	1888	1894	1895				
All the above have passed the Civic Chair.							
Sir John Charles Bell	1894	1901	....	Thomas Boor Crosby, M. D.	1898	1906	....
Sir George Wyatt Truscott, Kt.	1895	1902	....	David Burnett	1902	....	....
Frederick Prat Alliston	1895	1898	....	W. C. Simmons	1903	....	....
Sir John C. Knill, Bart.	1897	1903	....	W. Murray Guthrie	1903	....	....
Sir Thomas Vesey Strong, Kt.	1897	1904	....	Francis Stanhope Hanson	1905	....	....
Sir Henry George Smallman, Kt.	1898	1905	....	Francis Howse	1906	....	....

The Lord Mayor has an annual salary of £10,000, or $50,000.

Population of London.

London Within Various Boundaries.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population. 1881.	Population. 1891.	Population. 1901.
Within the Registrar-General's Tables of Mortality	74,672	3,815,544	4,228,317	4,536,063
Within the Limits of the County of London		3,834,194		
London School Board District		3,834,194		
City of London within Municipal and Parliamentary Limits	671	50,658	37,705	26,897
Metropolitan Parliamentary Boroughs (including the City)	75,442	3,834,194	4,232,118	4,542,725
Metropolitan and City Police Districts	443,421	4,766,661	5,633,806	6,580,616

The German Government.

(For the Ministry, see page 374.)

POLITICAL DIVISIONS IN THE REICHSTAG.

Parties.	Number of Members.	Parties.	Number of Members.
German Conservatives	53	Free Conservatives	18
Centre (Clericals)	102	Radicals	29
Poles	18	South German Radicals	6
National Liberals	52	Anti-Semites	10
Social Democrats	79	Agrarians	7
Alsatian (meaning Anti-German)	9	Total	397
Independent (unclassified)	14		

The largest group, the Clericals or Centre, represents mainly the Rhine districts and South Germany. The Conservatives, though sometimes in opposition, especially on agrarian questions, are regarded as the ministerial party, and with them are allied the National Liberals and some smaller groups, insuring the Government a majority.

THE ARMY.

The Commander-in-Chief is the Emperor.

Field-Marshal-Generals—Grand Duke Frederick of Baden, Baron von Loë, von Hahnke, Prince Leopold of Bavaria, Count von Haeseler.

General Staff, Chief—Count von Schlieffen.

Corps Commanders—First Corps, Eastern Prussia, Königsberg, General Baron von der Goltz; *Second Corps*, Pomerania, Stettin, Lieutenant-General von Heeringen; *Third Corps*, Berlin, General von Buelow; *Fourth Corps*, Magdeburg, General von Beneckendorff u. von Hindenburg; *Fifth Corps*, Posen, General Kluck; *Sixth Corps*, Breslau, General von Woyrsch; *Seventh Corps*, Münster, General Baron von Bissing; *Eighth Corps*, Coblenz, General von Deines; *Ninth Corps*, Altona, Lieutenant-General von Bock und Polach; *Tenth Corps*, Hanover, General von Stünzner; *Eleventh Corps*, Cassel, General Duke Albert von Württemberg; *Twelfth Corps*, Dresden, General von Broizem; *Thirteenth Corps*, Stuttgart, General von Hugo; *Fourteenth Corps*, Carlsruhe, General von Bock und Polach; *Fifteenth Corps*, Strassburg, General Ritter Hentschel von Gilgenheimb; *Sixteenth Corps*, Metz, General von Prittevitz und Gaffron; *Seventeenth Corps*, Dantzic, General von Braunschweig; *Eighteenth Corps*, Frankfort-on-Main, General von Eichhorn; *Nineteenth Corps*, Leipsic, General Count Bitzthum von Eckstädt; *First Bavarian Army Corps*, Munich, General Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria; *Second Bavarian Army Corps*, Würzburg, General Reichlin von Meldegg; *Third Bavarian*, General Baron von Tann-Rathsamhausen. *Commander of the Guards*—General von Kessel.

The French Government.

(For the Ministry, see page 374.)

President.....ARMAND FALLIERES.

The annual allowance to the President of the Republic is 600,000 francs, with a further allowance of 600,000 francs for his expenses.

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY.

SENATE.—*President*, Antonin Dubost; *Vice-Presidents*, MM. Guerin, Leydel, Monis, Lourties; *Secretary-General*, M. Duprez.

CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES.—*President*, M. Henri Brisson; *Vice-Presidents*, MM. Berteaux, Rabier, Cruppi, Caillaux; *Secretary-General*, M. Launay.

The number of Senators is 300, and they are at present politically divided into about 270 Republicans and 30 representatives of the various shades of the opposition.

The Deputies number 591, and are divided into the following groups: 246 Radicals, allied to the "Socialist-Radical" group; 79 Advanced Republicans, 8 Dissident Radicals. 23 Independent Socialists, 53 United Socialists. 64 Progressists (Moderate Republicans), 118 Members of Composite Opposition ("Right"; they include Royalists, Bonapartists, members of the "Liberal Action Party" and 23 "Nationalists.")

THE ARMY.

Supreme Commander—General Hagron. Conseil Superieur de la Guerre, Generals Duchesne, Metzinger, Hagron, Voyron, Dodds, Michal, Burnez, Ceigne, Desbordes, Langlois.

Military Governor of Paris—General Dalstein.

Commanders of Corps d' Armee—First Corps, Lille, General Lebon; *Second Corps*, Amiens, General Debatisse; *Third Corps*, Rouen, General Burnez; *Fourth Corps*, LeMans, General Oudri; *Fifth Corps*, Orleans, General Millet; *Sixth Corps*, Chalons-sur-Marne, General Dalstein; *Seventh Corps*, Besançon, General Deckherr; *Eighth Corps*, Bourges, General Rau; *Ninth Corps*, Tours, General Trémeau; *Tenth Corps*, Rennes, General Passerieu; *Eleventh Corps*, Nantes, General Peloux; *Twelfth Corps*, Limoges, General Tournier; *Thirteenth Corps*, Clermont-Ferrand, General Girardel; *Fourteenth Corps*, Lyons, General de la Croix; *Fifteenth Corps*, Marseilles, General Mathis; *Sixteenth Corps*, Montpellier, General Blancq; *Seventeenth Corps*, Toulouse, General Fabre; *Eighteenth Corps*, Bordeaux, General Lelorrain; *Nineteenth Corps*, Algiers, General Servière; *Twentieth Corps*, Nancy, General Michal. *Commander-General of Colonial Corps d' Armee*, General Archinard (Paris).

THE NAVY.

Commanders of Squadrons and Divisions of Squadrons.—Squadrons of the Western Mediterranean and Levant, Vice-Admiral Touchard (flagship Suffren), Commander-in-Chief; Northern Squadron, Vice-Admiral Gigon (flagship Massena), Commander-in-Chief; Squadron of Extreme Orient, Vice-Admiral Richard (flagship Montcalm), Commander-in-Chief; Naval Division of the Atlantic, Rear-Admiral Thierry, (flagship Kléber); Naval Division of the Pacific, Captain Hautefeuille; Naval Division of the Indian Ocean, Commander Lôrmier.

The Russian Government.

(For the Ministry, see page 374.)

COUNCIL OF THE EMPIRE.

President.....His Imperial Highness the Grand Duke Michael Nicolaëvitch.

THE ARMY.

The Commander-in-Chief is the Emperor.

Commanders of Military Conscriptions—First Conscription, St. Petersburg, H. I. H. the Grand Duke Nicholas Alexandrovitch. *Second Conscription*, Finland, Adjutant-General Goutscharow. *Third Conscription*, Vilna, General Schteritsch. *Fourth Conscription*, Poland, General Skalon. *Fifth Conscription*, Kiew, General Suchomlinow. *Sixth Conscription*, Odessa, General Kaulbars. *Seventh Conscription*, Moscow, G. M. Hörschelmann. *Eighth Conscription*, Kazan, General of Infantry Kossitsch. *Ninth Conscription*, Caucasus, General of Infantry Prince Woronzow-Daschkow. *Tenth Conscription*, Turkestan, Lieutenant-General Tewjaschow. *Eleventh Conscription*, Western Siberia, General of Cavalry, Lieutenant-General Kutaissow. *Twelfth Conscription*, Amoor, General Lomstschewsky. The Cossacks are not here included; they have a separate military organization.

The above were the army corps commanders prior to the present (January, 1906) insurrectionary movement. Nothing definite relative to changes is known at this time.

THE NAVY.

Commander-in-Chief, Vice-Admiral Birilew.

The Italian Government.

(For the Ministry, see page 346.)

PARLIAMENT.

President of the Senate—Signor Canonico. *President of the Chamber of Deputies*—Signor Biancheri.

THE ARMY.

Chief of Staff—General Saletta.

Corps Commanders—Turin, Lieutenant-General Pedotti; Alessandria, Lieutenant-General Riva Palazzi; Milan, Lieutenant-General Mainoni; Genoa, Lieutenant-General Del Mayno; Verona, Lieutenant-General Gobbo; Bologna, Lieutenant-General Ponza di S. Martino; Ancona, Lieutenant-General Pistoia; Florence, Lieutenant-General Baldissera; Rome, Lieutenant-General Fecia di Cossato; Naples, Lieutenant-General Duke of Aosta; Bari, Lieutenant-General Lamberti; Palermo, Lieutenant-General Mazza.

COMMANDERS OF MILITARY DIVISIONS.

1. Turin, Lieutenant-General Ponza di San Martino; 2. Novara, Lieutenant-General Valcamonica; 3. Alessandria, Lieutenant-General Girola; 4. Cuneo, Lieutenant-General Radicati; 5. Milan, Lieutenant-General Avogadro; 6. Brescia, Lieutenant-General Constantini; 7. Piacenza, Lieutenant-General Lazari; 8. Genoa, Lieutenant-General Vigano; 9. Verona, Lieutenant-General Bisesti; 10. Padua, Lieutenant-General Incisa; 11. Bologna, Lieutenant-General Asinari; 12. Ravenna, Lieutenant-General Brusati; 13. Ancona, Lieutenant-General Cadorna; 14. Chieti, Lieutenant-General Sapelli di Capriglio; 15. Florence, Lieutenant-General Della Noce; 16. Livorno, Lieutenant-General Goiran; 17. Rome, Lieutenant-General Mazzitelli; 18. Perugia, Lieutenant-General Moni; 19. Naples, Lieutenant-General Tarditi; 20. Salerno, Lieutenant-General Canera; 21. Bari, Lieutenant-General Vacquer-Paderi; 22. Catanzaro, Lieutenant-General Gastinelli; 23. Palermo, Lieutenant-General di Boccard; 24. Messina, Lieutenant-General Vicino-Pallavicino; 25. Cagliari, Lieutenant-General Bertoldo.

THE NAVY.

Admiral—H. R. H. Prince Thomas, Duke of Genoa. *Commanders of Squadrons—Activ*, Vice-Admiral Morin; *Instruction*, Rear-Admiral Grenet.

The Austrian-Hungarian Government.

(For the Ministry, see page 374.)

THE AUSTRIAN REICHSRATH.

President of the House of Lords—Prince Alfred Windischgrätz. *Vice-Presidents*—Prince Karl Auersperg and Prince Schoenburg. *President of the House of Deputies*—Count Moritz Vetter von der Lilie. *Vice-Presidents*—Professor August Kaiser and Johann Zacek.

THE HUNGARIAN REICHSTAG.

President of the House of Magnates—Count Albin Csaky. *President of the House of Representatives*—Dr. Julius V. Justh.

THE ARMY.

The Commander-in-Chief is the Emperor.

Corps Commanders—First Corps, Cracow, F. Z. M., Adolf Horsetzky v. Hornthal; *Second Corps*, Vienna, F. Z. M., Ferd. Fiedler; *Third Corps*, Graz, L. F. M., E. von Sukovatti; *Fourth Corps*, Buda-Pesth, F. Z., M., Count Uxküll-Gyltenband; *Fifth Corps*, Presburg, F. Z. M., Baron v. Steininger; *Sixth Corps*, Kaschau, F. Z. M., Eduard Pucherna; *Seventh Corps*, Temesvar, L. F. M., Schwitzer von Bayersheim; *Eighth Corps*, Prague, L. F. M., Hubert Czibulka; *Ninth Corps*, Josefstadt, F. M. L., Moritz v. Sternsberg; *Tenth Corps*, Przemysl, F. Z. M., Arthur v. Pino; *Eleventh Corps*, Lemberg, F. M. L., Count Karl Auersperg; *Twelfth Corps*, Hermannstadt, F. M. L., Joseph v. Gaudernak; *Thirteenth Corps*, Agram, F. M. L., Rudolph v. Chavanne; *Fourteenth Corps*, Innsbrück, F. M. L., Archduke Eugene; *Fifteenth Corps*, Sarajewo, F. L. M., Baron Eugene v. Albori. *Dalmatia*, Zara, F. L. M., Marian v. Wareschanin. *Inspector-General of Cavalry*—F. M. L., v. Bruderniann. *Inspector of Artillery*—Archduke Leopold Salvator. *Inspector of Engineering*—F. Z. M., Count Gelderu-Egmond. *Inspector of Military Instruction*—F. M. L. Giegler v. Eberswald. *Inspector-General of Troops*—I Archduke Frederick. *Inspector-General of Troops*—II. Count Uxküll-Gyllenband. *Inspector-General of Troops*—III. F. Z. M., Ant. Galcoczy.

Dominion of Canada.

Governor-General (Salary, $50,000) ..... EARL GREY.

MINISTRY.

The salary of each member of the Dominion Cabinet holding a portfolio is $7,000 per annum, except the Premier, who receives $12,000. The leader of the Opposition, Mr. R. L. Borden, receives $7,000. The present ministry was sworn into office July 11, 1896. It is liberal in politics.

Premier and President of the Privy Council—Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfred Laurier, G. C. M. G.
Secretary of State—Hon. Richard W. Scott (Senator).
Minister of Trade and Commerce—Rt. Hon. Sir Richard Cartwright, G. C. M. G.
Minister of Justice—Hon. A. B. Aylesworth, K. C.
Minister of Marine and Fisheries—Hon. Louis P. Brodem.
Minister of Militia and Defence—Hon. Sir Fred. W. Borden, K. C. M. G.
Postmaster-General—Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux.
Minister of Agriculture—Hon. Sydney A. Fisher.
Minister of Public Works—Vacant.
Minister of Finance—Hon. William S. Fielding.
Minister of Railways and Canals—Hon. Henry R. Emmerson.
Minister of the Interior—Hon. Frank Oliver.
Minister of Customs—Hon. William Paterson.
Minister of Inland Revenue—Hon. W. Templeman.

The Senate (Dominion Parliament) is composed of 87 members, Hon. Raoul Dandurand, Speaker, whose salary is $4,000. Each Senator receives a sessional indemnity of $2,500 and mileage. The House of Commons is composed of 214 members, Hon. Robert Franklin Sutherland, Speaker, whose salary is $4,000. Each member of the House receives a sessional indemnity of $2,500. The members of the House of Commons are elected under the several Provincial Franchises, in accordance with a Federal act passed in 1898. The Senators are appointed for life by the Crown on the nomination of the Governor-in-Council.

AREA, POPULATION, AND SEATS OF GOVERNMENT, AND LIEUTENANT-GOVERNORS OF THE PROVINCES.

PROVINCES.	Area, Square Miles.*	Population, 1901.	Seats of Government.	Lieutenant-Governors.	Appointed.
Alberta†	253,540	72,841	Edmonton	Hon. G. H. V. Bulyea	1905
British Columbia	357,600	178,657	Victoria	Hon. James Dunsmuir	1906
Manitoba	73,732	255,211	Winnipeg	Hon. Sir D. H. McMillan, K. C. M. G.	1900
New Brunswick	27,985	331,120	Fredericton	Hon. J. B. Snowball	1902
Nova Scotia	21,428	459,574	Halifax	Hon. Duncan C. Fraser	1906
Ontario	260,862	2,182,947	Toronto	Hon. W. Mortimer Clark	1903
Prince Edward Island	2,184	103,259	Charlottetown	Hon. D. A. Mackinnon, K. C.	1904
Quebec	351,873	1,648,898	Quebec	Hon. L. A. Jetté	1898
Saskatchewan†	250,650	91,460	Regina	Hon. A. E. Forget	1905
Mackenzie, Ungava, & Franklin, N.W.T.	1,922,735	18,875	Regina	.....	.....
Keewatin, N.W.Ter.	516,571	‡	Winnipeg	W. B. McInnes, Com'r.	1905
Yukon Territory	196,976	27,219	Dawson	Frederick White, Comr.	1905
Total	3,729,665	5,371,315			

* Land and water included in area. † Alberta and Saskatchewan were erected into provinces in 1905. Mackenzie, Ungava, Franklin, Keewatin, and Northwest Territories are territorial districts. ‡ Included in Mackenzie, Ungava, and Franklin.

High Commissioner in London, England, Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, G. C. M. G. Salary, $10,000.

The Dominion of Canada has an area of 3,729,665 (excluding the Hudson Bay, the Gulf of St. Lawrence and all tidal waters) square miles, and comprises one-sixteenth of the land surface of the globe. It is the largest of all the British possessions, Australia, the next in size, containing 2,946,691 square miles. The Government of Canada is Federal, centred at Ottawa, which city is the capital of the Dominion, while the provinces have their respective local Legislatures. The head of the Federal Government is the Governor-General, appointed by the King of Great Britain, and holding office for five years, his salary being paid by the Dominion Government.

The Lieutenant-Governors of the several provinces are appointed by the Federal Government for a term of five years. The Legislatures are elected by the people of each province. The highest Court in the Dominion is the Supreme Court, composed of a Chief Justice and five Judges, each of whom receives a salary of $9,000 per annum, except the Chief Justice, who is paid an additional $1,000. From the decisions of this Court the only tribunal to which appeal can be made is to the Judicial Committee of the Imperial Privy Council of Great Britain. The only other Federal Court is the Exchequer Court, presided over by a single Judge, for trying cases connected with the revenue. Salary $8,000. All others are of a provincial character, limited to jurisdiction in their respective provinces only.

FINANCES.

Revenue (financial year ending June 30, 1905), $71,182,773, of which $41,433,648 was from customs; $12,586,475 from excise; $5,125,373 from post-office; $7,317,368 from public works, including government railways; miscellaneous, $4,719,908. The revenue in 1904 amounted to $70,669,817, and in 1906 the revenue was $80,139,360, of which $60,074,818 was from customs and excise.

DOMINION OF CANADA—*Continued.*

The expenditure on account of consolidated fund was $63,319,683, of which $10,630,115 was for interest; $1,797,060 for civil government; $997,718 for administration of justice; $1,713,172 for legislation; $2,507,307 for light-house and coast service; $1,027,074 for mail subsidies and steamship subventions; $1,173,864 for Indians; $979,889 for fisheries; $275,680 for geological survey and observatories; $1,000,969 for arts, agriculture, quarantine, and statistics; $2,650,700 for militia and defence; $6,765,446 for public works; $4,516,038 for subsidies to provinces; $4,634,528 for post-office; $9,803,912 for railways and canals; $1,468,093 for collecting customs revenue; $1,052,677 for ocean and river service; $972,357 for immigration; $1,011,309 for mounted police.

NATIONAL DEBT.

The gross public debt of Canada on June 30, 1905, amounted to $377,678,580. The total assets counted against gross public debt amounted to $111,454,413.

MILITIA.

Under the new establishments the total strength of the Canadian militia, June 30, 1904, was as follows:

	Peace Training Establishment.	War Establishment.		Peace Training Establishment.	War Establishment.
Cavalry	5,106	7,928	Army service corps	848	848
Field artilery	2,013	3,470	Medical Service:		
Garrison artillery	2,346	4,089	Field hospitals	336	336
Engineers	768	880	Bearer companies	369	666
Infantry	34,257	86,401	Total	46,043	104,618

Attached to military schools and colleges there are 1,066 men, who constitute the permanent force of Canada.

TRADE.

Exports (domestic and foreign) fiscal year (1905-1906): To British Empire, $144,305,760; United States, $88,001,309; Germany, $1,872,557; France and possessions, $2,145,328; Belgium, $1,565,166; China, $855,758; Japan, $493,952; Holland, $1,824,768. Total exports, $246,657,802, of which goods not the produce of Canada, $21,102,674.

Imports fiscal year (1905-1906): From British Empire, $83,466,805; United States, $180,726,111; Germany, $7,040,091; France and possessions, $7,712,945; Belgium, $2,323,062; Japan, $1,662,929; China, $540,752; Cuba, $445,100; South America, $2,188,625; Italy, $580,964; Switzerland, $2,032,056; Holland, $1,162,141. Total imports, $294,286,015.

Of the merchandise imported, $176,790,332 was dutiable, and $117,495,683 free.

Imports of coin and bullion, $7,078,603, and the exports, $9,928,828.

BANKS.

Chartered banks (December 31, 1905): Capital paid up, $82,655,828; reserve fund, $56,474,124; making total banking capital, $139,129,952; circulation redemption fund, $3,328,771. Total assets, $767,490,183; total liabilities, $616,678,633; notes in circulation, $64,025,643; deposits, $531,243,476; loans and discounts, $559,814,918.

Deposits in savings banks (1905): Government, $62,017,457; special, $25,050,966. Total, $87,068,423.

RAILWAYS.

Canada has a network of steam railways, the total mileage of which at the end of June, 1905, was 20,601 miles.

FISHERIES.

The following is a statement of the money value of the fisheries within the Dominion of Canada, 1872-1904 inclusive:

1872	$9,570,116.05	1883	$16,958,192.00	1894	$20,719,573.00
1873	10,547,402.44	1884	17,776,404.24	1895	20,185,298.00
1874	11,681,886.20	1885	17,722,973.18	1896	20,407,424.00
1875	10,350,385.29	1886	18,672,288.00	1897	22,783,546.00
1876	11,117,000.00	1887	18,386,103.00	1898	19,667,127.00
1877	12,005,934.00	1888	17,418,510.00	1899	21,891,706.00
1878	13,215,686.00	1889	17,655,256.00	1900	21,557,639.00
1879	13,529,153.00	1890	17,725,000.00	1901	25,737,154.00
1880	14,499,980.00	1891	18,979,000.00	1902	21,959,433.00
1881	15,817,163.00	1892	18,942,000.00	1903	23,101,878.00
1882	16,824,092.00	1893	20,686,661.00	1904	23,516,439,00

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Post-offices (year ended June 30, 1905), 10,879; number of letters and post-cards mailed, 315,482,000. In 1906 tonnage of sea-going vessels entered and cleared, 15,588,455 tons register; tonnage of shipping engaged in the coasting trade, 44,377,361 tons; tonnage of shipping engaged in the Great Lakes carrying between Canada and the United States, 16,689,365 tons registered; vessels built and registered, 335; tonnage, 27,583; light-houses, 963.

POPULATION OF CITIES, CENSUS OF 1901.

Montreal, 267,730; Toronto, 208,040; Quebec, 68,840; Ottawa, 59,928; Hamilton, 52,634; Winnipeg, 90,204; Halifax, 40,832; St. John, 40,711; London, 37,981; Vancouver, 26,133; Victoria, 20,816; Kingston, 17,961; Brantford, 16,619; Hull, 13,993; Charlottetown, 12,080; Valleyfield, 11,055; Sherbrooke, 11,765; Sydney, 9,909; Moncton, 9,026. In 1906 Brandon, 10,411; Calgarry, 11,967; Edmonton, 11,163; Winnipeg, 90,204; Regina, 6,169; Moosejaw, 6,251.

These pages of Canadian statistics were revised for THE WORLD ALMANAC for 1906 in the office of Census and Statistics of the Department of Agriculture, Dominion of Canada.

Mexico.

President (Salary, $50,000).....GENERAL PORFIRIO DIAZ.

MINISTRY.

The salary of each member of the Cabinet is $15,000.

Secretary of Foreign Affairs—Señor Don Ignacio Mariscal.
Secretary of the Interior—Señor Don Ramon Corral.
Secretary of Justice and Public Instruction—Señor Don Justino Fernandez.
Secretary of Improvements—Señor General Don Manuel G. Cosio.
Secretary of Finances—Señor Don José Ives Limantour.
Secretary of War and Navy—Señor General Don Francisco Z. Mena.
Secretary of Communications and Public Works—Señor Don Leandro Fernandez.
Secretary of Education—Señor Don Justo Sierra.

AREA, POPULATION, CONSTITUTION, AND GOVERNMENT.

States and Territories.	Area Square Miles.	Population, 1900.	Capitals.	States and Territories.	Area Square Miles.	Population, 1900.	Capitals.
Aguas Calientes.	2,951	101,910	Aguas Calientes.	Queretaro.....	3,558	228,489	Queretaro.
Campeche	18,091	84,281	Campeche.	San Luis Potosi..	25,323	582,486	San Luis Potosi.
Chiapas	27,230	363,607	San Cristobal.	Sinaloa.....	33,681	296,109	Culiacan.
Chihuahua.....	87,828	327,004	Chihuahua.	Sonora	76,922	220,553	Hermosillo.
Coahuila	62,375	280,899	Saltillo.	Tabasco	10,075	158,107	S. Juan Bautista.
Colima	2,273	65,026	Colima.	Tamaulipas.....	32,585	218,948	Ciudad Victoria.
Durango	38,020	371,274	Durango.	Tepic (Ter.).....	11,279	149,677	Tepic.
Guanajuato.....	11,374	1,065,317	Guanajuato.	Tlaxcala	1,595	172,217	Tlaxcala.
Guerrero	25,003	474,594	Chilpancingo.	Vera Cruz.....	29,210	960,570	Jalapa.
Hidalgo	8,920	603,074	Pachuca.	Yucatán	35,214	312,264	Merida.
Jalisco	31,855	1,137,311	Guadalajara.	Zacatecas	24,764	462,886	Zacatecas.
Mexico.....	9,250	924,457	Toluca.	L.California(Ter)	58,345	47,082	La Paz.
Michoacan.....	22,881	935,849	Morelia.	Federal District.	463	541,516	City of Mexico.
Morelos.....	2,774	161,697	Cuernavaca.	Islands.....	1,561	.....	.....
Nuevo Leon.....	24,324	326,940	Monterey.	Quintana Roo *.	..	....	.....
Oaxaca.....	35,392	947,910	Oaxaca.				
Puebla	12,207	1,024,446	Puebla.	Total.....	767,316	13,605,819	

*The area and population of the newly created Territory of Quintana Roo is included in Yucatan in the table.

The present Constitution of Mexico bears date February 5, 1857, with subsequent amendments. By its terms Mexico is considered a Federative Republic, divided into States, nineteen at the outset, but at present twenty-seven in number, with three Territories and one Federal District, each having a right to manage its own local affairs, while the whole are bound together in one body politic by fundamental and constitutional laws. The powers of the Federal Government are divided into three branches—the legislative, executive, and judicial. The legislative power is vested in a Congress, consisting of a House of Representatives and a Senate; the executive in a President, and the judicial in Federal Courts. Representatives elected by the suffrage of all male adults, at the rate of one member for 40,000 inhabitants, hold their places for two years. The qualifications requisite are to be twenty-five years of age and a resident in the State. The Senate consists of two members from each State, of at least thirty years of age, who hold their places for four years. Senators are elected indirectly, half of them being renewed every two years. The members of both Houses receive salaries of $3,000 each a year.

The President is elected by electors popularly chosen in a general election, holds office for four years, and, according to the last Amendment of the Constitution, there will be no prohibition to his re-election. In case of his sudden disability, the Secretary of Foreign Affairs officiates in his place; in case of leave, death, or permanent disability, Congress elects a pro tempore President, who acts until, in either of the two last cases, a President is elected by the people. Congress has to meet annually from September 16 to December 15, and from April 1 to May 31, and a permanent committee of both Houses sits during the recesses.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

The Federal revenues collected during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1904, were $86,473,800.94; disbursements were $76,381,643.22; value of imports year ended June 30, 1903 (gold valuation), $85,861,084; value of exports, $96,927,358.

ARMY AND NAVY.

The army consists of infantry, 22,964; engineers, 766; artillery, 2,304; cavalry, 8,454; rural guards of police, 2,365; gendarmerie, 250; total, 37,103. There are over 3,000 officers. There is a fleet of two unarmored gun-vessels, each of 450 tons and 600 horse-power, and armed with 20-pounders, one training-ship of 1,221 tons armed with four 4.72-guns, two 57-mm. guns, and two 32-mm. guns, and three small gunboats. Two new gunboats are being built at Elizabeth, N. J.

NATIONAL DEBT.

The national debt is $138,866,100.00 gold, and $143,694,340.42 payable in silver.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.

Miles of railway in operation, 18,197; miles of telegraph line, 43,675; post-offices, 2,207.

This information about Mexico was compiled mainly from the bulletins of the Bureau of American Republics, Washington, D. C., was corrected to date for the WORLD ALMANAC at the Office of the Mexican Embassy at Washington.

Central and South American Trade.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

COUNTRIES.	Year	Imports.	Exports.	COUNTRIES.	Year	Imports.	Exports.
Argentine Republic...	1905	$197,974,000	$311,544,000	Hayti	1901	$5,500,000	$12,700,000
Bolivia	1903	6,407,000	10,157,000	Honduras	1904	2,162,000	2,177,000
Brazil	1904	129,950,000	191,849,000	Mexico	1904	77,107,000	94,841,000
Chile	1905	71,858,000	103,323,000	Nicaragua	1903	2,461,000	3,125,000
Colombia	1903	14,553,000	12,658,000	Paraguay	1904	3,441,000	3,077,000
Costa Rica	1904	5,463,000	6,716,000	Peru	1904	20,916,000	19,790,000
Dominican Republic...	1901	2,987,000	5,224,000	Salvador	1903	3,088,000	5,870,000
Ecuador	1904	7,469,000	11,642,000	Uruguay	1904	21,938,000	39,764,000
Guatemala	1904	4,906,000	7,350,000	Venezuela	1903	5,425,000	7,653,000

For trade with the United States see page 194.

The above returns were compiled from the reports of the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labor.

POPULATION OF THE LATIN-AMERICAN REPUBLICS.

(According to Latest Estimates.)

Argentine Republic	5,410,028	Hayti	1,294,400
Bolivia	1,816,271	Honduras	500,106
Brazil	17,371,069	Mexico	13,545,462
Chile	2,712,145	Nicaragua	428,198
Colombia	4,500,000	Panama	400,000
Costa Rica	331,340	Paraguay	490,719
Cuba	1,572,797	Peru	3,500,000
Dominican Republic	450,000	Salvador	1,006,848
Ecuador	1,500,000	Uruguay	964,577
Guatemala	1,842,154	Venezuela	2,323,527

The estimates of population are by the International Bureau of the American Republics, Washington, D. C.

The International Bureau of the American Republics was established under the recommendation of the International American Conference in 1890 for the purpose of maintaining closer relations between the several republics of the Western Hemisphere. It was reorganized by the International American Conferences of 1901 and 1906, and its scope widened by imposing many new and important duties. A prominent feature of the new arrangement was the foundation of the Columbus Memorial Library. The International Bureau corresponds, through the diplomatic representatives of the several governments in Washington, with the executive departments of these governments, and is required to furnish such information as it possesses or can obtain to any of the republics making requests. It is the custodian of the archives of the International American Conferences and is especially charged with the performance of duties imposed upon it by these conferences.

Division of Africa

AMONG THE EUROPEAN POWERS.

	Area.	Population.		Area.	Population.
BRITISH AFRICA: Basutoland, Bechuanaland Protectorate, Cape Colony, Central Africa, East Africa Protectorate, Uganda Protectorate, Zanzibar Protectorate, Mauritius, Natal, Niger Coast Protectorate, Territory of the Royal Niger Co., South Africa, West Africa, Zululand and Islands, and the Boer colonies*.	2,807,760	43,495,754	GERMAN AFRICA: Togoland, Cameroons, South West Africa, East Africa	920,920	10,200,000
FRENCH AFRICA: Algeria, Senegal, French Soudan and the Niger, Gaboon and Guinea Coast, Congo Region, Somali Coast, Madagascar and Islands	1,232,454	18,073,890	ITALIAN AFRICA: Eritrea, Somaliland	278,500	850,000
			PORTUGUESE AFRICA: Angola, the Congo, Guinea, East Africa and Islands	735,304	4,431,970
			SPANISH AFRICA: Rio de Oro, Adrar, Fernando Po and Islands	243,877	136,000
			TURKISH AFRICA: Tripoli and the Mediterranean Coast, Egypt*	798,738	8,117,265
			CONGO INDEPENDENT STATE. (Under the sovereignty of the King of the Belgians)	900,000	30,000,000
			Total	8,087,553	117,104,871

* Egypt and the Egyptian Soudan, although nominally under the suzerainty of Turkey, are really controlled by Great Britain, and it is only a matter of time as to when they will be incorporated into the British Empire. Adding Egypt and the Soudan to the Empire would increase the figures above given to 3,207,700 square miles and 50,316,019 population.

The remaining territory of Africa unoccupied is a part of the great Desert of Sahara and the Independent States of Abyssinia and Liberia. Even this territory, except the last, is destined to pass under the power of the Europeans. The tabular figures are from "The Statesman's Year-Book."

Egyptian (British) and French territory in the Soudan, according to British claims, touch along the line of the 27th degree of latitude. Prior to the revolt of the Mahdi in 1882 Egypt claimed Darfar, Kordofan, Senaar, Taka, the Equatorial Province, and the Bahr-el-Ghazal Province. Though authority over these was lost by the success of the Mahdi, Egypt did not relinquish her claim, and her full authority was resumed by the victories of General Kitchener in 1898. The French were disposed to dispute these claims and assert a right to territory as far east as the banks of the Nile, thus covering the Bahr-el-Ghazal Province. Hence the appearance of Major Marchand at Fashoda on the Nile, many miles south of Khartoum. But this position the French have now abandoned.

Largest Cities of the Earth.

POPULATION ACCORDING TO THE LATEST OFFICIAL CENSUSES.

Cities.	Census Year.	Population.
London *	1901	4,536,541
New York	1905	4,014,304
Paris	1901	2,714,068
Berlin	1905	2,033,900
Tokio, Japan	1903	1,818,655
Chicago	1900	1,698,575
Vienna	1901	1,674,957
Canton	est.	1,600,000
Peking	est.	1,600,000
St. Petersburg	1897	1,373,390
Philadelphia	1900	1,293,697
Calcutta †	1901	1,125,400
Constantinople	est.	1,125,000
Moscow	1897	1,092,360
Buenos Ayres	1905	1,000,250
Osaka	1903	995,945
Hamburg	1905	872,028
Bombay	1901	776,006
Warsaw	1897	756,426
Rio de Janeiro	1900	750,000
Glasgow	1901	735,906
Buda-Pesth	1901	732,322
Liverpool	1901	684,947
Bangkok	est.	600,000
Brussels †	1905	598,599
Boston	1905	595,083
St. Louis	1900	575,238
Cairo, Egypt	1897	570,062
Naples	1901	563,541
Amsterdam	1905	551,415
Manchester, England	1901	543,969
Madrid	1900	539,835
Barcelona	1900	533,090
Birmingham, England	1901	522,182
Madras	1901	509,346
Baltimore	1900	508,957
Munich	1901	499,932
Melbourne †	1901	496,079
Milan	1901	491,460
Marseilles	1901	491,161
Sydney †	1901	481,830
Copenhagen †	1901	476,305
Rome	1901	462,783
Lyons	1901	459,099
Leipzig	1900	456,124
Odessa	1897	449,673
Haidarabad †	1901	445,466
Leeds	1901	428,953
Breslau	1900	422,709
Dresden	1900	396,146
Cleveland	1900	381,768
Sheffield	1901	380,717
Kioto	1903	380,568
Shanghai	est.	380,000
Buffalo	1905	376,618
Cologne	1900	372,529
Rotterdam	1905	370,390
Lisbon	1900	356,009
Lodz	1897	351,570
Belfast	1901	349,180
Mexico City	1900	344,721
San Francisco	1900	342,782
Turin	1901	335,656
Santiago, Chile	1904	334,538
Bristol, England	1901	328,842
Yokohama	1903	326,035
Cincinnati	1900	325,902
Pittsburgh	1900	321,616
Alexandria	1897	319,766
Kiev	1897	319,000
Stockholm	1905	317,964
Edinburgh	1901	316,479
Palermo	1901	309,694
Antwerp	1905	291,348
Dublin	1901	290,638
Frankfort-on-Main	1900	288,989
Nagoya	1903	288,639
New Orleans	1900	287,104
Detroit	1900	285,704
Milwaukee	1900	285,315
Kobe, Japan	1903	285,002
Hong Kong	1901	283,905
Newark	1905	283,289

Cities.	Census Year.	Population.
Teheran	est.	280,000
Bradford	1901	279,809
Washington	1900	278,718
Bucharest	1900	276,038
Montevideo	1902	275,000
Havana	1902	267,730
Montreal	1901	267,308
West Ham, England	1901	264,049
Lucknow	1900	261,081
Nuremberg	1901	257,638
Bordeaux	1897	256,197
Riga	est.	250,000
Tunis	1901	240,618
Hull	1901	239,753
Nottingham	1900	235,649
Hanover	1901	234,881
Rangoon	1901	234,710
Genoa	1905	234,459
The Hague	1905	232,699
Jersey City	1900	229,667
Magdeburg	1900	227,626
Christiania	est.	225,000
Damascus	1901	220,956
Salford	1904	219,928
Manila	1901	214,803
Newcastle	1900	213,711
Dusseldorf	1900	213,530
Valencia	1901	211,574
Leicester	1900	210,702
Stettin	1901	210,696
Lille	1901	209,031
Benares	1901	208,575
Delhi	1901	208,040
Toronto	1900	206,913
Chemnitz	1901	205,589
Florence	1900	204,741
Louisville	1901	202,964
Lahore	1900	202,718
Minneapolis	1901	201,589
Prague	est.	201,000
Smyrna	1905	198,635
Providence	1897	195,405
Kharkov	1901	197,170
Cawnpore	1902	196,646
Seoul, Korea	1900	189,453
Konigsberg	1900	189,305
Charlottenburg, Prussia	1900	189,160
Portsmouth, England	1901	188,022
Agra	1901	185,889
Ahmadabad	1901	183,816
Mandalay	1905	181,632
Rochester	1881	180,000
Tabriz	1900	176,699
Stuttgart	1904	175,033
Zurich	1890	174,412
Bahia	1901	172,032
Allahabad	1900	169,164
Indianapolis	1905	164,532
Liege	1901	168,205
Boston	1900	167,955
Oporto	1901	164,420
Cardiff	1900	163,752
Kansas City, Mo.	1901	163,430
Adelaide †	1900	163,291
Bremen	1900	163,065
St. Paul	1897	162,633
Vilna	1905	162,482
Ghent	1901	162,429
Amritsar	1900	161,501
Altona, Germany	1901	160,871
Dundee	1901	160,167
Jaipur	1901	159,877
Lemberg	1901	159,046
Bangalore	1904	158,580
Johannesburg	1901	158,228
Colombo, Ceylon	1901	157,594
Howrah	1900	156,966
Elberfeld	1900	156,609
Halle-on-Salle	1901	153,320
Poona	1903	153,293
Nagasaki	1901	152,009
Bologna	1901	151,840
Venice		

Cities.	Census Year.	Population.
Strasburg	1900	151,041
Toulouse	1901	149,841
Messina	1901	149,778
Catania	1901	149,295
Seville	1900	148,315
Soerabaya, Java	1900	146,944
Sunderland	1901	146,565
St. Etienne	1901	146,559
Bagdad	est.	145,000
Valparaiso	1904	143,769
Aberdeen	1901	143,722
Kazan	1897	143,707
Saratov	1897	143,431
Dortmund	1900	142,733
Roubaix	1901	142,365
Barmen	1900	141,944
Mannheim	1900	141,131
Dantzig	1900	140,563
Fez, Morocco	est.	140,000
Algiers †	1901	138,709
Gratz	1901	138,080
Oldham, England	1901	137,238
Yekaterinoslav	1897	135,532
Aachen	1900	135,245
Patna	1901	134,785
Trieste	1901	134,143
Croydon, England	1901	133,885
Denver	1900	133,859
Goteborg	1902	133,625
Nantes	1901	132,930
Toledo, Ohio	1900	131,822
Bareilly	1901	131,208
Lima	1903	130,233
Havre	1901	130,196
Malaga	1900	130,109
Allegheny	1900	129,896
Brunswick	1900	128,226
Worcester, Mass.	1905	128,135
Nagpur	1901	127,734
Blackburn	1901	127,527
Aleppo	est.	127,150
Kishinev	1897	125,787
Columbus	1900	125,560
Basle	1904	124,299
Brighton, England	1901	123,478
Srinagar	1901	122,618
Rosario, Argentina	1903	122,156
Astrakhan	1897	121,580
Hiroshima	1903	121,196
Bogota	1886	120,000
Rostov-on-Don	1897	119,889
Surat	1901	119,306
Essen, Germany	1900	118,862
Beirut	est.	118,500
Meerut	1901	118,199
Syracuse	1905	117,498
Posen	1900	117,033
Rouen	1901	116,316
Karachi	1901	116,163
Batavia	1900	115,887
Preston	1901	112,982
Utrecht	1905	112,796
Geneva	1904	112,736
Norwich, England	1901	111,728
Pernambuco	1890	111,556
Murcia, Spain	1901	111,559
Paterson, N. J.	1905	111,529
Athens	1896	111,486
Birkenhead	1901	110,926
Gateshead	1901	109,887
Tula	1897	109,352
Brunn	1901	109,346
Reims	1901	108,385
New Haven	1900	108,027
Kiel, Germany	1900	107,977
Plymouth	1901	107,509
Krefeld	1900	106,893
Helsingfors	1903	106,055
Kassel, Germany	1900	106,034
Madura	1901	105,984
Derby	1901	105,785
Fall River, Mass.	1905	105,762
Nice, France	1901	105,109

* Population of Greater London (metropolitan and city police districts), 6,581,372. † With suburbs.

NOTE.—The population of Chinese cities other than Canton, Peking, and Shanghai is omitted, because reports respecting it are utterly untrustworthy. There are forty or more Chinese cities whose inhabitants are numbered by rumor at from 200,000 to 1,000,000 each, but no official censuses have ever been taken; and setting aside consideration of the Oriental tendency to exaggeration, there is reason to believe that the estimates of population in many instances covered districts of country bearing the same name as the cities, instead of definite municipalities.

Population of the United States,

AT EACH CENSUS FROM 1790 TO 1900.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	1820.	1830.	1840.	1850.	1860.	1870.	1880.	1890.	1900.
Alabama	127,901	309,527	590,756	771,623	964,201	996,992	1,262,595	1,513,017	1,828,697
Alaska	....	....	....	....	....	....	*	*	63,592
Arizona	....	....	....	....	....	9,658	40,440	59,620	122,931
Arkansas	14,255	30,388	97,574	209,897	435,450	484,471	802,525	1,128,179	1,311,564
California	....	....	....	92,597	379,994	560,247	864,694	1,208,130	1,485,053
Colorado	....	....	....	....	34,277	39,864	194,327	419,198	539,700
Connecticut	275,148	297,675	309,978	370,792	460,147	537,454	622,700	746,258	908,420
Dakota	....	....	....	....	4,837	14,181	135,177	....	....
Delaware	72,749	76,748	78,085	91,532	112,216	125,015	146,608	168,493	184,735
D. of Columbia	33,039	39,834	43,712	51,687	75,080	131,700	177,624	230,392	278,718
Florida	....	34,730	54,477	87,445	140,424	187,748	269,493	391,422	528,542
Georgia	340,985	516,823	691,392	906,185	1,057,286	1,184,109	1,542,180	1,837,353	2,216,331
Hawaii	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	154,001
Idaho	....	....	....	....	....	14,999	32,610	84,385	161,772
Illinois	55,162	157,445	476,183	851,470	1,711,951	2,539,891	3,077,871	3,826,351	4,821,550
Indiana	147,178	343,031	685,866	988,416	1,350,428	1,680,637	1,978,301	2,192,404	2,516,462
Indian Territory	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	*	392,060
Iowa	....	....	43,112	192,214	674,913	1,194,020	1,624,615	1,911,896	2,231,853
Kansas	....	....	....	....	107,206	364,399	996,096	1,427,096	1,470,495
Kentucky	564,135	687,917	779,828	982,405	1,155,684	1,321,011	1,648,690	1,858,635	2,147,174
Louisiana	152,923	215,739	352,411	517,762	708,002	726,915	939,946	1,118,587	1,381,625
Maine	298,269	399,455	501,793	583,169	628,279	626,915	648,936	661,086	694,466
Maryland	407,350	447,040	470,019	583,034	687,049	780,894	934,943	1,042,390	1,188,044
Massachusetts	523,159	610,408	737,699	994,514	1,231,066	1,457,351	1,783,085	2,238,943	2,805,346
Michigan	8,765	31,639	212,267	397,654	749,113	1,184,059	1,636,937	2,093,889	2,420,982
Minnesota	....	....	....	6,077	172,023	439,706	780,773	1,301,826	1,751,394
Mississippi	75,448	136,621	375,651	606,526	791,305	827,922	1,131,597	1,289,600	1,551,270
Missouri	66,557	140,455	383,702	682,044	1,182,012	1,721,295	2,168,380	2,679,184	3,106,665
Montana	....	....	....	....	....	20,595	39,159	132,159	243,329
Nebraska	....	....	....	....	28,841	122,993	452,402	1,058,910	1,066,300
Nevada	....	....	....	....	6,857	42,491	62,266	45,761	42,335
New Hampshire	244,022	269,328	284,574	317,976	326,073	318,300	346,991	376,530	411,588
New Jersey	277,426	320,823	373,306	489,555	672,035	906,096	1,131,116	1,444,933	1,883,669
New Mexico	....	....	....	61,547	93,516	91,874	119,565	153,593	195,310
New York	1,372,111	1,918,608	2,428,921	3,097,394	3,880,735	4,382,759	5,082,871	5,997,853	7,268,894
North Carolina	638,829	737,987	753,419	869,039	992,622	1,071,361	1,399,750	1,617,947	1,893,810
North Dakota	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	182,719	319,146
Ohio	581,295	937,903	1,519,467	1,980,329	2,339,511	2,665,260	3,198,062	3,672,316	4,157,545
Oklahoma	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	61,834	398,331
Oregon	....	....	....	13,294	52,465	90,923	174,768	313,767	413,536
Pennsylvania	1,047,507	1,348,233	1,724,033	2,311,786	2,906,215	3,521,951	4,282,891	5,258,014	6,302,115
Rhode Island	83,015	97,199	108,830	147,545	174,620	217,353	276,531	345,506	428,556
South Carolina	502,741	581,185	594,398	668,507	703,708	705,606	995,577	1,151,149	1,340,316
South Dakota	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	328,808	401,570
Tennessee	422,771	681,904	829,210	1,002,717	1,109,801	1,258,520	1,542,359	1,767,518	2,020,616
Texas	....	....	....	212,592	604,215	818,579	1,591,749	2,235,523	3,048,710
Utah	....	....	....	11,380	40,273	86,786	143,963	207,905	276,749
Vermont	235,966	280,652	291,948	314,120	315,098	330,551	332,286	332,422	343,641
Virginia	1,065,116	1,211,405	1,239,797	1,421,661	1,596,318	1,225 163	1,512,565	1,655,980	1,854,184
Washington	....	....	....	....	11,594	23,955	75,116	349,390	518,103
West Virginia	....	....	....	....	....	442,014	618,457	762,704	958,800
Wisconsin	....	....	30,945	305,391	775,881	1,054,670	1,315,497	1,686,880	2,069,042
Wyoming	....	....	....	....	....	9,118	20,789	60,705	92,531
Total	9,633,822	12,866,020	17,069,453	23,191,876	31,443,321	38,558,371	50,155,783	62,622,250	†76,303,387

Population Continental United States (including Alaska), 76,149,386 (1900); Philippines (1903), 7,635,426; Porto Rico, 953,243; Hawaii, 154,001; Guam, 8,661; American Samoa, 5,800. Total population, 85,271,093. Population 1907, estimating Continental United States, about 94,000,000. For population of States by State Censuses of 1905, see page 396.

*The inhabitants of Alaska and the Indian Territory are not included in the enumeration of 1890. The population of Alaska in 1890 was 30,329; of the Indian Territory, 179,321. Total population of the United States in 1890, 62,831,900. The inhabitants of Alaska were not included in the enumeration of 1880. The population was 33,426. Total population of the United States in 1880, 50,189,209.

† Includes 91,219 persons in the military and naval service of the United States.

POPULATION: CENSUS OF 1790.—Connecticut, 237,946; Delaware, 59,096; Georgia, 82,548; Kentucky, 73,677; Maine,‡ 96,540; Maryland, 319,728; Massachusetts, 378,787; New Hampshire, 141,885; New Jersey, 184,139; New York, 340,120; North Carolina, 393,751; Pennsylvania, 434,373; Rhode Island, 68,825; South Carolina, 249,073; Tennessee, 35,691; Vermont, 85,425; Virginia, 747,610. Total U. S., 3,929,214.

POPULATION: CENSUS OF 1800.—Connecticut, 251,002; Delaware, 64,273; District of Columbia, 14,093; Georgia, 162,686; Indiana, 5,641; Kentucky, 220,955; Maine,‡ 151,719; Maryland, 341,548; Massachusetts, 422,845; Mississippi, 8,850; New Hampshire, 183,858; New Jersey, 211,149; New York, 589,051; North Carolina, 478,103; Ohio, 45,365; Pennsylvania, 602,365; Rhode Island, 69,122; South Carolina, 345,591; Tennessee, 105,602; Vermont, 154,465; Virginia, 880,200. Total U. S., 5,308,483.

POPULATION: CENSUS OF 1810.—Connecticut, 261,942; Delaware, 72,674; District of Columbia, 24,023; Georgia, 252,433; Illinois, 12,282; Indiana, 24,520; Kentucky, 406,511; Louisiana, 76,556; Maine,‡ 228,705; Maryland, 380,546; Massachusetts, 472,040; Michigan, 4,762; Mississippi, 40,352; Missouri, 20,845; New Hampshire, 214,460; New Jersey, 245,562; New York, 959,049; North Carolina, 555,500; Ohio, 230,760; Pennsylvania, 810,091; Rhode Island, 76,931; South Carolina, 415,115; Tennessee, 261,727; Vermont, 217,895; Virginia, 974,600. Total U. S., 7,239,881. ‡ Maine a part of Massachusetts until admitted in 1820.

POPULATION PRIOR TO 1790 (according to Bancroft): 1688, 200,000; 1714, 434,600; 1727, 580,000; 1750, 1,260,000; 1754, 1,425,000; 1760, 1,695,000; 1770, 2,312,000; 1780, 2,945,000 (2,383,000 white, 562,000 colored).

Population of the United States.

BY STATE CENSUSES TAKEN IN 1905.

TEN States took enumerations of their population in the year 1905. The following were the totals of each. (For details of several States see ALMANAC of 1906, pages 404 and 405).

States.	Total Population, 1905.	States.	Total Population, 1905.	States.	Total Population, 1905.
Florida	625,000	New Jersey	2,144,134	South Dakota	464,288
Iowa	2,216,068	New York	8,066,672	Wisconsin	2,228,949
Massachusetts	3,003,636	Rhode Island	480,082	Wyoming	101,816
Michigan	2,670,300				

PROPORTION OF SEXES IN THE UNITED STATES.

(Extracts from Census Bulletin No. 14.)

MORE MALES THAN FEMALES IN THE UNITED STATES.

The whole population of continental United States was first counted with distinction of sex in 1820. During the seventy years from 1830 to 1900 the absolute excess of males was greater at each census than at any preceding census with one exception—that of 1870—when the excess of males was less than in 1850 and 1860.

This reduction of the excess of males between 1860 and 1870, by about 300,000, was doubtless due to the deaths in the Civil War and the diminished immigration during the decade.

The greatest relative excess of males was in 1890, when in each 10,000 people there were 242 more males than females.

By 1900 this excess had decreased to 216 in 10,000, less than the relative excess in 1890 and 1860, but greater than that at each other census.

In continental United States there are 1,638,321 more males than females, or about two in each 100 people.

Probably in the population of the world, as a whole, and certainly in that half of it which has been counted with distinction of sex, there are several millions more males than females.

In continental United States, however, the relative excess of males is greater than the average for all countries.

Europe has an excess of females; every other continent, so far as known, has an excess of males.

The divisions of continental United States with the smallest proportion of males are the District of Columbia (47.4 per cent.), Massachusetts (48.7 per cent.), and Rhode Island (49.1 per cent.); those with the largest are Wyoming (62.9 per cent.), and Montana (61.6 per cent.

As a rule sparsely settled regions have an excess of males and densely settled regions an excess of females.

CITIES HAVE MORE FEMALES THAN MALES.

American cities as a rule have more females than males. In the 1,861 cities, each having in 1900 at least 2,500 inhabitants, there were 201,959 more females than males, and this notwithstanding the many western cities which contained more males than females, and the enormous number of foreign-born in the country, five-ninths of them male, and a large proportion of them living in the cities.

This tendency of American cities to develop a population having a majority of females had increased since 1890, when, in the 1,490 cities, each having at least 2,500 inhabitants, there were 6,929 more males than females.

While the excess of 6,929 males in American cities in 1890 became an excess of 210,959 females in American cities in 1900, the excess of 1,519,559 males in country districts in 1890 became an excess of 1,840,280 males in 1900.

Or, expressing the facts in ratios, of each 1,000 inhabitants of such cities in 1890, 500 were males and in 1900, 497 were males; of each 1,000 inhabitants living outside these cities in 1890, 519 were males, and in 1900 520 were males. The difference thus in the number of males or of females between an average thousand of city and of country population in 1890 was 19, and in 1900, 23.

WOMEN LIVE LONGER THAN MEN.

Notwithstanding the great excess of males in the total population of the United States, there are two periods of life at which the reported number of females is greater. One, extending from about eighty-three years of age to the end of life, is probably due mainly to the longer average life of woman; the other, from sixteen to twenty-five, is probably apparent rather than real, and due mainly to the greater number of women who claim, erroneously, to belong to this age period.

In 1900, among the 13,367,147 persons attending school, 499 in each 1,000 were male and 501 female; in 1890, in the same class, 510 per 1,000 were male and 490 female.

INCREASING PROPORTION OF GIRLS AMONG SCHOOL CHILDREN.

In all races and in all parts of the country there has been a decided increase since 1890 in the proportion of females among persons attending school. This increase is due mainly to the increase in the proportion of young women among persons at least fifteen years of age attending school, the increase at this age period being nearly five times as great as at any other, and more than three times as great as the average increase for all ages.

DEATH RATE HIGHER FOR MALES THAN FEMALES.

The death rate of males in the registration area of the United States in 1900 was 19.0 per 1,000, and that of females 16.6 per 1,000, the former having a death rate higher by about one-seventh than the latter. In the 346 registration cities the death rate of males was 20.0, and that of females 17.2 per 1,000, the male rate exceeding the female by one-sixth. In the rest of the registration area the male death rate was 15.8 and that of females 15.0 per 1,000, the male rate exceeding the female by one-nineteenth.

Population of the United States,

ACCORDING TO SEX, NATIVITY, AND COLOR.

(Compiled from the Reports of the Census of 1900.)

States and Territories.	Males.	Females.	Native Born.	Foreign Born.	Whites.	Negroes.*	Chinese.	Japanese.	Indians.†
Alabama	916,764	911,933	1,814,105	14,592	1,001,152	827,307	58	3	177
Alaska	45,872	17,720	50,931	12,661	30,507	468	3,116	265	29,536
Arizona	71,795	51,136	98,698	24,233	92,903	1,848	1,419	281	26,480
Arkansas	675,312	636,252	1,297,275	14,289	944,580	366 866	62	....	66
California	820,531	664 522	1,117,813	367,240	1,402,727	11,045	45,753	10,151	15,377
Colorado	295,332	244,368	448,545	91,155	529,046	8,570	599	48	1,437
Connecticut	454,294	454,126	670,210	238,210	892,424	15,226	599	18	153
Delaware	94,158	90,577	170,925	13,810	153,977	30,697	51	1	9
District of Columbia	132,004	146,714	258,599	20,119	191,532	86,702	455	7	22
Florida	275,246	253,296	504,710	23,852	297,333	230,730	120	1	358
Georgia	1,103,201	1,113,130	2,203,928	12,403	1,181,294	1,034,813	204	1	19
Hawaii	106,369	47,632	63,221	90,780	66,890	233	25,767	61,111	....
Idaho	93,367	68,405	137,168	24,604	154,495	293	1,467	1,291	4,226
Illinois	2,472,782	2,348,768	3,854,803	966,747	4,734,873	85,078	1,503	80	16
Indiana	1,285,404	1,231,058	2,374,341	142,121	2,458,502	57,505	207	5	243
Indian Territory	208,952	183,108	387,202	4,858	302,680	36,853	27	....	52,500
Iowa	1,156,849	1,075,004	1,925,933	305,920	2,218,667	12,693	104	7	382
Kansas	768,716	701,779	1,343,810	126,685	1,416,319	52,003	39	4	2,130
Kentucky	1,090,227	1,056,947	2,096,925	50,249	1,862,309	284,706	57	....	102
Louisiana	694,733	686,892	1,328,722	52,903	729,612	650,804	599	17	593
Maine	350,995	343,471	601,136	93,330	692,226	1,319	119	4	798
Maryland	589,275	598,769	1,094,110	93,934	952,424	235,064	544	9	3
Massachusetts	1,367,474	1,437,872	1,959,422	846,324	2,769,764	31,974	2,968	53	587
Michigan	1,248,905	1,172,077	1,879,329	541,653	2,398,563	15 816	240	9	6,354
Minnesota	932,490	818,904	1,246,076	505,318	1,737,036	4,959	166	51	9,182
Mississippi	781,451	769,819	1,543,289	7,981	641,200	907,630	237	....	2,203
Missouri	1,595,710	1,510,955	2,890,286	216,379	2,944,843	161,234	449	9	130
Montana	149,842	93,487	176,262	67,067	226,283	1,523	1,739	2,441	11,343
Nebraska	564,592	501,708	888,593	177,347	1,056,526	6,269	180	3	3,322
Nevada	25,603	16,732	32,242	10,093	35,405	134	1,352	228	5,216
New Hampshire	205,379	206,209	323,481	88,107	410,791	662	112	1	22
New Jersey	941,760	941,909	1,451,785	431,884	1,812,317	69,844	1,393	52	63
New Mexico	104,228	91,082	181,685	13,625	180,207	1,610	341	8	13,144
New York	3,614,780	3,654,114	5,568,469	1,900,425	7,156 881	99,232	7,170	354	5,257
North Carolina	938,677	955,133	1,889,318	4,492	1,263,603	624,469	51	....	5,687
North Dakota	177,493	141,653	206,055	113,091	311,712	286	32	148	6,968
Ohio	2,102,655	2,054,890	3,698,811	458,734	4,060,204	96,901	371	27	42
Oklahoma	214 359	183,972	382,651	15,680	367,524	18,831	31	....	11,945
Oregon	232,985	180,551	347,788	65,748	394,582	1,105	10,397	2,501	4,951
Pennsylvania	3,204,541	3,097,574	5,816,865	985,250	6,141,664	156,845	1,927	40	1,639
Rhode Island	210,516	218,040	294,037	134,519	419,050	9,092	366	13	35
South Carolina	664,895	675,421	1,334,788	5,528	557,807	782,321	67	....	121
South Dakota	216 164	185,406	313,062	88,508	380,714	465	165	1	20,225
Tennessee	1,021,224	999,392	2,002,870	17,746	1,540,186	480,243	75	4	108
Texas	1,578,900	1,469,810	2,869,353	179,357	2,426,669	620,722	836	13	470
Utah	141,687	135,062	222,972	53,777	272,465	672	572	417	2,623
Vermont	175,138	168,503	298,894	44,747	342,771	826	39	....	5
Virginia	925,897	928,287	1,834,723	19,461	1,192,855	660,722	243	10	354
Washington	304,178	213,925	406,739	111,364	496,304	2,514	3,629	5,617	10,039
West Virginia	499,242	459,558	936,349	22,451	915,233	43,499	56	....	12
Wisconsin	1,067,562	1,001,480	1,553,071	515,971	2,057,911	2,542	212	5	8,372
Wyoming	58,134	34,347	75,116	17,415	89,051	940	461	393	1,686
Total	39,059,242	37,244,145	65,843,302	10,460,085	66 990,802	8,840,789	119,050	85,986	236,760

* Including all persons of negro descent. † Including Indians taxed and not taxed.

TABLE SHOWING INCREASE IN SEX, NATIVITY, AND COLOR 1890 TO 1900.

	Aggregates.		Per Cent.		Increase.	
	1900.	1890.	1900.	1890.	Number.	Per Cent.
Total population	76,303,387	63,069,756	100.0	100.0	13,233,631	21.0
Males	39,059,242	32,315,063	51.2	51.2	6,744,179	20.9
Females	37,244,145	30,754,693	48.8	48.8	6,489,452	21.1
Native born	65,843,302	53,761,665	86.3	85.2	12,081,637	22.5
Foreign born	10,460,085	9,308,091	13.7	14.8	1,151,994	12.4
White	66,990,802	55,166,184	87.8	87.5	11,824,618	21.4
Colored	9,312,585	7,903,572	12.2	12.5	1,409,013	17.8
Native white	56,740,739	46,030,105	74.4	73.0	10,710,634	23.3
Native parents	41,053,417	34,514,450	53.8	54.7	6,538,967	18.9
Foreign parents	15,687,322	11,515,655	20.6	18.3	4,171,667	36.2
Foreign white	10,250,063	9,136,079	13.4	14.5	1,113,984	12.2
Negro	8,840,789	7,488,788	11.6	11.9	1,352,001	18.1
Chinese	119,050	126,778	0.2	0.2	§7,728	§6.1
Japanese	85,986	14,399	0.1	(‖)	71,587	497.2
Indian	266,760	273,607	0.3	0.4	§6,847	§2.5

§ Decrease ‖ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Population of the United States,

ACCORDING TO SCHOOL AGE AND VOTING AGE.

(Compiled from the Reports of the Census of 1900.)

States and Territories.	School Age, Five to Twenty Years.			Voting Age.					
	Total.	Whites.	Negroes. †	Total.	Native Born.	Foreign Born.	Whites.	Negroes. †	Illiterates.
Alabama	733,222	394,152	338,980	413,862	405,598	8,264	232,294	181,471	139,649
Alaska	11,408	1,718	10	37,956	26,489	11,467	25,953	141	10,735
Arizona	38,868	28,371	365	44,081	30,306	13,775	34,911	1,084	10,533
Arkansas	529,375	380,815	148,534	313,836	305,464	8,372	226,597	87,157	62,615
California	420,081	405,868	3,225	544,087	318,817	225,270	489,545	3,711	33,508
Colorado	160,531	157,752	2,043	185,708	133,935	51,773	181,616	3,215	7,689
Connecticut	257,101	252,760	4,272	280,340	173,248	107,092	275,126	4,576	18,984
Delaware	59,635	48,782	10,849	54,018	47,202	6,816	45,592	8,374	7,538
District of Columbia	77,291	51,212	26,046	83,823	73,722	10,101	60,318	23,072	7,052
Florida	197,600	110,537	86,908	139,601	127,865	11,736	77,962	61,417	30,849
Georgia	885,725	457,958	427,741	500,752	493,740	7,012	277,496	223,073	158,247
Hawaii	33,774	23,827	79	79,607	13,064	66,543	19,576	93	27,363
Idaho	54,964	53,261	69	53,932	38,185	15,747	50,328	130	2,936
Illinois	1,589,915	1,565,606	24,238	1,401,456	932,574	468,882	1,370,209	29,762	67,481
Indiana	843,885	825,394	18,389	720,206	646,889	73,317	701,761	18,186	40,016
Indian Territory	159,125	121,420	14,882	97,361	94,361	3,000	77,865	9,146	15,482
Iowa	767,870	763,785	3,912	635,298	477,273	158,025	630,665	4,441	17,061
Kansas	527,560	507,611	18,878	413,786	346,761	67,025	398,552	14,695	14,214
Kentucky	798,027	693,455	104,512	543,996	518,772	25,224	469,206	74,728	102,528
Louisiana	538,267	276,563	261,453	325,943	299,772	26,171	177,878	147,348	122,638
Maine	199,153	198,519	369	217,663	178,931	38,732	216,856	445	13,952
Maryland	403,026	318,052	84,946	321,903	279,216	42,687	260,979	60,406	40,352
Massachusetts	778,110	769,710	7,996	843,465	495,734	347,731	830,049	10,456	53,694
Michigan	790,275	783,220	4,814	719,478	457,353	262,125	712,245	5,193	39,230
Minnesota	612,990	608,547	1,063	506,794	245,768	261,026	502,384	2,168	20,785
Mississippi	633,026	253,153	378,923	349,177	344,151	5,026	150,530	197,936	118,057
Missouri	1,105,258	1,049,414	55,767	856,684	743,659	113,025	809,797	46,418	60,327
Montana	65,871	61,032	289	101,931	58,237	43,694	94,873	711	5,900
Nebraska	386,384	383,229	1,781	301,091	209,961	91,130	297,817	2,298	7,388
Nevada	11,399	9,703	18	17,710	10,523	7,187	14,652	70	2,271
New Hampshire	110,895	110,708	172	130,987	96,099	34,888	130,648	230	10,295
New Jersey	572,923	553,230	19,585	555,608	357,447	198,161	532,750	21,474	38,305
New Mexico	69,712	64,137	401	55,067	47,482	7,585	50,804	775	15,585
New York	2,146,764	2,119,156	25,476	2,184,965	1,346,829	838,136	2,145,057	31,425	130,004
North Carolina	753,826	490,782	260,755	417,578	415,048	2,530	289,263	127,114	122,658
North Dakota	112,789	110,193	97	95,217	39,344	55,873	93,237	115	5,158
Ohio	1,338,345	1,308,510	29,804	1,212,223	985,969	226,254	1,180,599	31,235	58,698
Oklahoma	147,656	135,960	7,106	109,191	100,528	8,663	101,543	4,827	6,479
Oregon	133,887	129,875	201	144,446	101,923	42,523	131,261	560	6,978
Pennsylvania	2,031,171	1,986,430	43,394	1,817,239	1,330,099	487,140	1,763,482	51,668	139,982
Rhode Island	124,646	122,223	2,403	127,144	72,820	54,324	124,001	2,765	11,675
South Carolina	560,773	218,323	342,401	283,325	280,221	3,104	130,375	152,860	99,516
South Dakota	147,165	140,461	134	112,681	67,079	45,602	107,353	184	5,442
Tennessee	780,421	589,451	190,925	487,380	477,739	9,641	375,046	112,336	105,851
Texas	1,215,634	955,906	259,491	737,768	650,599	87,169	599,961	136,875	113,783
Utah	106,513	105,378	136	67,172	41,939	25,233	65,205	358	2,470
Vermont	98,614	98,357	255	108,356	87,465	20,891	108,027	289	8,544
Virginia	704,771	435,612	268,962	447,815	436,389	11,426	301,379	146,122	113,353
Washington	158,245	153,180	528	195,572	126,190	69,382	183,999	1,230	6,635
West Virginia	356,471	341,637	14,823	247,970	235,036	12,934	233,129	14,786	32,066
Wisconsin	730,685	726,950	661	570,715	313,188	257,527	567,213	1,006	31,136
Wyoming	27,500	26,607	215	37,898	26,563	11,335	36,262	481	1,636
Total*	26,110,788	22,490,211	3,500,194	21,329,819	16,227,285	5,102,534	19,036,143	2,065,989	2,326,295

* Including all persons in the military and naval service of the United States. † Including all persons of negro descent.

The whole number of persons of school age—that is, from 5 to 20 years of age, inclusive—in 1900 is 26,110,788, of whom 21,573,492 are from 5 to 17 years of age and 4,537,296 from 18 to 20 years of age. These figures include, however, 217,523 persons of school age reported in Alaska, Hawaii, Indian Territory, and on Indian reservations. Eliminating the latter from the account there are native born, 24,689,118; foreign born, 1,204,147; native white (native parents), 14,775,476; native white (foreign parents), 6,371,221; foreign white, 1,193,443; colored, 3,553,125; persons of negro descent, 3,485,188; males, 12,972,994; females, 12,920,271.

The number of males of voting age is 21,329,819, of which there are native born, 16,227,285; foreign born, 5,102,534; native white (native parents), 10,636,898; native white (foreign parents), 3,466,721; foreign white, 4,932,524; colored, 2,293,676; persons of negro descent, 2,065,589.

The ratio of population to males of voting age in the entire country is 3.6. This ratio varies, however, for the several elements of the population, the ratio of negro population to negro males of voting age being 4.3.

AREA.—According to the Census of 1900, the largest county in the United States is Custer County, Montana, which has 20,490 square miles. The smallest is Bristol County, Rhode Island, which has 25 square miles.

Population of the United States.

(Compiled from the Reports of the Census of 1900.)

POPULATION ACCORDING TO AGE.

Months.	Number.	Years.	Number.	Years.	Number.	Years.	Number.	Years.	Number.
Under 1.	153,474	15.....	1,533,018	37.....	899,682	59.....	380,233	81.....	49,725
1 to 2....	332,330	16.....	1,561,503	38.....	1,037,433	60.....	548,144	82.....	44,826
3 to 5....	496,121	17.....	1,489,146	39.....	959,098	61.....	287,645	83.....	35,944
6 to 8....	476,031	18.....	1,534,070	40.....	1,196,762	62.....	331,577	84.....	32,133
9 to 11..	458,936	19.....	1,438,352	41.....	733 459	63.....	323,026	85.....	29,022
		20.....	1,531,494	42.....	844,453	64.....	300,971	86.....	19,695
Years.		21.....	1,426,849	43.....	738,418	65.....	354 279	87.....	16,741
		22.....	1,485,923	44.....	734,074	66.....	265,241	88.....	13,189
1.....	1,768,078	23.....	1,436,297	45.....	880,796	67.....	249,924	89.....	9,953
2.....	1,830,332	24.....	1,454,453	46.....	651,391	68.....	225,985	90.....	11,401
3.....	1,824,312	25.....	1,476,860	47.....	632,388	69.....	207,497	91.....	4,382
4.....	1,831,014	26.....	1,312,957	48.....	663,877	70.....	273,449	92.....	3,627
5.....	1,808,569	27.....	1,282,976	49.....	626,160	71.....	152 639	93.....	2,592
6.....	1,832,613	28.....	1,311,166	50.....	862,051	72.....	171 447	94.....	1,990
7.....	1,782,918	29.....	1,145,482	51.....	510,652	73.....	148,699	95.....	2,293
8.....	1,780,445	30.....	1,465,256	52.....	572,186	74.....	137,607	96.....	1,291
9.....	1,669,578	31.....	956,575	53.....	495,521	75.....	155,236	97.....	895
10	1,740,628	32.....	1,102,117	54.....	502,419	76.....	110,605	98.....	1,021
11.....	1,583,131	33.....	1,030 812	55.....	569,826	77.....	93,510	99.....	766
12.....	1,637,509	34.....	1 001,279	56.....	464,794	78.....	86,687	100 and over...	3,504
13.....	1,550,402	35.....	1,136,406	57.....	399,636	79.....	73,819	All ages.....	75,994,575
14.....	1,568,564	36.....	932 162	58.....	396,683	80.....	88,884	Age unknown	200,584

POPULATION ACCORDING TO CONJUGAL CONDITION.

Sex and Conjugal Condition.	Number.	Per Cent.	Sex and Conjugal Condition.	Number.	Per Cent.	Sex and Conjugal Condition.	Number.	Per Cent.
Both sexes.....	76,303,387	100.0	Males.....	39,059,242	100.0	Females.....	37,244,145	100.0
Single	44,187 155	57.9	Single.....	23,666,836	60.6	Single	20 520,319	55.1
Married.....	27,849,761	36.5	Married	14,003,798	35 9	Married.....	13,845,963	37.2
Widowed.....	3,903,857	5.1	Widowed.....	1,182,293	3.0	Widowed.....	2,721,564	7.3
Divorced.....	199,868	0.3	Divorced	84,903	0.2	Divorced.....	114,965	0.3
Unknown.....	162,746	0.2	Unknown.....	121.412	0.3	Unknown	41,334	0.1

Note.—The figures relating to conjugal condition are not absolute, as the statements as to those married and unmarried are apt to be incorrectly reported, partly through unintentional misstatement and partly through a desire to conceal the facts. For instance, an incorrect return may be made through lack of knowledge, in the case of boarders and lodgers (particularly men) who are reported as single when in fact they are or have been married; or from motives of concealment, in the case of divorced persons who report themselves as single, of couples who have separated but are not legally divorced, or of persons who are not lawfully married.

POPULATION ACCORDING TO ILLITERACY.

General Nativity and Color.	Aggregate.	Can Read but Cannot Write.		Can Neither Read Nor Write.		General Nativity and Color.	Aggregate.	Can Read but Cannot Write.		Can Neither Read Nor Write.	
		Number.	Per C't	Number.	Per C't			Number.	Per C't	Number.	Per C't
Aggregate.....	6,180,069	955 843	15.5	5,224,226	84.5	Colored (total)...	2,979,323	309,884	10. 4	2,669,439	89.6
White (total)....	3 200,746	645,959	20.2	2,554,787	79.8	Persons of negro descent	2,853,194	306,303	10.7	2,546,891	89. 3
Native white...	1,913,611	445,263	23.3	1,468,348	76.7	Chinese.....	25,396	1,024	4.0	24.372	96.0
Native parents	1,734,764	410,013	23.6	1,324,751	76.4	Japanese.....	4,386	137	3.1	4,249	96.9
For'gn parents	178,847	35,250	19.7	143,597	80.3	Indian	96,347	2,420	2.5	93,927	97.5
Foreign white.	1,287,135	200,696	15.6	1,086,439	84.4						

These returns do not apply to the literacy of persons of less than ten years of age.

For enumeration of Illiterates by States, see table of "Population According to School Age and Voting Age."

POPULATION WHICH CANNOT SPEAK ENGLISH.

General Nativity and Color.	Both Sexes.		Males.		Females.		General Nativity and Color.	Both Sexes.		Males.		Females.	
	Number.	Per C't	Number.	Per C't	Number.	Per C't		Number.	Per Cent	Number.	Per Cent	Number.	Per Cent
Native white—foreign parents.....	65,008	4.6	28,164	4.2	36,844	5.0	Japanese.....	14,843	1.1	14,448	2.2	395	0.1
Foreign white.....	1,217,280	86.7	563,982	84.2	653,298	89.1	Indian.....	72,583	5.2	32,309	4.8	40,274	5.5
Chinese.....	33,498	2.4	31,191	4.6	2,307	0.3	Aggregate.....	1,403,212	100.0	670,094	100.0	733,118	100.0

These returns embrace only persons of ten years of age and over.

Population of the United States,

DWELLINGS, FAMILIES, HOMES, AND DENSITY.

(Compiled from the Reports of the Census of 1900.)

States and Territories.	Total Dwellings.	Total Families.*	Homes.					Density of Population.	
			Owned.†			Hired.	Unknown.		
			Free.	Mortgaged.	Unknown.			1890.	1900.
Alabama	362,295	374,765	94,692	20,549	7,208	231,180	17,351	29.4	35.5
Alaska	10,565	13,459	7,190	22	....	1,644	3,327	....	0.1
Arizona	28,763	29,875	13,259	1,009	1,049	10,545	1,955	0.8	1.1
Arkansas	259,004	265,238	95,510	16,469	7,848	130,411	12,183	21.3	24.7
California	313,217	341,781	100,228	40,316	6,550	162,275	15,421	7.8	9.5
Colorado	120,364	127,459	39,000	12,923	3,042	61,386	5,998	4.0	5.2
Connecticut	159,677	203,424	37,930	37,496	1,429	119,094	4,691	154.0	187.5
Delaware	38,191	39,446	7,759	5,115	767	23,835	1,531	86.0	94 3
District of Columbia	49,385	56,678	8,441	4,261	296	40,753	1,714	3,839.9	4,645 3
Florida	113,594	117,001	40,810	5,469	4,651	55,920	6,779	7.2	9.7
Georgia	436,153	455,557	101,114	17,603	10,950	291,447	29,598	31.2	37.6
Hawaii	32,366	36,922	5,172	438	711	21,086	2,356	....	23.9
Idaho	36,487	37,491	20,163	3,215	992	9,218	2,231	1.1	1.9
Illinois	845,836	1,036,158	273,594	161,615	16,388	547,369	25,223	68.3	86.1
Indiana	552,495	571,513	200,035	103,643	8,605	242,588	12,201	61.1	70.1
Indian Territory	75,539	76,701	17,809	463	6,259	47,746	3,740	5.8	12.6
Iowa	468,682	480,878	163,640	112,877	6,243	183,053	10,897	34.5	40.2
Kansas	314,375	321,947	116,784	61,504	4,998	126,240	9,896	17.5	18.0
Kentucky	413,974	437,054	172,042	35,034	11,066	204,009	12,077	46.5	53.7
Louisiana	269,395	284,875	64,861	12,204	6,510	181,577	16,297	24.6	30.4
Maine	148,507	163,344	75,262	24,296	2,979	55,028	4,023	22.1	23.2
Maryland	221,706	242,331	58,577	27,108	5,017	135,353	13,782	105.7	120.5
Massachusetts	451,362	613,659	108,766	93,502	3,859	379,696	19,050	278.5	348.9
Michigan	521,648	548,094	191,863	128,939	9,474	198,078	14,004	36.5	42.2
Minnesota	317,037	342,658	126,181	74,654	7,354	118,034	11,061	16.5	22.1
Mississippi	310,963	318,948	73,159	23,517	5,969	194,637	18,832	27.8	33.5
Missouri	593,528	654,333	193,229	118,742	10,273	307,492	17,136	39.0	45.2
Montana	53,779	55,889	23,656	3,398	1,509	20,556	3,006	1.0	1.7
Nebraska	213 972	220,947	71,133	44,242	5,330	90,711	6,574	13.8	13.9
Nevada	10,960	11,190	5,636	543	332	3,134	827	0.4	0.4
New Hampshire	86,635	97,902	35,839	12,989	1,765	42,840	3,101	41.8	45.7
New Jersey	321,032	415,222	61,755	69,804	4,496	259,848	13,090	193.8	250.3
New Mexico	44,903	46,355	26,652	632	1,939	13,118	3,169	1.3	1.6
New York	1,035,180	1,634,523	277,767	230,870	12,900	1,043 800	42,833	126.1	152.6
North Carolina	360,491	370,072	130,650	24,735	9,537	188,162	14,181	33.3	39.0
North Dakota	63,319	64,690	33,409	13,710	2,044	11,863	2,334	2.7	4.5
Ohio	857,636	944,433	317,012	149,376	15,304	431,301	21,781	90.1	102.0
Oklahoma	85,309	86,908	50,246	6,532	2,984	23,157	3,010	2.0	10.3
Oregon	87,525	91,214	37,284	10 771	2,119	33,745	3,626	3.4	4.4
Pennsylvania	1,236,238	1,320,025	326,687	174,920	22,236	742,385	36,946	116.9	140.1
Rhode Island	67,816	94,179	14,506	10,730	723	64,362	2,364	318.4	407.0
South Carolina	259,302	269,864	57,138	13,994	5,922	174,448	16,357	38.2	44.4
South Dakota	81,863	83,536	37,153	17,115	2,517	22 610	2,895	4.5	5.2
Tennessee	385,588	402,536	146,763	20,995	11,417	206,077	13,765	42.3	48.4
Texas	575,734	589,291	196,165	50,160	15,608	299,312	20,810	8.5	11.6
Utah	53,490	56,196	31,344	4,292	1,088	17,012	1,472	2.6	3.4
Vermont	75,021	81,462	26,712	19,662	1,377	31,014	1,794	36.4	37.6
Virginia	347,159	364,517	133,836	26,530	10,208	177,087	13,088	41.3	46.2
Washington	106,622	113,086	44,681	10,421	2,102	45,113	4,854	5.3	7.7
West Virginia	180,715	186,291	77,972	14,831	5,666	80,759	4,552	31.0	38.9
Wisconsin	398,017	426,063	161,059	104,966	7,985	137,009	9,308	31.1	38.0
Wyoming	19,664	20,116	7,779	1,078	817	7,388	1,570	0.6	0.9
Total	14,474,777	16,239,797	4,739,914	2,180,229	298,612	8,246,747	540,935	21.2	25 6

*The average size of families was 4.7 persons in 1900, against 5 in 1880 and 5.6 in 1850. Of the 15,963,965 private families in 1900, 14,042,546 had male heads and 1,921,419 female heads.

†Of 7,218,755 persons owning their homes in 1900, 5,064,848 were native whites, 1,730,970 were foreign whites, 372,444 were negroes, 48,219 were Indians, and 2,274 Chinese and Japanese.

The density of population is obtained by dividing the population of each State and Territory and of the United States by its total land area in square miles at each census. In computing density of population for the United States, the areas and population of Alaska and Hawaii in 1900, of Alaska in 1890, and of Indian Terrritory in 1880, 1870, and 1880 are not considered. The area of Indian reservations, outside of Indian Territory, is included in the area of the States and Territories in which they are severally situated, and in that of the United States, prior to 1890, although the population of these Indian reservations was not ascertained, and, for this reason, cannot be considered in figuring density of population at the censuses prior to 1890.

The density of population of the United States, exclusive of Alaska and Hawaii, according to the Census of 1900, is 25.6—that is, there were in the United States in 1900, on the average, 25.6 inhabitants to the square mile, using land surface only. At the Census of 1790 there were less than 5 inhabitants to the square mile, so that the density of the population of the country has increased in 110 years more than fivefold, although the land area of the country in 1900, exclusive of Alaska and Hawaii, was more than three and one-half times what it was in 1790.

Population of the United States.

(Compiled from the Reports of the Census of 1900.)

FOREIGN POPULATION ACCORDING TO COUNTRY OF BIRTH.

Africa	2,577	France	104,534	Poland (unknown)	20,436
Asia*	11,927	Germany	2,669,164	Portugal	37,144
Atlantic islands	10,955	Greece	8,655	Roumania	15,043
Australia	7,041	Holland	105,098	Russia	424,372
Austria	276,702	Hungary	145,815	Scotland	234,699
Belgium	29,848	India	2,069	South America	4,814
Bohemia	156,999	Ireland	1,619,469	Spain	7,284
Canada (English)†	787,798	Italy	484,703	Sweden	574,625
Canada (French)†	395,427	Japan	81,590	Switzerland	115,959
Central America	3,911	Luxemburg	3,042	Turkey	9,949
China	106,659	Mexico	103,445	Wales	93,744
Cuba	11,159	Norway	338,426	West Indies‖	14,468
Denmark	154,616	Pacific islands§	2,659	Other countries	2,587
England	843,491	Poland (Austrian)	58,503	Born at sea	8,310
Europe‡	2,272	Poland (German)	150,232		
Finland	63,440	Poland (Russian)	154,424	Total foreign born	10,460,085

*Except China, Japan, and India. †Includes Newfoundland. ‡Not otherwise specified. §Except Philippine Islands. ‖Except Cuba and Porto Rico.

POPULATION OF FOREIGN PARENTAGE.

Specified Countries.	Total.	Having Both Parents Born as Specified.	Having One Parent Born as Specified and One Parent Native.	Specified Countries.	Total.	Having Both Parents Born as Specified.	Having One Parent Born as Specified and One Parent Native.
Austria	434,728	408,195	26,533	Poland	687,711	668,536	19,175
Bohemia	356,865	325,400	31,465	Russia	685,360	669,810	15,550
Canada, English	1,319,141	683,440	635,701	Scotland	623,350	421,192	202,158
Canada, French	812,621	635,972	176,649	Sweden	1,084,842	998,538	86,304
Denmark	308,488	266,752	41,736	Switzerland	255,278	187,924	67,354
England	2,146,271	1,364,159	782,112	Wales	246,596	173,416	73,180
France	267,257	171,347	95,910	Other countries	1,079,366	912,055	167,311
Germany	7,832,681	6,244,799	1,587,882	Of mixed foreign parentage	1,340,678	1,340,678	.....
Hungary	216,402	210,307	6,095				
Ireland	4,981,047	4,001,461	979,586				
Italy	732,421	706,598	25,823	All classes	26,198,939	21,074,679	5,124,260
Norway	787,836	684,100	103,736				

These returns embrace persons born in foreign countries as well as native born persons having one or both parents born in foreign countries.

NUMBER OF INHABITANTS JUNE 1, 1900, TO EACH VOTE CAST NOVEMBER 6, 1900.

Salt Lake City, Utah	2.73	Rochester, N.Y.	4.60	Buffalo, N.Y.	5.17	Boston, Mass.	6.70
Dayton, Ohio	3.79	St. Louis, Mo.	4.60	Minneapolis, Minn.	5.24	Lawrence, Mass.	6.75
Albany, N.Y.	3.82	Toledo, Ohio	4.64	Hartford, Ct.	5.27	Portland, Ore.	7.11
Columbus, Ohio	3.89	New Haven, Ct.	4.72	San Francisco, Cal.	5.42	Lowell, Mass.	7.14
Grand Rapids, Mich	4.03	Kansas City, Kan.	4.75	Philadelphia, Pa.	5.51	St. Joseph, Mo.	7.71
Cincinnati, Ohio	4.22	Elizabeth, N.J.	4.90	New York, N.Y.	5.66	Somerville, Mass.	7.88
Syracuse, N.Y.	4.29	Milwaukee, Wis.	4.90	Manchester, N.H.	5.84	Providence, R.I.	7.99
Camden, N.J.	4.30	Omaha, Neb.	4.94	Hoboken, N.J.	5.92	Cambridge, Mass.	8.09
Kansas City, Mo.	4.33	Cleveland, Ohio	4.95	Springfield, Mass.	6.14	Richmond, Va.	8.57
Des Moines, Iowa	4.35	Louisville, Ky.	4.95	Duluth, Minn.	6.15	New Bedford, Mass	8.92
Utica, N.Y.	4.36	Newark, N.J.	4.97	Lynn, Mass.	6.22	Fall River, Mass.	9.27
Trenton, N.J.	4.37	Paterson, N.J.	4.99	Portland, Me.	6.30	New Orleans, La.	12.64
Baltimore, Md.	4.50	Jersey City, N.J.	5.05	Seattle, Wash.	6.30	Savannah, Ga.	16.18
Wilmington, Del.	4.57	Bridgeport, Ct.	5.11	St. Paul, Minn.	6.40	Atlanta, Ga.	17.61
Chicago, Ill.	4.58	Detroit, Mich.	5.16	Worcester, Mass.	6.50		

This table shows how very wide of the mark in nearly all of these cities would be an estimate of the population made by multiplying the vote cast by any single ratio, and that this method of estimating a city's population is without foundation.

DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION BY TOPOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS.

Prairie region	13,300,970	Appalachian valley	4,499,072	Great plains	1,052,719
New England hills	10,260,153	Coastal plain (west of Mississippi River)	1,974,677	Pacific valley	995,363
Lake region	9,571,215	Coast lowlands	1,865,952	Rocky Mountain	592,972
Interior timbered region	8,129,760	Mississippi alluvial region	1,227,094	Great basin	375,345
Piedmont region	6,809,103	Ozark hills	1,203,880	Columbian mesas	356,758
Coastal plain (east of Mississippi River)	6,427,635	Coast ranges	1,079,992	Plateau region	201,669
Allegheny plateau	6,070,246			Continental U. S.	75,994,575

This table shows that the Prairie region and the New England hills include over three-tenths (31 per cent), and with the Lake region and the Interior timbered region over one-half (54.3 per cent.) of the population of the country.

Negro Population of the United States.

COMPILED FROM BULLETIN NO. 8 OF THE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS.

(For negro population of the United States by States in 1900, see page 397.)

States and Territories.	Per Cent. of Negroes to Total Population.	Per Cent. of Total Negro Population in Each State.†	Per Cent. of Mulattoes to Total Negro Population, 1890.*	Per Cent. of Illiterate in Negro Population, 1890.	Per Cent. of Illiterate in Negro Population, 1890.	Per Cent. of Negroes 10 to 14 Years of Age Attending School.
Alabama	4.2	09.4	11.4	57.4	69.1	41.4
Arizona	01.5	‡	31.3	12.7	19.2	..
Arkansas	28.0	04.2	12.8	43.0	53.6	54.4
California	00.7	00.1	42.2	13.4	26.5	86.2
Colorado	01.6	00.1	34.7	13.0	17.8	89.5
Connecticut	01.7	00.2	25.0	11.5	15.3	86.6
Delaware	16.6	00.3	12.5	38.1	49.5	62.4
Dist. of Columbia	31.1	01.0	26.2	24.3	35.0	80.5
Florida	43.7	02.6	11.9	38.4	50.5	62.4
Georgia	46.7	11.7	09.9	52.4	67.3	45.6
Idaho	00.2	‡	..	..	..	..
Illinois	01.8	01.0	29.3	18.1	26.8	79.4
Indiana	02.3	00.6	30.2	22.6	32.3	88.4
Indian Territory	09.4	00.4	..	42.8	..	35.7
Iowa	00.6	00.1	29.8	18.5	26.1	80.4
Kansas	03.5	00.6	26.5	22.3	32.8	86.5
Kentucky	18.3	03.2	19.4	40.1	55.9	68.1
Louisiana	47.1	07.4	16.3	61.1	72.1	34.7
Maine	00.2	‡	57.4	14.2	15.9	77.9
Maryland	19.8	02.7	15.9	35.1	50.1	63.5
Massachusetts	01.1	00.4	36.3	10.7	14.3	89.3
Michigan	00.7	00.2	53.8	10.9	18.9	89.5
Minnesota	00.3	00.1	46.2	07.9	12.1	83.7
Mississippi	58.5	10.3	11.5	49.1	60.8	52.5
Missouri	05.2	01.8	23.6	28.1	41.7	73.3
Montana	00.6	‡	27.1	11.4	11.0	..
Nebraska	00.6	00.1	31.7	11.8	19.1	85.5
Nevada	00.3	‡	..	..	..	..
New Hampshire	00.2	‡	..	11.9	22.5	..
New Jersey	03.7	00.8	15.1	17.2	28.1	76.7
New Mexico	00.8	‡	50.4	19.1	45.8	78.4
New York	01.4	01.1	21.7	10.8	17.1	82.5
North Carolina	33.0	07.1	13.8	47.6	60.1	55.1
North Dakota	00.1	‡	..	..	..	..
Ohio	02.3	01.1	42.5	17.8	25.4	88.5
Oklahoma	04.7	00.2	27.5	26.0	39.0	76.8
Oregon	00.3	‡	53.0	08.8	17.1	..
Pennsylvania	02.5	01.8	23.9	15.1	23.2	80.8
Rhode Island	02.1	00.1	27.0	14.1	18.1	90.5
South Carolina	58.4	08.9	09.7	52.8	64.1	44.7
South Dakota	00.1	‡	..	..	..	..
Tennessee	23.8	05.4	17.3	41.6	54.2	56.5
Texas	20.4	07.0	13.5	38.2	52.5	67.6
Utah	00.2	‡	..	06.3	26.8	..
Vermont	00.2	‡	..	14.6	20.4	..
Virginia	35.6	07.5	19.3	44.6	57.2	57.2
Washington	00.5	‡	34.8	11.6	17.7	84.4
West Virginia	04.5	00.5	28.6	32.3	44.5	67.6
Wisconsin	00.1	‡	58.8	11.4	20.6	81.3
Wyoming	01.0	‡	..	17.2	17.8	..
Total U. S.	11.8	100.0	15.2	44.5	57.5	53.8

* No enumeration of mulattoes was taken in 1900. The returns of 1890 include quadroons and octoroons. † The whole United States being 100 per cent., the ratios show what proportion of the whole resides in each specified State. ‡ Less than one-tenth of one per cent.

The ten counties in the United States having the largest negro population are, in percentages, Isaquena, Miss., 94.0; Tensas, La., 93.5; Madison, La., 92.7; East Carroll, La., 91.6; Beaufort, S. C., 90.5; Tunica, Miss., 90.5; Washington, Miss., 89.7; Coahoma, Miss., 88.2; Leflore, Miss., 88.2; Bolivar, Miss., 88.1.

The negro population of cities having the largest number of negroes in 1900 was: Washington, D. C., 86,702; Baltimore, Md., 79,258; New Orleans, La., 77,714; Philadelphia, Pa., 62,613; New York City, 60,666; Memphis, Tenn., 49,910; Louisville, Ky., 39,139; Atlanta, Ga., 35,727; St. Louis, Mo., 35,516; Richmond, Va., 32,230; Charleston, S. C., 31,522; Chicago, Ill., 30,150; Nashville, Tenn., 30,044; Savannah, Ga., 28,090.

More than three-fourths (77.3 per cent.) of the negroes live in the country districts.

Illiteracy among negroes is about seven times as common as among whites.

There are 3,992,337 negroes in Continental United States engaged in gainful occupations.

The death rate of negroes in the registration area in 1900 was 30.2 per cent.; that of whites in the same area was 17.3 per cent.

The proportion of negro children to negro women 15 to 49 years of age was largest in 1880 and smallest in 1900. There has been uniformly a larger proportion of negro children than of white children. That difference more than doubled between 1860 and 1880, but in 1900 it was less than half what it was in 1880 and less than at any other census except 1860.

Though the negroes have a larger proportion of children than the whites, it has been noticed that the whites of the South have a larger proportion than the whites in other sections of the country.

At the two censuses preceding the Civil War, the proportion of children for the two races at the South was substantially the same. The immediate effect of the Civil War and Reconstruction, if the figures of 1870 may be trusted to that extent, was to reduce the proportion of children among Southern whites by about one-eighth, and among negroes by about one twenty-fifth. The following decade saw an increase in the proportion for each race, but as the decrease among the negroes, 1860 to 1870, has been less, so was the increase, 1870 to 1880, greater. But between 1880 and 1900 there was a decrease of 160 in the number of negro children at the South to 1,000 negro women, and a decrease of only 75 white children to 1,000 white women. As a result, in 1900 there were for the first time more white children than negro children at the South to 1,000 women.

NEGRO SLAVES IN THE UNITED STATES IN 1790.

New Hampshire, 158; Vermont, 17; Rhode Island, 952; Connecticut, 2,759; New York, 21,324; New Jersey, 11,423; Pennsylvania, 3,737; Delaware, 8,887; Maryland, 103,036; Virginia, 293,427; North Carolina, 100,572; South Carolina, 107,097; Georgia, 29,264; Tennessee, 3,417; Kentucky, 11,830. Total slaves, 697,897. Total population, 3,929,214.

Present Population of the United States.

(JANUARY 1, 1907.)

ACCORDING TO ESTIMATES MADE FOR THE WORLD ALMANAC BY THE GOVERNORS OF THE STATES AND TERRITORIES.

THE Governors were requested to make estimates of the present population of their respective States and Territories for the THE WORLD ALMANAC for 1907. Where the executives failed to respond in time the estimates were made by other State officials, as indicated in the table.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Estimated Population.	STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Estimated Population.
Alabama	2,250,000	Montana	275,000
Alaska	125,000	Nebraska	1,225,000
Arizona	180,000	Nevada	65,000
Arkansas	1,750,000	New Hampshire	432,618
California	2,000,000	New Jersey	2,196,231
Colorado	706,000	New Mexico	302,000
Connecticut	1,000,000	New York	(c) 8,066,672
Delaware	195,000	North Carolina	2,100,000
District of Columbia	(b) 330,000	North Dakota	475,000
Florida	650,000	Ohio	4,500,000
Georgia	2,600,000	Oklahoma	1,400,000
Idaho	(d) 300,000	Oregon	550,000
Illinois	(a) 5,350,000	Pennsylvania	6,900,000
Indiana	2,778,491	Rhode Island	(c) 480,082
Iowa	(c) 2,215,068	South Carolina	1,400,000
Kansas	1,675,000	South Dakota	485,000
Kentucky	2,385,545	Tennessee	2,220,000
Louisiana	1,550,000	Texas	3,600,000
Maine	730,000	Utah	332,000
Maryland	1,500,000	Vermont	340,000
Massachusetts	(d) 3,096,814	Virginia	1,930,000
Michigan	(c) 2,655,463	Washington	900,000
Minnesota	2,050,000	West Virginia	1,150,560
Mississippi	1,750,000	Wisconsin	2,275,000
Missouri	3,896,000	Wyoming	120,000
Grand Total, January 1, 1907			87,432,170

(a) Based upon School Census. (b) By the Secretary of the Board of District Commissioners. (c) By the State Census of 1905. (d) By Labor Bureau of Statistics.
For the Indian Territory, for which a separate census has been made, 450,000 may be added.

Voting Population of the United States.

(CENSUS REPORT OF 1900.)

GENERAL NATIVITY AND COLOR.	MALES OF VOTING AGE.				
	Total Number.	LITERATE.		ILLITERATE.	
		Number.	Per Cent.	Number.	Per Cent.
Aggregate	21,329,819	19,002,279	89.1	2,327,540	10.9
Native born	16,277,285	14,519,747	89.5	1,707,538	10.5
Foreign born	5,102,534	4,482,532	87.8	620,002	12.2
Native white—native parents	10,636,898	10,017,232	94.2	619,666	5.8
Native white—foreign parents	3,466,721	3,397,637	98.0	69,084	2.0
Foreign white	4,932,524	4,366,987	88.5	565,537	11.5
Colored	2,293,676	1,220,423	53.2	1,073,253	46.8
Persons of negro descent	2,065,989	1,088,940	52.7	977,049	47.3
Chinese	103,006	70,804	68.7	32,202	31.3
Japanese	59,054	39,031	66.1	20,023	33.9
Indian	65,627	21,648	33.0	43,979	67.0

The above summary shows that of the 21,329,819 males of voting age in 1900, 19,002,279, or 89.1 per cent. were literate, and 2,327,540, or 10.9 per cent., were illiterate. By "illiterate" is meant all persons who can neither read nor write, or who can read but not write. There is a very large percentage of illiterates among each of the several classes of colored males of voting age, and a considerable proportion also among foreign white males of voting age. Of the two classes of native white males of voting age much the larger proportion of illiterates is found among those of native parentage, 5.8 per cent. of this class of voters being illiterate as compared with 2 per cent. for native white males of voting age who are of foreign parentage.

Occupations in the United States.

NUMBER OF PERSONS ENGAGED IN PRINCIPAL SPECIFIED OCCUPATIONS.

(Census of 1900.)

All occupations	29,285,922
Agricultural pursuits	10,438,219
Agricultural laborers	4,459,346
Dairymen and dairywomen	10,931
Farmers, planters, and overseers	5,681,257
Gardeners, florists, nurserymen, etc	62,418
Lumbermen and raftsmen	72,190
Stock raisers, herders, and drovers	85,469
Turpentine farmers and laborers	24,737
Wood choppers	36,265
Other agricultural pursuits	5,606
Professional service	1,264,737
Actors, professional showmen, etc	34,923
Architects, designers, draughtsmen, etc	29,560
Artists and teachers of art	24,902
Authors and scientists	6,058
Chemists, assayers, and metallurgists	8,887
Clergymen	111,942
Dentists	29,683
Electricians	50,782
Engineers (civil)	20,153
Engineers (mechanical and electrical)	14,440
Engineers (mining)	2,908
Journalists	30,098
Lawyers	114,703
Musicians and teachers of music	92,264
Officials, National *	40,595
Officials, State	4,345
Officials, county and city	45,350
Physicians and surgeons	140,415
Surveyors	6,034
Teachers and professors in colleges, etc	446,797
Not specified	5,714
Domestic and personal service	5,691,746
Barbers and hairdressers	131,383
Bartenders	88,937
Boarding and lodging house keepers	71,371
Boot blacks	8,243
Firemen (Fire Department)	14,576
Hotel-keepers	54,931
Housekeepers and stewards	155,524
Hunters, trappers, guides, and scouts	11,340
Janitors	51,226
Laborers (not specified)	2,619,486
Longshoremen	20,934
Launderers and laundresses	387,013
Nurses and midwives	121,269
Policemen, watchmen, and detectives	116,615
Restaurant keepers	34,023
Saloon-keepers	83,875
Servants and waiters	1,565,440
Sextons	5,714
Soldiers (U. S.)	103,902
Sailors and marines (U. S.)	22,842
Not specified	23,422
Trade and transportation	4,778,233
Agents, insurance, real estate, etc	241,333
Auctioneers	2,813
Bankers and brokers	73,384
Bookkeepers and accountants	255,526
Clerks and copyists	603,721
Commercial travellers	92,936
Decorators, drapers, and window dressers	3,053
Foremen and overseers, stable, railroad, etc	55,503
Hostlers	65,381
Hucksters and peddlers	76,872
Livery-stable keepers	33,680
Mail letter carriers	28,378
Merchants and dealers (retail)	792,887
Drugs and medicines	57,346
Dry goods, fancy goods, and notions	45,840
Groceries	156,557
Liquors and wines	13,119
Boots and shoes	15,239
Cigars and tobacco	15,367
Clothing and men's furnishings	18,097
Coal and wood	20,866
General store	33,031
Lumber	16,774
Produce and provisions	34,194
Not specified	366,457
Merchants and dealers (wholesale)	42,310
Messengers and errand and office boys	71,695
Newspaper carriers and newsboys	6,904
Officials of banks and companies	74,246
Packers and shippers	59,769
Porters and helpers (in stores, etc.)	54,274
Salesmen and saleswomen	611,787
Sailors, boatmen, pilots	80,024
Steam railroad employes	582,471
Stenographers and typewriters	112,464
Street railway employes	68,936
Telegraph and telephone linemen	14,765
Telegraph and telephone operators	75,080
Undertakers	16,200
Weighers, gaugers, and measurers	6,670
Not specified	34,056
Manufacturing and mechanical pursuits	7,112,987
BUILDING TRADES.	
Carpenters and joiners (including ship carpenters)	602,741
Masons (brick and stone)	161,048
Painters, glaziers, and varnishers	277,990
Paper-hangers	22,004
Plasterers	35,706
Plumbers and gas and steam fitters	97,854
Roofers and slaters	9,068
Mechanics (not otherwise specified)	9,437
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.	
Oil well and oil works employes	24,626
Other chemical workers	14,814
CLAY, GLASS, AND STONE PRODUCTS.	
Brick and tile makers, etc	49,934
Glass workers	49,999
Marble and stone cutters	54,525
Potters	16,140
FISHING AND MINING.	
Fishermen and oystermen	73,810
Miners (coal)	344,292
Miners (gold and silver)	59,095
Miners (not otherwise specified)	133,010
Quarrymen	34,598
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS.	
Bakers	79,407
Butchers	114,212
Butter and cheese makers	19,261
Confectioners	31,242
Meat packers, curers, and picklers	18,776
Millers	40,576
Other food preparers	13,666
IRON AND STEEL AND THEIR PRODUCTS.	
Blacksmiths	227,076
Iron and steel workers	290,797
Machinists	283,422
Steam boilermakers	33,087
Stove, furnace, and grate makers	12,473
Tool and cutlery makers	28,122
Wheelwrights	13,539
Wireworkers	18,487
LEATHER AND ITS FINISHED PRODUCTS.	
Boot and shoe makers and repairers	209,056
Harness and saddle makers and repairers	40,193
Leather curriers and tanners	42,684
Trunk and leather-case makers, etc	7,051
LIQUORS AND BEVERAGES.	
Bottlers and soda-water makers, etc	10,546
Brewers and maltsters	20,984
Distillers and rectifiers	3,145
LUMBER AND ITS MANUFACTURES.	
Cabinet makers and furniture manufacturing employes	58,719
Coopers	37,226
Piano and organ makers	6,220
Saw and planing mill employes	161,687
Other woodworkers	82,390
METALS AND METAL PRODUCTS OTHER THAN IRON AND STEEL.	
Brass workers	26,760
Clock and watch makers and repairers	24,188
Copper workers	8,188
Gold and silver workers	26,146
Gunsmiths, locksmiths, and bellhangers	7,452
Tinplate and tinware makers	70,613
Other metal workers	40,988

*Including army and navy officers.

(Continued on next page.)

OCCUPATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES—*Continued.*

Paper and Printing.	
Bookbinders	30,286
Compositors	38,849
Engravers	11,150
Paper and pulp mill operatives	36,329
Printers, lithographers, and pressmen	116,484
Textiles.	
Artificial-flower makers	2,775
Bleachery and dye works operatives	22,289
Carpet factory operatives	19,388
Cotton ginners	1,395
Cotton mill operatives	246,004
Hosiery and knitting mill operatives	47,120
Silk mill operatives	54,460
Woollen mill operatives	73,196
Other textile mill operatives	104,619
Dressmakers	347,076
Hat and cap makers	22,733
Milliners	87,881
Seamstresses	151,379
Shirt, collar, and cuff makers	39,432
Tailors and tailoresses	230,277
Other textile workers	30,046
Miscellaneous Industries.	
Broom and brush makers	10,222
Builders and contractors	56,935
Candle, soap, and tallow makers	4,022
Engineers and firemen (not locomotive)	224,546
Gas works employes	6,955
Glove makers	12,276
Manufacturers and officials, etc	158,123
Officials of mining and quarrying companies	17,935
Photographers	27,029
Publishers of books, maps, and newspapers	10,470
Rubber factory operatives	21,866
Tobacco and cigar factory operatives	131,464
Upholsterers	30,839
Other miscellaneous industries	507,521

URBAN POPULATION.

Geographical Divisions.	Total Population.		Urban Population.		Increase in Total Population.		Increase in Urban Population.	
	1900.	1890.	1900.	1890.	Number.	Per Cent.	Number.	Per Cent.
North Atlantic division	21,046,695	17 406,969	13,613,736	10 071 957	3,639,726	20.9	3.541 779	35.2
South Atlantic division	10,443 480	8,557,922	2,049,520	1,554,190	1,585,558	17.9	495,330	31.9
North Central division	26,333,004	22,410,417	9,343,213	6,744,936	3,922,587	17.5	2,598,277	38.5
South Central division	14,080,047	11 170,137	1 896,655	1 339,232	2,909,910	26.1	557,423	41.6
Western division	4,091,349	3,102,269	1,469,268	1,035,659	989,080	31.9	433 609	41.9
Hawaii	154,001	89,990	39,306	22,907	64,011	71.1	16,399	71.6
Total	76,148,576	63,037,704	28,411,698	20,768,881	13,110,872	20.8	7,642,817	36.8

Ratio of Urban to Total Population: 1900—31.1 per cent.; 1890—29.1 per cent.; 1860—16. 1 per cent.; 1850—12.5 per cent.; 1820—4.9 per cent.; 1790—3.4 per cent.

CENTRE OF POPULATION IN THE UNITED STATES.

Date.	Position of Centre of Population.					Westward Movement During Preceding Decade.
	N. Latitude		W. Longitud		Approximate Location by Important Towns.	
	°	′	°	′		Miles.
1790	39	16.5	76	11.2	23 miles east of Baltimore, Md.	.....
1800	39	16.1	76	56.5	18 miles west of Baltimore, Md	41
1810	39	11.5	77	37.2	40 miles northwest by west of Washington, D. C	36
1820	39	5.7	78	33.0	16 miles north of Woodstock, Va	50
1830	38	57.9	79	16.9	19 miles W.S.W. of Moorefield, in the present State of W. Va	39
1840	39	2.0	80	18.0	16 miles south of Clarksburg, in the present State of W. Va.	55
1850	38	59.0	81	19.0	23 miles S.E. of Parkersburg, in the present State of W. Va.	55
1860	39	0.4	82	48.8	20 miles south of Chillicothe, Ohio	81
1870	39	12.0	83	35.7	48 miles east by north of Cincinnati, Ohio	42
1880	39	4.1	84	39.7	8 miles west by south of Cincinnati, Ohio	58
1890	39	11.9	85	32.9	20 miles east of Columbus, Ind	48
1900	39	9.5	85	48.9	6 miles southeast of Columbus, Ind	14
					Total	519

This table was prepared by the Census Office. The centre of the negro population in 1890 was near Rome, Ga., and was travelling Gulfward.

The centre of area of the United States, excluding Alaska and Hawaii and other recent accessions, is in Northern Kansas, in approximate latitude 39° 55′, and approximate longitude 98° 50′. The centre of population is therefore about three-fourths of a degree south and more than thirteen degrees east of the centre of area.

RANK OF STATES ACCORDING TO POPULATION.

Rank.	States and Territories.	Population.	Rank.	States and Territories.	Population.	Rank.	States and Territories.	Population.
1	New York	7,268,894	19	Minnesota	1,751,394	36	New Hampshire	411,588
2	Pennsylvania	6,302,115	20	Mississippi	1,551,270	37	South Dakota	401,570
3	Illinois	4,821,550	21	California	1,485,053	38	Oklahoma	398,331
4	Ohio	4,157,545	22	Kansas	1,470,495	39	Indian Territory	392,060
5	Missouri	3,106,665	23	Louisiana	1,381,625	40	Vermont	343,641
6	Texas	3,048 710	24	South Carolina	1,340,316	41	North Dakota	319,146
7	Massachusetts	2,805,346	25	Arkansas	1,311,564	42	Dist. of Columbia.	278,718
8	Indiana	2,516,462	26	Maryland	1,188,044	43	Utah	276,749
9	Michigan	2,420,982	27	Nebraska	1,066,300	44	Montana	243,329
10	Iowa	2,231,853	28	West Virginia	958,800	45	New Mexico	195,310
11	Georgia	2,216,331	29	Connecticut	908,420	46	Delaware	184,735
12	Kentucky	2,147,174	30	Maine	694,466	47	Idaho	161,772
13	Wisconsin	2,069,042	31	Colorado	539,700	48	Hawaii	154,001
14	Tennessee	2,020,616	32	Florida	528,542	49	Arizona	122,931
15	North Carolina	1,893,810	33	Washington	518,103	50	Wyoming	92,531
16	New Jersey	1,883,669	34	Rhode Island	428,556	51	Alaska	63,592
17	Virginia	1,854,184	35	Oregon	413,536	52	Nevada	42,335
18	Alabama	1,828,697						

National Municipal and Civic Organizations.

NATIONAL MUNICIPAL LEAGUE.

President—Charles J. Bonaparte, Baltimore, Md. *First Vice-President*—Charles Richardson, Philadelphia. *Second Vice-President*—Thomas N. Strong, Portland, Ore. *Third Vice-President*—H. Dickson Bruno, New Orleans, La. *Fourth Vice-President*—Edmund J. James, University of Illinois. *Fifth Vice-President*—Albert Bushnell Hart, Cambridge, Mass. *Secretary*—Clinton Rogers Woodruff, 121 South Broad Street, Philadelphia. *Treasurer*—George Burnham, Jr., Philadelphia. *Executive Committee*—Chairman, Horace E. Deming, New York; Harry A. Garfield, Princeton; Oliver McClintock, Pittsburgh, Pa.; William G. Low, Brooklyn; George B. Hatch, New York; W. T. Denison, New York; Dudley Tibbets, Troy; John A. Butler, Milwaukee; George W. Guthrie, Pittsburgh; W. P. Bancroft, Wilmington, Del.; Harry B. French, Philadelphia; Robert W. De Forest, New York; George Haven Putnam, New York; J. Horace McFarland, Harrisburg; Elliot Hunt Pendleton, Cincinnati; L. E. Holden, Cleveland; J. L. Hudson, Detroit; Henry L. McCune, Kansas City; W. S. Parkerson, New Orleans, La.; Frank J. Symmes, San Francisco; Robert Treat Paine, Jr., Boston; Harvey S. Chase, Boston; Clarence L. Harper, Philadelphia; Vance C. McCormick, Harrisburg; H. D. W. English, Pittsburgh; W. H. Buckler, Baltimore; H. B. F. Macfarland, Washington; Frederic C. Howe, Cleveland; Lessing Rosenthal, Chicago; David P. Jones, Minneapolis; Frank N. Hartwell, Louisville; E. C. Kontz, Atlanta; James H. Causey, Denver, and the officers. The League is composed of associations formed in cities of the United States, and having as an object the improvement of municipal government. It has no connection with State or national parties or issues, and confines itself strictly to municipal affairs. Any association belonging to the League may withdraw at any time.

LEAGUE OF AMERICAN MUNICIPALITIES.

President—Edward F. Dunne, Chicago. *First Vice-President*—G. M. Hine, Poughkeepsie. *Second Vice-President*—J. E. McCafferty, Wilmington, Del. *Third Vice-President*—L. A. Lapointe, Montreal, Can. *Fourth Vice-President*—Silas Cook, East St. Louis, Ill. *Secretary-Treasurer*—John MacVicar, Des Moines. *Trustees*—M. A. Brouse, Kokomo, Ind.; Louis Betz, St. Paul; D. E. Hineman, Detroit; C. O. Lobeck, Omaha; E. F. Brush, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.; Wm. J. Hosey, Ft. Wayne, Ind.; Hugo Grosses, Chicago.

The objects of the League of American Municipalities are as follows—The general improvement and facilitation of every branch of municipal administration by the following means: First—The perpetuation of the organization as an agency for the co-operation of American cities in the practical study of all questions pertaining to municipal administration. Second—The holding of annual conventions for the discussion of contemporaneous municipal affairs. Third—The establishment and maintenance of a central bureau of information for the collection, compilation, and dissemination of statistics, reports, and all kinds of information relative to municipal government. The membership of the League includes nearly all of the important cities in this country and Canada.

NATIONAL GOOD ROADS ASSOCIATION.

President—W. H. Moore, St. Louis, Mo. *Secretary*—Arthur E. Jackson, Damariscotta, Me., with vice-presidents representing each State and Territory. This Association was organized by delegates from thirty-eight States in national convention at Chicago, November 21, 1900, and an extensive campaign for good roads all over the Union is in progress.

AMERICAN CIVIC ASSOCIATION.

President—J. Horace McFarland, Harrisburg, Pa. *Secretary*—————————North American Building, Philadelphia. *Vice-Presidents*—Clinton Rogers Woodruff, New York; L. E. Holden, Cleveland; James D. Phelan, San Francisco. *Department Vice-Presidents*—Woman's Outdoor Art League, Mrs. E. F. Moneton; Public Recreation, Joseph Lee, Boston; Arts and Crafts, Mrs. M. F. Johnston, Richmond, Ind.; City Making, Frederick L. Ford, Hartford; Libraries, ————————; Outdoor Art, Warren H. Manning, Boston; Factory Betterment, Miss Gertrude Beeks, New York; Children's Gardens, Miss Mary M. Butler; Parks and Public Reservations, Alfred C. Clas, Milwaukee; Public Nuisances, Harlan P. Kelsey, Salem, Mass.; Railroad Improvements, Mrs. A. E. McCrea, Chicago; Rural Improvements, D. Ward King, Mo.; School Extension, O. J. Kern, Rockford, Ill.; Settlements, Graham Remeyn Tayler, Chicago; Press, Harvey M. Watts, Philadelphia. *Treasurer*—William B. Howland, New York.

The American Civic Association was formed by merger of the American League for Civic Improvement and the American Park and Outdoor Art Association, June 10, 1904. The scope of the activities of the Association is a campaign of organization and propaganda, including the provision of lecturers, lantern slides, literature, and expert services. The range of interests served by the departments of the Association, which include leading authorities, is indicated by the following list: Arts and crafts, civic church, libraries and museums, municipal art, municipal reform, parks (outdoor art), preservation of nature (including forestry), public nuisances (smoke, advertising, etc.), public recreation (gymnasiums, playgrounds, baths, etc.), rural improvement (roads, schools, churches, homes), sanitation, school extension (free lectures, vacation schools, parents' associations, etc.), social settlements, village improvement. Correspondence should be addressed to 703-707 North American Building, Philadelphia.

SOCIETY OF BUILDING COMMISSIONERS AND INSPECTORS.

President—G. U. Heimburger, Commissioner of Buildings, St. Louis. *Secretary*—F. W. Fitzpatrick, 4200 Fourteenth Street Road, Washington, D. C. The International Society of State and Municipal Building Commissioners and Inspectors is organized by the building inspectors of the cities of the United States and Canada to promote "the improvement of building methods; the revision and perfecting of building ordinances and securing their more thorough enforcement; the lessening of our appalling fire losses; mutual assistance, the interchange of ideas, and the binding in closer union of the building bureaus of the several cities with the view of ultimate uniformity of building laws."

INTERNATIONAL REFORM BUREAU.

International Reform Bureau, 206 Pennsylvania Avenue, S. E., Washington, D. C. *President*—Rev. J. G. Butler, D. D. *Superintendent and Treasurer*—Dr. Wilbur F. Crafts. Devoted to the repression of intemperance, impurity, Sabbath-breaking, gambling, and kindred evils, by lectures, letters, legislation and literature. The Bureau has drawn twelve laws that have passed Congress.

Population of Incorporated Places; Census of 1900.*

ONE HUNDRED LARGEST CITIES.

Cities.	Population.	Cities.	Population.	Cities.	Population.	Cities.	Population.
New York, N. Y.	3,437,202	Toledo, Ohio	131,822	Wilmington, Del.	76,508	Kansas City, Kan.	51,418
Chicago, Ill.	1,698,575	Allegheny, Pa.	129,896	Camden, N. J.	75,935	Harrisburg, Pa.	50,167
Philadelphia, Pa.	1,293,697	Columbus, Ohio	125,560	Trenton, N. J.	73,307	Portland, Me.	50,145
St. Louis, Mo.	575,238	Worcester, Mass.	118,421	Troy, N. Y.	75,057	Yonkers, N. Y.	47,931
Boston, Mass.	560,892	Syracuse, N. Y.	108,374	Bridgeport, Ct.	70,996	Norfolk, Va.	46,624
Baltimore, Md.	508,957	New Haven, Ct.	108,027	Lynn, Mass.	68,513	Waterbury, Ct.	45,859
Cleveland, Ohio	381,768	Paterson, N. J.	105,171	Oakland, Cal.	66,960	Holyoke, Mass.	45,712
Buffalo, N. Y.	352,387	Fall River, Mass.	104,863	Lawrence, Mass.	62,559	Fort Wayne, Ind.	45,115
San Francisco, Cal.	342,782	St. Joseph, Mo.	102,979	New Bedford, Mass.	62,442	Youngstown, Ohio	44,885
Cincinnati, Ohio	325,902	Omaha, Neb.	102,555	Des Moines, Iowa	62,139	Houston, Tex.	44,633
Pittsburgh, Pa.	321,616	Los Angeles, Cal.	102,479	Springfield, Mass.	62,059	Covington, Ky.	42,938
New Orleans, La.	287,104	Memphis, Tenn.	102,320	Somerville, Mass.	61,643	Akron, Ohio	42,728
Detroit, Mich.	285,704	Scranton, Pa.	102,026	Hoboken, N. J.	59,364	Dallas, Tex.	42,638
Milwaukee, Wis.	285,315	Lowell, Mass.	94,969	Evansville, Ind.	59,007	Saginaw, Mich.	42,345
Washington, D. C.	278,718	Albany, N. Y.	94,151	Manchester, N. H.	56,987	Lancaster, Pa.	41,459
Newark, N. J.	246,070	Cambridge, Mass.	91,886	Utica, N. Y.	56,383	Lincoln, Neb.	40,169
Jersey City, N. J.	206,433	Portland, Ore.	90,426	Peoria, Ill.	56,100	Brockton, Mass.	40,063
Louisville, Ky.	204,731	Atlanta, Ga.	89,872	Charleston, S. C.	55,807	Binghamton, N. Y.	39,647
Minneapolis, Minn.	202,718	Grand Rapids, Mich.	87,565	Savannah, Ga.	54,244	Augusta, Ga.	39,441
Providence, R. I.	175,597	Dayton, Ohio	85,333	Salt Lake City, Utah	53,531	Honolulu, Hawaii	39,306
Indianapolis, Ind.	169,164	Richmond, Va.	85,050	San Antonio, Tex.	53,321	Pawtucket, R. I.	39,231
Kansas City, Mo.	163,752	Nashville, Tenn.	80,865	Duluth, Minn.	52,969	Altoona, Pa.	38,973
St. Paul, Minn.	163,065	Seattle, Wash.	80,671	Erie, Pa.	52,733	Wheeling, W. Va.	38,878
Rochester, N. Y.	162,608	Hartford, Ct.	79,850	Elizabeth, N. J.	52,130	Mobile, Ala.	38,469
Denver, Col.	138,859	Reading, Pa.	78,961	Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	51,721	Birmingham, Ala.	38,415

INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING 5,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE.

Adrian, Mich.	9,654	Bayonne, N. J.	32,722	Cadillac, Mich.	5,997	Columbus, Miss.	6,484
Akron, Ohio	42,728	Beatrice, Neb.	7,875	Cairo, Ill.	12,566	Columbus, Ohio	125,560
Alameda, Cal.	16,464	Beaumont, Tex.	9,427	Calais, Me.	7,655	Concord, N. H.	19,632
Albany, N. Y.	94,151	Beaverdam, Wis.	5,128	Cambridge, Md.	5,747	Concord, N. C.	7,910
Albuquerque, N. M.	6,238	Beaver Falls, Pa.	10,054	Cambridge, Mass.	91,886	Conneaut, Ohio	7,133
Alexandria, Ind.	7,221	Bedford, Ind.	6,115	Cambridge, Ohio	8,241	Connellsville, Pa.	7,160
Alexandria, La.	5,648	Bellaire, Ohio	9,912	Camden, N. J.	75,935	Connersville, Ind.	6,836
Alexandria, Va.	14,528	Bellefontaine, Ohio	6,649	Canal Dover, Ohio	5,429	Conshohocken, Pa.	5,762
Allegheny, Pa.	129,896	Belleville, Ill.	17,484	Canandaigua, N. Y.	6,151	Corning, N. Y.	11,061
Allentown, Pa.	35,416	Bellevue, Ky.	6,332	Canton, Ill.	6,564	Corry, Pa.	5,369
Alliance, Ohio	8,974	Beloit, Wis.	10,436	Canton, Ohio	30,667	Corsicana, Tex.	9,313
Alpena, Mich.	11,802	Belvidere, N. J.	6,937	Carbondale, Pa.	13,536	Cortland, N. Y.	9,014
Alton, Ill.	14,210	Bennington, Vt.	5,656	Carlisle, Pa.	9,626	Coshocton, Ohio	6,473
Altoona, Pa.	38,973	Benton Harbor, Mich.	6,562	Carnegie, Pa.	7,530	Council Bluffs, Iowa	25,802
Americus, Ga.	7,674	Berkeley, Cal.	13,214	Carthage, Mo.	9,416	Covington, Ky.	42,938
Amsterdam, N. Y.	20,929	Berlin, N. H.	8,886	Catskill, N. Y.	5,484	Crawfordsville, Ind.	6,640
Anaconda, Mont.	9,453	Bessemer, Ala.	6,358	Cedar Falls, Iowa	5,319	Creston, Iowa	7,752
Anderson, Ind.	20,178	Bethlehem, Pa.	7,293	Cedar Rapids, Iowa	25,656	Cripple Creek, Col.	10,147
Anderson, S. C.	5,498	Beverly, Mass.	13,884	Centreville, Iowa	5,256	Crookston, Mich.	5,258
Annapolis, Md.	8,525	Biddeford, Me.	16,145	Central Falls, R. I.	18,167	Cumberland, Md.	17,128
Ann Arbor, Mich.	14,509	Biloxi, Miss.	5,467	Centralia, Ill.	6,721	Dallas, Tex.	42,638
Anniston, Ala.	9,695	Binghamton, N. Y.	39,647	Chambersburg, Pa.	8,564	Danbury, Ct.	16,537
Ansonia, Ct.	12,681	Birmingham, Ala.	38,415	Champaign, Ill.	9,098	Danville, Ill.	16,354
Antigo, Wis.	5,145	Bloomfield, N. J.	9,668	Charleroi, Pa.	5,930	Danville, Pa.	8,042
Appleton, Wis.	15,085	Bloomington, Ill.	23,286	Charleston, Ill.	5,488	Danville, Va.	16,520
Archbald, Pa.	5,396	Bloomington, Ind.	6,460	Charleston, S. C.	55,807	Davenport, Iowa	35,254
Ardmore, I. T.	5,681	Bloomsburg, Pa.	6,170	Charleston, W. Va.	11,099	Dayton, Ky.	6,104
Argentine, Kan.	5,878	Blue Island, Ill.	6,114	Charlotte, N. C.	18,091	Dayton, Ohio	85,333
Arkansas City, Kan.	6,140	Boise, Idaho	5,957	Charlottesville, Va.	6,449	Decatur, Ill.	20,754
Asheville, N. C.	14,694	Bonham, Tex.	5,042	Chattanooga, Tenn.	30,154	Defiance, Ohio	7,579
Ashland, Ky.	6,800	Boone, Iowa	8,880	Cheboygan, Mich.	6,489	De Kalb, Ill.	5,904
Ashland, Pa.	6,438	Boston, Mass.	560,892	Chelsea, Mass.	34,072	Delaware, Ohio	7,940
Ashland, Wis.	13,074	Boulder, Col.	6,150	Chester, Pa.	33,988	Denison, Tex.	11,807
Ashtabula, Ohio	12,949	Bowling Green, Ky.	8,226	Cheyenne, Wyo.	14,087	Denver, Col.	133,859
Astoria, Ore.	8,381	Bowling Green, O.	5,067	Chicopee, Mass.	19,167	Derby, Ct.	7,930
Atchison, Kan.	15,722	Braddock, Pa.	15,654	Chicago, Ill.	1,698,575	Des Moines, Iowa	62,139
Athens, Ga.	10,247	Bradford, Pa.	15,029	Chicago Heights, Ill	5,100	De Soto, Mo.	5,611
Atlanta, Ga.	89,872	Brainerd, Minn.	7,524	Chillicothe, Mo.	6,905	Detroit, Mich.	285,704
Atlantic City, Iowa	5,046	Brattleboro, Vt.	5,297	Chillicothe, Ohio	12,976	Dixon, Ill.	7,917
Atlantic City, N. J.	27,838	Brazil, Ind.	7,786	Chippewa Falls, Wis	8,094	Dover, N. H.	13,207
Auburn, Me.	12,951	Brenham, Tex.	5,968	Cincinnati, Ohio	325,902	Dover, N. J.	5,938
Auburn, N. Y.	30,345	Bridgeport, Ct.	70,996	Circleville, Ohio	6,991	Dubois, Pa.	6,375
Augusta, Ga.	39,441	Bridgeton, N. J.	13,913	Clarksville, Tenn.	9,431	Dubuque, Iowa	36,297
Augusta, Me.	11,683	Bristol, Ct.	6,268	Clearfield, Pa.	5,081	Duluth, Minn.	52,969
Aurora, Ill.	24,147	Bristol, Pa.	7,104	Cleburne, Tex.	7,493	Dunkirk, N. Y.	11,616
Aurora, Mo.	6,191	Bristol, Tenn.	5,271	Cleveland, Ohio	381,768	Dunmore, Pa.	12,583
Austin, Minn.	5,474	Brockton, Mass.	40,063	Clinton, Iowa	22,698	Duquesne, Pa.	9,036
Austin, Tex.	22,258	Brookfield, Mo.	5,484	Clinton, Mo.	5,061	Durham, N. C.	6,679
Baker City, Ore.	6,663	Brownsville, Tex.	6,305	Coatesville, Pa.	5,721	East Liverpool, Ohio	16,485
Baltimore, Md.	508,957	Brunswick, Ga.	9,081	Cohoes, N. Y.	23,910	Easton, Pa.	25,238
Bangor, Me.	21,850	Brunswick, Me.	5,210	Coldwater, Mich.	6,216	East Orange, N. J.	21,506
Baraboo, Wis.	5,751	Bucyrus, O.	6,560	Colo. Springs, Col.	21,085	Eastport, Me.	5,311
Barre, Vt.	8,448	Buffalo, N. Y.	352,387	Columbia, Mo.	5,651	East St. Louis, Ill.	29,655
Batavia, N. Y.	9,189	Burlington, Iowa	23,267	Columbia, Pa.	12,316	Eau Claire, Wis.	17,517
Bath, Me.	10,477	Burlington, N. J.	7,392	Columbia, S. C.	21,108	Edwardsville, Pa.	5,165
Baton Rouge, La.	11,269	Burlington, Vt.	18,640	Columbia, Tenn.	6,052	Elgin, Ill.	22,433
Battle Creek, Mich.	18,563	Butler, Pa.	10,853	Columbus, Ga.	17,614	Elizabeth, N. J.	52,130
Bay City, Mich.	27,628	Butte, Mont.	30,470	Columbus, Ind.	8,130	Elizabeth, N. C.	6,248

*As reported by the U. S. Census Office. Unincorporated towns and townships were not considered. For population of some of the cities included in this list in 1895, see page 411.

INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING 5,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE—*Continued.*

Cities.	Population.	Cities.	Population.	Cities.	Population.	Cities.	Population.
Elkhart, Ind.	15,184	Haverstraw, N. Y.	5,935	Lima, Ohio	21,723	Mt. Vernon, Ind.	5,132
Elmira, N. Y.	35,672	Hazelton, Pa.	14,230	Lincoln, Ill.	8,962	Mt. Vernon, N. Y.	21,228
El Paso, Tex.	15,906	Helena, Ark.	5,550	Lincoln, Neb.	40,169	Mt. Vernon, Ohio	6,633
Elwood, Ind.	12,950	Helena, Mont.	10,770	Litchfield, Ill.	5,918	Muncie, Ind.	20,942
Elyria, Ohio	8,791	Henderson, Ky.	10,272	Little Falls, Minn.	5,774	Murphysboro, Ill.	6,463
Emporia, Kan.	8,223	Herkimer, N. Y.	5,555	Little Falls, N. Y.	10,381	Muscatine, Iowa	14,073
Englewood, N. J.	6,253	Hillsboro, Tex.	5,346	Little Rock, Ark.	38,307	Muskegon, Mich.	20,818
Erie, Pa.	52,733	Hoboken, N. J.	59,364	Lock Haven, Pa.	7,210	Nanticoke, Pa.	12,116
Escanaba, Mich.	9,549	Holland, Mich.	7,790	Lockport, N. Y.	16,581	Nashua, N. H.	23,898
Etna, Pa.	5,384	Holyoke, Mass.	45,712	Logan, Utah	5,471	Nashville, Tenn.	80,865
Eureka, Cal.	7,327	Homestead, Pa.	12,154	Logansport, Ind.	16,204	Natchez, Miss.	12,210
Evanston, Ill.	19,259	Honolulu, Hawaii	39,306	Long Branch, N. J.	8,872	Naugatuck, Ct.	10,541
Evansville, Ind.	59,007	Hoosick Falls, N. Y.	5,671	Lorain, Ohio	16,028	Nebraska City, Neb.	7,380
Everett, Mass.	24,336	Hopkinsville, Ky.	7,280	Los Angeles, Cal.	102,479	Neenah, Wis.	5,954
Everett, Wash.	7,838	Hornellsville, N. Y.	11,918	Louisiana City, Mo.	5,131	Negaunee, Mich.	6,835
Fairmont, W. Va.	5,655	Hot Springs, Ark.	9,973	Louisville, Ky.	204,731	Nelsonville, Ohio	5,421
Fall River, Mass.	104,863	Houston, Tex.	44,633	Lowell, Mass.	94,969	Nevada, Mo.	7,461
Fargo, N. Dak.	9,589	Hudson, N. Y.	9,528	Ludington, Mich.	7,166	New Albany, Ind.	20,628
Faribault, Minn.	7,868	Huntingdon, Pa.	6,053	Lynchburg, Va.	18,891	Newark, N. J.	246,070
Fergus Falls, Minn.	6,072	Huntington, Ind.	9,491	Lynn, Mass.	68,513	Newark, Ohio	18,157
Findlay, Ohio	17,613	Huntington, W. Va.	11,923	McKeesport, Pa.	34,227	New Bedford, Mass.	62,442
Fitchburg, Mass.	31,531	Huntsville, Ala.	8,068	McKee's Rocks, Pa.	6,352	Newbern, N. C.	9,090
Flint City, Mich.	13,103	Hutchinson, Kan.	9,379	Macomb, Ill.	5,375	New Brighton, Pa.	6,820
Florence, Ala.	6,478	Ilion, N. Y.	5,138	Macon, Ga.	23,272	New Britain, Ct.	25,998
Fond du Lac, Wis.	15,110	Independence, Mo.	6,974	Madison, Ind.	7,335	N. Brunswick, N. J.	20,006
Fort Dodge, Iowa	12,162	Indianapolis, Ind.	169,164	Madison, Wis.	19,164	Newburgh, N. Y.	24,943
Fort Madison, Iowa	9,278	Iola, Kan.	5,791	Mahanoy, Pa.	13,504	Newburgh, Ohio	5,909
Fort Scott, Kan.	10,322	Ionia City, Mich.	5,209	Malden, Mass.	33,664	Newburyport, Mass.	14,478
Fort Smith, Ark.	11,587	Iowa City, Iowa	7,987	Malone, N. Y.	5,935	Newcastle, Pa.	28,339
Fort Wayne, Ind.	45,115	Iron Mountain, Mich.	9,242	Manchester, N. H.	56,987	New Haven, Ct.	108,027
Fort Worth, Tex.	26,688	Ironton, Ohio	11,868	Manchester, Va.	9,715	New Iberia, La.	6,815
Fostoria, Ohio	7,730	Ironwood, Mich.	9,705	Manistee, Mich.	14,260	New London, Ct.	17,548
Frankfort, Ind.	7,100	Irvington, N. J.	5,855	Manitowoc, Wis.	11,786	New Orleans, La.	287,104
Frankfort, Ky.	9,487	Ishpeming, Mich.	13,255	Mankato, Minn.	10,599	N. Philadelphia, O.	6,213
Franklin, N. H.	5,846	Ithica, N. Y.	13,136	Mansfield, Ohio	17,640	Newport, Ky.	28,301
Franklin City, Pa.	7,317	Jackson, Mich.	25,180	Marietta, Ohio	13,348	Newport, R. I.	22,034
Frederick, Md.	9,296	Jackson, Miss.	7,816	Marinette, Wis.	16,195	Newport News, Va.	19,635
Fredericksburg, Va.	5,068	Jackson, Tenn.	14,511	Marion, Ind.	17,337	New Rochelle, N. Y.	14,720
Freeland, Pa.	5,254	Jacksonville, Fl.	28,429	Marion, Ohio	11,862	Newton, Kan.	6,208
Freeport, Ill.	13,258	Jacksonville, Ill.	15,078	Marlboro, Mass.	13,609	Newton, Mass.	33,587
Fremont, Neb.	7,241	Jamestown, N. Y.	22,892	Marquette, Mich.	10,058	New Ulm, Minn.	5,408
Fremont, Ohio	8,439	Janesville, Wis.	13,185	Marshall, Mo.	5,085	N. Whatcom, Wash.	6,834
Fresno, Cal.	12,470	Jeannette, Pa.	5,865	Marshall, Tex.	7,855	New York, N. Y.	3,437,202
Frostburg, Md.	5,274	Jefferson, Mo.	9,664	Marshalltown, Iowa	11,544	Niagara Falls, N. Y.	19,457
Fulton, N. Y.	5,281	Jeffersonville, Ind.	10,774	Marshfield, Wis.	5,240	Niles, Ohio	7,468
Gainesville, Tex.	7,874	Jersey City, N. J.	206,433	Martinsburg, W. Va.	7,564	Nome, Alaska*	12,488
Galena, Ill.	5,005	Johnstown, N. Y.	10,130	Martin's Ferry, Ohio	7,760	Norfolk, Va.	46,624
Galena, Kan.	10,155	Johnstown, Pa.	35,936	Mason City, Iowa	6,746	Norristown, Pa.	22,265
Galesburg, Ill.	18,607	Joliet, Ill.	29,353	Massillon, Ohio	11,944	North Adams, Mass.	24,200
Galion, Ohio	7,282	Joplin, Mo.	26,023	Matawan, N. Y.	5,807	Northampton, Mass.	18,643
Gallipolis, Ohio	5,432	Kalamazoo, Mich.	24,404	Mattoon, Ill.	9,622	North Braddock, Pa.	6,535
Galveston, Tex.	37,789	Kane, Pa.	5,296	Maysville, Ky.	6,423	N'h Plainfield, N. J.	5,009
Gardiner, Me.	5,501	Kankakee, Ill.	13,595	Meadville, Pa.	10,291	N. Tonawanda, N. Y.	9,069
Geneva, N. Y.	10,433	Kansas City, Kan.	51,418	Medford, Mass.	18,244	Norwalk, Ct.	6,125
Glens Falls, N. Y.	12,613	Kansas City, Mo.	163,752	Melrose, Mass.	12,962	Norwalk, Ohio	7,074
Glenville, Ohio	5,588	Kaukauna, Wis.	5,115	Memphis, Tenn.	102,320	Norwich, Ct.	17,251
Gloucester, Mass.	26,121	Kearney, Neb.	5,634	Menasha, Wis.	5,589	Norwich, N. Y.	5,766
Gloucester, N. J.	6,840	Kearny, N. J.	10,896	Menominee, Mich.	12,818	Norwood, Ohio	6,480
Gloversville, N. Y.	18,349	Keene, N. H.	9,165	Menominee, Wis.	5,655	Oakland, Cal.	66,960
Goldsboro, N. C.	5,877	Kenosha, Wis.	11,606	Meriden, Ct.	24,296	Oconto, Wis.	5,646
Goshen, Ind.	7,810	Kenton, Ohio	6,852	Meridian, Miss.	14,750	Oelwein, Iowa	5,142
Grafton, W. Va.	5,650	Keokuk, Iowa	14,641	Merrill, Wis.	8,537	Ogden, Utah	16,313
Grand Forks, N. D.	7,652	Kewanee, Ill.	8,382	Mexico, Mo.	5,099	Ogdensburg, N. Y.	12,633
Grand Island, Neb.	7,554	Key West, Fla.	17,114	Michigan City, Ind.	14,850	Oil City, Pa.	13,264
Grand Rapids, Mich.	87,565	Kingston, N. Y.	24,535	Middletown, Ct.	9,589	Oklahoma City, Okla.	10,037
Great Falls, Mont.	14,930	Kirksville, Mo.	5,966	Middletown, N. Y.	14,522	Old Forge, Pa.	5,630
Green Bay, Wis.	18,684	Knoxville, Tenn.	32,637	Middletown, Ohio	9,215	Oldtown, Me.	5,763
Greensboro, N. C.	10,035	Kokomo, Ind.	10,609	Middletown, Pa.	5,608	Olean, N. Y.	9,462
Greensburg, Ind.	5,034	Laconia, N. H.	8,042	Millvale, Pa.	6,736	Olyphant, Pa.	6,180
Greensburg, Pa.	6,508	Lacrosse, Wis.	28,895	Millville, N. J.	10,583	Omaha, Neb.	102,555
Greenville, Miss.	7,642	Lafayette, Ind.	18,116	Milton, Pa.	6,175	Oneida, N. Y.	6,364
Greenville, Ohio	5,501	Lake Charles, La.	6,840	Milwaukee, Wis.	285,315	Oneonta, N. Y.	7,147
Greenville, S. C.	11,860	Lancaster, Ohio	8,991	Minneapolis, Minn.	202,718	Orange City, N. J.	24,141
Greenville, Tex.	6,860	Lancaster, Pa.	41,459	Mishawaka, Ind.	5,560	Oshkosh, Wis.	28,284
Griffin, Ga.	6,857	Lansing, Mich.	16,485	Moberly, Mo.	8,012	Oskaloosa, Iowa	9,212
Guthrie, Okla.	10,006	Lansingburg, N. Y.	12,595	Mobile, Ala.	38,469	Ossining, N. Y.	7,939
Hackensack, N. J.	9,443	Laporte, Ind.	7,113	Moline, Ill.	17,248	Oswego, N. Y.	22,199
Hagerstown, Md.	13,591	Laramie, Wyo.	8,207	Monmouth, Ill.	7,460	Ottawa, Ill.	10,588
Hamilton, Ohio	23,914	Laredo, Tex.	13,429	Monongahela, Pa.	5,173	Ottawa, Kan.	6,934
Hammond, Ind.	12,376	La Salle, Ill.	10,446	Monroe, La.	5,428	Ottumwa, Iowa	18,197
Hannibal, Mo.	12,780	Laurium, Mich.	5,043	Monroe, Mich.	5,043	Owatonna, Minn.	5,561
Hanover, Pa.	5,302	Lawrence, Kan.	10,862	Montclair, N. J.	13,962	Owego, N. Y.	5,039
Harrisburg, Pa.	50,167	Lawrence, Mass.	62,559	Montgomery, Ala.	30,346	Owensboro, Ky.	13,189
Harrison, N. J.	10,596	Lead, S. Dak.	6,216	Montpelier, Vt.	6,266	Owosso, Mich.	8,696
Hartford, Ct.	79,850	Leadville, Col.	12,445	Morristown, N. J.	11,267	Paducah, Ky.	19,446
Hartford, Ind.	5,912	Leavenworth, Kan.	20,735	Moundsville, W. Va.	5,362	Painesville, Ohio	5,024
Harvey, Ill.	5,395	Lebanon, Pa.	17,628	Mt. Carmel, Pa.	13,179	Palestine, Tex.	8,297
Hastings, Neb.	7,188	Lewiston, Me.	23,761	Mt. Clemens, Mich.	6,576	Pana, Ill.	5,530
Haverhill, Mass.	37,175	Lexington, Ky.	28,369	Mt. Vernon, Ill.	5,216	Paris, Ill.	6,105

INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING 5,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE—*Continued.*

Cities.	Population.	Cities.	Population.	Cities.	Population.	Cities.	Population.
Paris, Tex.	9,358	Rochester, N. Y.	162,608	South Bethlehem, Pa.	*13,241	Vicksburg, Miss.	14,834
Parkersburg, W.Va.	11,703	Rockford, Ill.	31,051	South Norwalk, Ct.	6,591	Vincennes, Ind.	10,249
Parsons, Kan.	7,682	Rock Hill, S. C.	5,485	South Omaha, Neb.	26,001	Wabash, Ind.	8,618
Pasadena, Cal.	9,117	Rock Island, Ill.	19,493	South Portland, Me.	6,287	Waco, Tex.	20,686
Passaic, N. J.	27,777	Rockland, Me.	8,150	Spartanburg, S. C.	11,395	Walla Walla, Wash.	10,049
Paterson, N. J.	105,171	Rockville, Ct.	7,287	Spokane, Wash.	36,848	Wallingford, Ct.	6,737
Pawtucket, R. I.	39,231	Rome, Ga.	7,291	Springfield, Ill.	34,159	Waltham, Mass.	23,481
Peekskill, N. Y.	10,358	Rome, N. Y.	15,343	Springfield, Mass.	62,059	Warren, Ohio	8,529
Pekin, Ill.	8,420	Rutland, Vt.	11,499	Springfield, Mo.	23,267	Warren, Pa.	8,043
Pensacola, Fla.	17,747	Saco, Me.	6,122	Springfield, Ohio	38,253	Washington, D.C.	278,718
Peoria, Ill.	56,100	Sacramento, Cal.	29,282	Spring Valley, Ill.	6,214	Washington, Ind.	8,551
Perth Amboy, N. J.	17,699	Saginaw, Mich.	42,345	Stamford, Ct.	15,997	Washington, Pa.	7,670
Peru, Ill.	6,863	St. Albans, Vt.	6,329	Staunton, Va.	7,289	Washington C.H., O.	5,751
Peru, Ind.	8,463	St. Charles, Mo.	7,982	Steelton, Pa.	12,086	Waterbury, Ct.	45,859
Petersburg, Va.	21,810	St. Cloud, Minn.	8,663	Sterling, Ill.	6,309	Waterloo, Iowa	12,580
Petoskey, Mich.	5,285	St. Johnsbury, Vt.	5,666	Steubenville, Ohio	14,349	Watertown, N. Y.	21,696
Philadelphia, Pa.	1,293,697	St. Joseph, Mich.	5,155	Stevens Point, Wis.	9,524	Watertown, Wis.	8,437
Phillipsburg, N. J.	10,052	St. Joseph, Mo.	102,979	Stillwater, Minn.	12,318	Waterville, Me.	9,477
Phœnix, Ariz.	5,544	St. Louis, Mo.	575,238	Stockton, Cal.	17,506	Watervliet, N. Y.	14,321
Phœnixville, Pa.	9,196	St. Mary's, Ohio	5,359	Streator, Ill.	14,079	Waukegan, Ill.	9,426
Pine Bluff, Ark.	11,496	St. Paul, Minn.	163,065	Summit, N. J.	5,302	Waukesha, Wis.	7,419
Piqua, Ohio	12,172	Salem, Mass.	35,956	Sumter, S. C.	5,673	Wausau, Wis.	12,354
Pittsburgh, Kan.	10,112	Salem, N. J.	5,811	Sunbury, Pa.	9,810	Waycross, Ga.	5,919
Pittsburgh, Pa.	321,616	Salem, Ohio	7,882	Superior, Wis.	31,091	Waynesboro, Pa.	5,396
Pittsfield, Mass.	21,766	Salina, Kan.	6,074	Syracuse, N. Y.	108,374	Webb City, Mo.	9,201
Pittston, Pa.	12,556	Salisbury, N. C.	6,277	Tacoma, Wash.	37,714	Wellston, Ohio	8,045
Plainfield, N. J.	15,369	Salt Lake, Utah	53,531	Talladega, Ala.	5,056	Wellsville, Ohio	6,146
Plattsburg, N. Y.	8,434	San Antonio, Tex.	53,321	Tamaqua, Pa.	7,267	W. Bay City, Mich.	13,119
Plymouth, Pa.	13,649	San Bernardino, Cal.	6,150	Tampa, Fla.	15,839	Westbrook, Me.	7,283
Pomono, Cal.	5,526	San Diego, Cal.	17,700	Tarentum, Pa.	5,472	West Chester, Pa.	9,524
Pontiac, Mich.	9,769	Sandusky, Ohio	19,664	Taunton, Mass.	31,036	West Haven, Ct.	5,247
Portage, Wis.	5,459	San Francisco, Cal.	342,782	Temple, Tex.	7,065	West Hoboken, N.J.	23,094
Port Chester, N. Y.	7,440	San Jose, Cal.	21,500	Terre Haute, Ind.	36,673	West New York, N.J.	5,267
Port Huron, Mich.	18,158	Santa Barbara, Cal.	6,587	Terrell, Tex.	6,330	West Orange, N. J.	6,889
Port Jervis, N. Y.	9,888	Santa Cruz, Cal.	5,659	Texarkana, Tex.†	5,256	West Pittston, Pa.	5,846
Portland, Me.	50,145	Santa Fe, N. M.	5,603	Thomasville, Ga.	5,322	Wheeling, W. Va.	38,878
Portland, Ore.	90,426	Santa Rosa, Cal.	6,673	Tiffin, Ohio	10,989	White Plains, N. Y.	7,899
Portsmouth, N. H.	10,637	Saratoga Sp's, N.Y.	12,409	Titusville, Pa.	8,244	Wichita, Kan.	24,671
Portsmouth, Ohio	17,870	Sault Ste. Marie, Mh.	10,538	Toledo, Ohio	131,822	Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	51,721
Portsmouth, Va.	17,427	Savannah, Ga.	54,244	Tonawanda, N. Y.	7,421	Wilkinsburg, Pa.	11,886
Pottstown, Pa.	13,696	Sayre, Pa.	5,243	Topeka, Kan.	33,608	Williamsport, Pa.	28,757
Pottsville, Pa.	15,710	Schenectady, N. Y.	31,682	Torrington, Ct.	8,360	Willimantic, Ct.	8,937
Poughkeepsie, N.Y.	24,029	Scranton, Pa.	102,026	Traverse City, Mich.	9,407	Wilmington, Del.	76,508
Princeton, Ind.	6,041	Seattle, Wash.	80,671	Trenton, Mo.	5,396	Wilmington, N. C.	20,976
Providence, R. I.	175,597	Sedalia, Mo.	15,231	Trenton, N. J.	73,307	Winchester, Ky.	5,964
Provo, Utah	6,185	Selma, Ala.	8,713	Trinidad, Col.	5,345	Winchester, Va.	5,161
Pueblo, Col.	28,157	Seneca Falls, N. Y.	6,519	Troy, N. Y.	60,651	Winfield, Kan.	5,554
Putnam, Ct.	6,667	Seymour, Ind.	6,445	Troy, Ohio	5,881	Winona, Minn.	19,714
Quincy, Ill.	36,252	Shamokin, Pa.	18,202	Tucson, Ariz.	7,531	Winsted, Ct.	6,804
Quincy, Mass.	23,899	Sharon, Pa.	8,916	Tuscaloosa, Ala.	5,094	Winston-Salem, N.C.‡	13,650
Racine, Wis.	29,102	Sharpsburg, Pa.	6,842	Tyler, Tex.	8,069	Woburn, Mass.	14,254
Rahway, N. J.	7,925	Sheboygan, Wis.	22,962	Tyrone, Pa.	5,847	Woonsocket, R. I.	28,204
Raleigh, N. C.	13,643	Shelbyville, Ind.	7,169	Union, N. J.	15,187	Wooster, Ohio	6,063
Reading, Pa.	78,961	Shenandoah, Pa.	20,321	Union, S. C.	5,400	Worcester, Mass.	118,421
Red Bank, N. J.	5,428	Sherman, Tex.	10,243	Uniontown, Pa.	7,944	Wyandotte, Kan.	5,183
Red Wing, Minn.	7,525	Shreveport, La.	16,013	Urbana, Ill.	5,728	Xenia, Ohio	8,696
Rensselaer, N. Y.	7,466	Sidney, Ohio	5,688	Urbana, Ohio	6,808	Yonkers, N. Y.	47,931
Richmond, Ind.	18,229	Sioux City, Iowa	33,111	Utica, N. Y.	56,383	York, Neb.	5,132
Richmond, Va.	85,050	Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	10,266	Valdosta, Ga.	5,613	York, Pa.	33,708
Riverside, Cal.	7,973	Somersworth, N. H.	7,023	Vallejo, Cal.	7,965	Youngstown, Ohio	44,885
Roanoke, Va.	21,495	Somerville, Mass.	61,643	Valparaiso, Ind.	6,280	Ypsilanti, Mich.	7,378
Rochester, Minn.	6,843	South Amboy, N. J.	6,349	Van Wert, Ohio	6,422	Zanesville, Ohio	23,538
Rochester, N. H.	8,466	South Bend, Ind.	35,999				

* Not incorporated. † Texarkana, Tex., has 5,256; Texarkana, Ark., a separate incorporation, 4,914. ‡ Winston, 10,008; Salem, 3,642—separate places, but practically one town, having only one post-office, Winston-Salem.

POPULATION OF NEW ENGLAND TOWNS NOT INCLUDED IN THE ABOVE TABULATION.

Cities.	Population.	Cities.	Population.	Cities.	Population.	Cities.	Population.
CONNECTICUT.		Brookline	19,935	Milton	5,578	Wellesley	5,072
Bradford	5,706	Bridgewater	5,806	Montague	6,150	Westboro	5,400
East Hartford	6,406	Clinton	13,667	Natick	9,488	Westfield	12,310
Greenwich	12,172	Concord	5,652	North Attleboro	7,253	West Springfield	7,105
Groton	5,965	Dana	13,667	Northbridge	7,036	Weymouth	11,324
Killingly	6,835	Danvers	8,542	Norwood	5,480	Whitman	6,155
Manchester	10,601	Dedham	7,457	Orange	5,520	Williamstown	5,013
Orange	6,995	Easthampton	5,603	Palmer	7,801	Winchendon	5,001
Southington	5,890	Framingham	11,302	Peabody	11,523	Winchester	7,248
Stonington	8,540	Franklin	5,017	Plymouth	9,592	Winthrop	6,058
MASSACHUSETTS.		Gardner	10,813	Revere	10,395	RHODE ISLAND.	
Adams	11,134	Great Barrington	5,854	Rockland	5,327	Bristol	6,901
Amesbury	9,473	Greenfield	7,927	Saugus	5,034	Burrillville	6,317
Amherst	5,028	Hingham	5,059	Southbridge	10,025	Coventry	5,279
Andover	6,813	Hudson	5,454	Spencer	7,627	East Providence	12,138
Arlington	8,603	Hyde Park	13,244	Stoneham	6,197	Lincoln	8,937
Athol	7,061	Leominster	12,392	Stoughton	5,442	Warren	5,108
Attleboro	11,335	Marblehead	7,582	Wakefield	9,290	Warwick	21,316
Blackstone	5,721	Methuen	7,512	Ware	8,263	Westerly	7,541
Braintree	5,981	Middleboro	6,885	Watertown	9,706		
		Milford	11,376	Webster	8,804		

Foreign-Born Population of Largest Cities

OF THE UNITED STATES—CENSUS OF 1900.

Principal Countries of Birth.	Baltimore.		Boston.		Buffalo.		Chicago.		Cincinnati.		Cleveland.		Detroit.	
	Number.	Per Ct.	Number.	Per Ct.	Number.	Per Ct.	Number.	Per Ct.	Number.	Per Ct.	Number.	Per Ct.	Number.	Per Ct.
Total	68,600	100	197,129	100	104,253	100	587,112	100	57,961	100	124,631	100	96,503	100
Austria	1,356	2.0	1,115	0.6	776	0.8	11,815	2.0	654	1.1	4,630	3.7	471	0.5
Bohemia	2,321	3.4	93	*	39	*	36,362	6.2	94	0.2	13,599	10.9	612	0.6
Canada (English)†	629	0.9	47,374	24.0	16,509	15.8	29,472	5.0	928	1.6	7,839	6.3	25,403	26.3
Canada (French)†	51	0.1	2,908	1.5	733	0.7	5,307	0.9	103	0.2	772	0.6	3,541	3.7
Denmark	107	0.2	675	0.3	148	0.1	10,166	1.7	49	0.1	373	0.3	231	0.2
England	2,841	4.1	13,174	6.7	6,908	6.6	29,308	5.0	2,201	3.8	10,621	8.5	6,347	6.6
France	369	0.5	1,003	0.5	791	0.8	2,989	0.5	748	1.3	485	0.4	589	0.6
Germany	33,208	48.4	10,523	5.3	36,720	35.2	170,738	29.1	38,219	65.9	40,648	32.6	32,027	33.2
Holland	98	0.1	391	0.2	311	0.3	18,555	3.2	369	0.6	804	0.6	397	0.4
Hungary	155	0.2	330	0.2	215	0.2	4,946	0.8	208	0.4	9,558	7.7	91	0.1
Ireland	9,690	14.1	70,147	35.6	11,292	10.8	73,912	12.6	9,114	15.7	13,120	10.5	6,412	6.7
Italy	2,042	3.0	13,738	7.0	5,669	5.4	16,068	2.7	917	1.6	3,065	2.5	905	0.9
Mexico	12	*	13	*	8	*	102	*	18	*	9	*	8	*
Norway	188	0.3	1,145	0.6	185	0.2	22,011	3.8	12	*	249	0.2	75	0.1
Poland (Austrian)	139	0.2	61	*	2,643	2.5	9,499	1.6	4	*	752	0.6	1,074	1.1
Poland (German)	733	1.1	216	0.1	13,092	12.6	32,995	5.6	89	0.2	3,577	2.9	10,703	11.1
Poland (Russian)	1,694	2.5	3,375	1.7	2,811	2.7	15,026	2.6	344	0.6	4,119	3.3	1,738	1.8
Poland (unknown)	245	0.4	180	0.1	284	0.3	2,193	0.4	34	0.1	144	0.1	116	0.1
Russia	10,493	15.3	14,995	7.6	1,199	1.2	24,178	4.1	1,976	3.4	3,607	2.9	1,332	1.4
Scotland	594	0.9	4,473	2.3	1,868	1.8	10,347	1.8	461	0.8	2,179	1.8	2,496	2.6
Sweden	236	0.3	5,541	2.8	743	0.7	48,836	8.3	111	0.2	1,000	0.8	267	0.3
Switzerland	186	0.3	400	0.2	590	0.6	3,251	0.6	657	1.1	1,288	1.0	491	0.5
Wales	92	0.1	308	0.2	153	0.2	1,818	0.3	240	0.4	1,490	1.2	101	0.1
Other countries	1,121	1.6	4,951	2.5	565	0.5	7,278	1.2	411	0.7	703	0.6	1,076	1.1

Principal Countries of Birth.	Milwaukee.		New Orleans		New York.		Philadelphia.		Pittsburgh.		St. Louis.		San Francisco.	
	Number.	Per Ct.	Number.	Per. Ct.	Number.	Per Ct.	Number.	Per Ct.	Number.	Per Ct.	Number.	Per Ct.	Number.	Per Ct.
Total	88,919	100	30,325	100	1,270,080	100	295,340	100	84,878	100	111,356	100	116,885	100
Austria	1,616	1.8	391	1.3	71,427	5.6	5,154	1.8	3,553	4.2	2,563	2.3	1,841	1.6
Bohemia	1,719	1.9	17	0.1	15,055	1.3	270	0.1	75	0.1	2,590	2.3	197	0.2
Canada, (Eng.)†	1,687	1.9	310	1.0	19,399	1.5	2,989	1.0	994	1.2	2,151	1.9	4,770	4.1
Canada (French)†	217	0.2	85	0.3	2,527	0.2	294	0.1	79	0.1	339	0.3	429	0.4
Denmark	514	0.6	92	0.3	5,821	0.4	934	0.3	38	*	390	0.4	2,171	1.8
England	2,134	2.4	1,262	4.2	68,836	5.4	36,752	12.4	8,902	10.5	5,800	5.2	8,956	7.7
France	263	0.3	4,428	14.6	14,755	1.2	2,521	0.9	573	0.7	1,462	1.3	4,870	3.2
Germany	53,854	60.5	8,733	28.8	322,343	25.4	71,319	24.2	21,222	25.0	58,781	52.8	35,194	30.1
Holland	606	0.7	47	0.2	2,608	0.2	258	0.1	62	0.1	368	0.3	244	0.2
Hungary	381	0.4	68	0.2	31,516	2.5	2,785	0.9	2,124	2.5	561	0.5	315	0.3
Ireland	2,653	3.0	5,398	17.8	275,102	21.7	98,427	33.3	18,620	21.9	19,421	17.4	15,963	13.6
Italy	726	0.8	5,866	19.3	145,433	11.5	17,830	6.0	5,709	6.7	2,227	2.0	7,508	6.4
Mexico	6	*	299	1.0	282	*	63	*	5	*	76	0.1	1,459	1.2
Norway	1,702	1.9	95	0.3	11,387	0.9	692	0.2	63	0.1	172	0.2	2,172	1.8
Poland (Austrian)	627	0.7	1	*	3,995	0.3	970	0.3	1,023	1.2	322	0.3	29	*
Poland (German)	15,115	17.0	10	*	1,881	0.1	1,728	0.6	3,515	4.1	1,192	1.1	109	0.1
Poland (Russian)	1,245	1.4	29	0.1	25,221	2.0	4,163	1.4	6,243	7.4	1,248	1.1	538	0.5
Poland, (unkn'n)	46	0.1	15	0.1	1,766	0.1	693	0.2	403	0.5	95	0.1	110	0.1
Russia	1,135	1.3	439	1.4	155,201	12.2	28,851	9.8	4,107	4.8	4,785	4.3	1,511	1.3
Scotland	667	0.8	218	0.7	19,836	1.6	8,479	2.9	2,264	2.7	1,264	1.1	3,000	2.6
Sweden	659	0.7	170	0.6	28,320	2.2	2,143	0.7	1,072	1.3	1,116	1.0	5,248	4.5
Switzerland	653	0.7	314	1.0	8,371	0.7	1,707	0.6	544	0.6	2,752	2.5	2,085	1.8
Wales	307	0.4	35	0.1	1,686	0.1	1,033	0.4	2,539	3.0	238	0.2	386	0.3
Other countries	459	0.5	2,003	6.6	37,502	3.0	5,185	1.8	1,149	1.3	1,443	0.3	17,780	15.2

* Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent † Includes Newfoundland.

Total foreign-born population of Allegheny, Pa., 30,216; Atlanta, Ga., 2,531; Charleston, S. C., 2,592; Columbus, O., 12,328; Denver, Col., 25,301; Fall River, Mass., 50,042; Hartford, Ct., 23,758; Indianapolis, Ind., 17,122; Jersey City, N. J., 58,424; Kansas City, Mo., 18,410; Louisville, Ky., 21,427; Lowell, Mass., 40,974; Memphis, Tenn., 5,110; Minneapolis, Minn., 61,021; Newark, N. J., 71,363; New Haven, Ct., 30,802; Paterson, N. J., 38,791; Providence, R. I., 55,855; Rochester, N. Y., 40,748; St. Paul, Minn., 46,819; Washington, D. C., 20,119; Worcester, Mass., 37,652.

The City of New York contains (1900) 786,435 persons of German parentage, wholly or in part; 725,511 of Irish parentage; 245,525 of Russian; 218,918 of Italian; 204,109 of English and Scotch; 113,237 of Austrian; 53,469 of Polish; 52,430 of Hungarian; 29,441 of French; 44,798 of Swedish; 170,084 of other foreign countries. Total, 2,643,957.

Ninety-four per cent. of the foreign-born population is resident in the Northern and 6 per cent. in the Southern States.

Of the population in the United States, in 1900, 34.3 per cent. was o wholly or partial foreign parentage. This includes 13.7 per cent. of foreign born.

Finances of Largest Cities.

UNITED STATES CENSUS BULLETIN 50.

THE Census Office, under date of July 19, 1906, issued Census Bulletin 50, presenting official statistics relating to the finances of cities having a population of over 30,000. This bulletin covered the year 1904, and was limited to the financial transactions, debts and properties of the cities, together with their area and population. The following is a summary of the results ascertained:

POPULATION AND AREA.

The number of cities included in the inquiry is 151, of which 14 had over 300,000 inhabitants; 25, between 100,000 and 300,000; 45, between 50,000 and 100,000; and 67, under 50,000. Of the 151 cities, New York had the largest land area, 209,218 acres. New Orleans stood second, with 125,600; Chicago third, with 114,932; Philadelphia fourth, with 81,828; and Duluth fifth, with 40,556. St. Louis, Washington, Denver, Des Moines, St. Paul and Minneapolis followed in the order named, each with over 30,000 acres. The other cities covering over 20,000 acres were, in the order of decreasing area, San Francisco, Salt Lake City, Taunton, Sioux City, Los Angeles, Cincinnati, Buffalo, Boston, Springfield, Mass.; Worcester, Superior, Portland, Ore.; San Antonio, Cleveland, Fall River, Wichita, Manchester, and Haverhill.

The city having the smallest land area was Hoboken, with 825 acres. There is often great disproportion between the area covered by a city and the number of its inhabitants. Duluth with 62,000 inhabitants takes in more territory than St. Louis with its 624,000. Salt Lake City, with a population 6,000 less than Hoboken, included an area thirty-five times as great. Of the cities of over 100,000 population, Allegheny had the smallest land area, 4,726 acres; Paterson, the next smallest, 5,157 acres; St. Joseph, the next, 6,080 acres; and Jersey City, the next, 9,163 acres.

EXPENDITURES.

The total corporate expenditures of the 151 cities for the fiscal year 1904, exclusive of payments by one department of the city to another, were $554,440,215, of which those of New York constituted $167,060,171, or three-tenths. The total expenditures showed an increase of $27,108,713, or 5.8 per cent., over 1903, and of $85,040,590, or 18.1 per cent., over 1902. The increase for the single city of New York during the two years ending 1904 was $37,964,625, or 44.6 per cent. of the total increase, though New York's estimated population in 1904 was only 18 per cent. of the estimated total for the cities. During the two years the expenditures of the metropolis increased 29.4 per cent., while the population increased but 6.1 per cent.

Of the total expenditures of these cities, 66.2 per cent. was for the running expenses of all departments of municipal government and service, 32.9 per cent. for municipal works of a more or less permanent character, and 0.9 per cent. for decrease of our indebtedness. The running expenses showed an increase of only $4,015,113, or 1.2 per cent. over 1903, and of $11,070,353, or 3.5 per cent., over 1902. The amount spent for permanent works increased 5.9 per cent. over 1903, and 43.5 per cent. over 1902. It is a favorable showing that most of the total increase in expenditures was for the construction of works of a permanent character, and New York's large increase was due almost entirely to this cause.

Though New York has only twice the population of Chicago, its current expenses are nearly four times as great. The next six largest cities of the country together expend less than New York. Though Chicago is one-third as large again as Philadelphia, the latter's running expenses are slightly greater. Boston appears to be a rival to New York in the generous manner in which money is spent by the city fathers. Though about equal in size with Baltimore, the current expenses are nearly three times as great. Washington is another of the larger cities conspicuous for generous expenditures. It spends more than any one of the next eight larger cities of the country, and twice that of other cities of about the same population. It should be remembered, however, that only one-half of its expenditures are met by local taxation, the other half being paid by the United States Government, and that in many ways conditions are exceptional.

Of the total running expenses of the 151 cities, 61.7 per cent. went for salaries and wages, and 38.3 for all other objects. The per cents. of the total formed by the principal items of expenditure were as follows: Schools, 26.5; interest on public debt, 14.7; police department, 12.9; fire department, 9.3; street lighting, 4.2; street cleaning, 4; parks and recreation, 2.6; finance offices, 2.4; courts, 2.2; street paving, 1.8; refuse disposal, 1.7; hospitals, 1.5; health department, 1.4; sewers and sewage disposal, 1.4; relief of poor, 1.4; libraries, 1; law offices, 0.9; prisons and reformatories, 0.9; care of children, 0.8; snow removal, 0.6; legislative branch of the government, 0.4; art galleries and museums, 0.3; and mayor's office, 0.3.

RECEIPTS.

During the fiscal year 1904 the total receipts of the 151 cities were $594,175,998, of which $472,423,858, or 79.5 per cent., were from taxes and other revenues, and $121,752,140, or 20.5 per cent. from loans increasing indebtedness. The amount received from taxes alone was $298,860,055, or 63.2 per cent. of the total revenues. Special property and business taxes brought in $9,325,788, and poll taxes, $1,045,199, or 3.1 per cent. and 0.3 per cent., respectively, of the total receipts from taxes. Fines and forfeits brought in $2,757,382, and liquor licenses and taxes, $28,837,420.

The receipts from municipal industries, such as gas and waterworks, and other commercial revenues, amounted to $112,286,827. The receipts from waterworks were $44,974,037; from docks and wharves, $3,717,878; and from gas works, $1,368,605. Nearly all the revenues from docks and wharves were reported by New York.

Some odd sources of revenue reported were the following: Privileges of maintaining areaways, hitching posts, barber poles, and bay windows and store fronts projecting beyond street line; the privilege of placing advertisements on street waste paper boxes; and the exclusive right to remove dead animals.

MUNICIPAL INDUSTRIES.

The Bulletin states that great difficulty was experienced in obtaining comparable statistics of the cost and value of municipal public industries, principally because of the lack of uniformity in methods of public accounting.

Of the municipal industries, by far the most important are the waterworks. They are reported by 108 of the 151 cities, and their value constitutes 63.8 per cent. of the aggregate value of all municipal industry properties. The cities of over 100,000 population not owning waterworks were San Francisco, New Orleans, Omaha, New Haven, St. Joseph, Scranton, and Paterson. Of the $8,000,-

000 invested in electric light works, Chicago reported about one-half. Others of the larger cities owning such plants were Detroit, Columbus, Seattle, Grand Rapids, Nashville, Holyoke, and Tacoma Nearly all of the $31,000,000 invested in gas works was reported by Philadelphia. Toledo, Richmond, Duluth, Holyoke, and Wheeling were the only other cities owning such works.

In the reports of seven cities are found receipts or expenses on account of conduits for pipes and wires—Philadelphia, Baltimore. Buffalo, Springfield, Mass.; Erie, Utica, and Newcastle. Four cities were shown to be in the irrigation business—Denver, Los Angeles, Salt Lake City, and San Antonio; three had toll bridges—New York, Covington, and La Crosse; and two were operating municipal ferries—Boston, and Portland, Ore. The only city running a stone quarry and crusher was Auburn, N. Y., and the only one having a municipal asphalt plant was Detroit.

The aggregate value of the properties of all municipal industries as here reported was $790,570,726. The 151 cities have already met from general revenues nearly one-half the cost of their industrial plants, but still owe 53.4 per cent. of the total value. As many of these industries have been established or acquired very recently, the facts show that these cities, as a whole, are seeking to liquidate their obligations incurred on account of these industries as rapidly as is consistent with reasonable charges to the patrons. It is worthy of note, however, that outlays for permanent improvements are met from current revenues in American cities more generally than in British.

DEBTS AND TAXES.

The aggregate debt of the 151 cities at the close of the year was $1,531,462,655, and debt less sinking funds, $1,228,216,933, more than one-fourth greater than the national debt. The per capita debt less sinking funds was $56.97. Of the individual cities, the largest per capita net debt was reported by Newton, Mass., $125.58; the second largest, by New York, $113.25; the third, by Boston, $108.17; and the fourth, by Pawtucket, $104.19. Only ten other cities had a per capita net debt of over $75. Of the cities of more than 100,000 inhabitants, San Francisco had the smallest per capita net debt, $15.56. Of the cities between 30,000 and 100,000, Sacramento had the smallest, $5.81.

Four other cities had a per capita net debt of less than $10—Johnstown, Pa.; Joplin, Little Rock, and Wilkes-Barre. In general, the per capita debt tends to increase with the size of the city. During the fiscal year 1904, the total debt of the cities increased $124,264,641, over half of which was contributed by New York. The sinking funds at the close of the year amounted to $303,245,722, of which more than half was held by New York. Municipal debt is increasing much faster than sinking fund accumulations. Only 55 of the cities decreased their indebtedness during the year. The average rate of interest was 3.8 per cent.

The tax levy per capita was largest for Boston, $30.16. Other cities having a tax levy of over $15 per capita were Newton, Mass., $28.16; New York, $21.99; Denver, $20.40; Cambridge, $17.97; Portland, Me., $16.63; Providence, $16.08; Pittsburgh, $16.01; Yonkers, $15.83, and San Francisco, $15.63.

National Volunteer Emergency Service Medical Corps.

OFFICERS: *Surgeon-Major-General*—J. Adelphi Gottlieb, M.A., M.D., LL.D. *Adjutant-General*—George Rauchfuss, M. D. *Paymaster-General*—Percival Kuhne. Office of the Corps, 225 West 106th Street, New York.

A Volunteer Military Medical Organization modeled somewhat after the Medical Department of United States Army Volunteer Medical Staff Corps and St. John's Ambulance Corps of England. On a strictly military basis, with a full complement of line officers, commissioned and non-commissioned officers, chaplains, sanitary engineers, ward-master-armorers, trumpeters, artificers, teamsters, wagoners, cooks, etc. With its independent adjutant, paymasters, judge-advocate, purveyors, quartermasters, commissary and inspector-general departments, it will be permanently organized in every city and town in the Union on the same basis and bear the same relation to the community in protecting the health and life of the people as does the National Guard and State Militia in guarding the property of the citizen.

The Field Service Corps is composed of civilians from various walks of life, medical students, nurses, pharmacists, physicians, and ex-army, navy and National Guard medical officers, who act respectively as privates of the Hospital Corps, nurses, hospital stewards, assistant surgeons, surgeons, line officers, etc. Enrollment in this branch does not entail leaving usual occupation; same system as National Guard and State Militia prevails.

Lectures and instruction are given by the division, company and squad medical officers; this course of instruction includes, in addition to the ordinary drills and training of an infantry corps [given by the line officer in command of a company] special training in stretcher and ambulance drill, application of splints, bandages, etc., transportation of the wounded, common means employed for the urgent relief of sick or injured; care of contagious and infectious diseases, quarantine, conduct at catastrophes and epidemics, etc. The chartered objects of the Corps are:

"To render medical or other aid and relief to the community in event of pestilence, catastrophe, war, etc., by maintaining an equipped service corps, to anticipate, prepare and execute sanitary measures with the concurrence of health authorities, which will insure the health and safety of life and limb of the people. To render aid to injured, transport sick and injured to place of succor, to provide food, medical relief, medicines and temporary shelter to victims of calamities, etc., as exigencies may require.

"To encourage the reading and discussion of papers on subjects pertaining to Sanitary, Medical Climatological, Military, Hygienic and Public Health matters and to place equipment and service at the disposal of Civic and Military authorities of National or State Government, subject to requisition on call."

All communications and applications for membership should be addressed National Volunteer Emergency Service Medical Corps. Temporary office, 225 West 106th Street, New York City, U.S. A.

The American Flag Association.

President—Col. Ralph E. Prime, Yonkers, N. Y. *Secretary*—Theodore Fitch, 120 Broadway, New York; *Treasurer*, A. Noel Blakeman, 140 Nassau Street, New York. The American Flag Association was organized February 17, 1898, its motto being, "One Flag, One Country, God over all." Its object is to secure National and State legislation for the protection of the flag from degrading and desecrating uses, and to secure a general observance of June 14 as "Flag Day," because on that day in 1777 Congress adopted the United States flag. The Association is composed of individual members and also the members of the Flag Committees of patriotic societies for the purpose of fostering public sentiment in favor of honoring the flag of our country and preserving it from desecration. It aims to co-ordinate the efforts of all flag committees.

THE statistics in the following table were furnished to THE WORLD ALMANAC by the Mayors of the respective cities:

CITIES.	Area in Square Miles.	Estimated Population Jan. 1, 1907	Net Public Debt.	Assessed Valuation of all Taxable Property.	Per Cent. of Actual Val.*	Tax Rate†	Mayors.	Terms Expire.
Albany, N. Y.	11¼	100,000	$2,438,131	$70,791,055	100	$2.04	Charles H. Gaus	Dec. 31,1907
Allegheny, Pa.	9	150,000	5,817,480	95,540,750	100	1.40	Chas. F. Kirschler	Apr. 1,1909
Atlanta, Ga.	12	125,000	3,078,369	73,932,720	60	1.25	*W. R. Joyner*	Jan. 7,1909
Baltimore Md.	31½	560,000	17,726,492	595,791,862	100	2.16	~~E. Clay Timanus~~	May 21,1907
Binghamton, N. Y.	10	46,000	(c) 650,500	22,468,315	75	2.86	Hiram H. Woodburn	Jan. 1,1908
Boston, Mass.	42⅔	607,340	65,805,830	1,289,704,987	100	1.59	*John F. Fitzgerald*	Jan. 1,1908
Bridgeport, Ct.	13½	95,000	1,480,358	68,094,871	100	1.44	Marcus L. Reynolds	Nov. 7,1908
Brooklyn Boro., N. Y.	77⅔	1,404,569	(a)	1,159,729,982	100 g	1.54	*Incorp'd in City of New York.*	
Buffalo, N. Y.	42	400,000	14,407,192	268,215,665	100	2.52	*James N. Adam*	Dec. 31,1909
Cambridge, Mass.	6½	99,934	7,597,437	105,153,235	100	1.86	*Chas. H. Thurston*	Jan. 2,1907
Camden, N. J.	10	85,000	2,751,735	43,502,145	70	1.89	Chas. H. Ellis	Jan. 1,1908
Charleston, S. C.	5½	62,000	3,788,200	18,450,000	50	2.75	*R. G. Rhett*	Dec. 10,1907
Chattanooga, Tenn.	5	60,000	1,250,000	20,000,000	50	2.95	*Wm. L. Frierson*	Oct. 15,1907
Chicago, Ill.	190½	2,050,000	20,200,554	413,986,300	20	7.00	*Edward F. Dunne*	Apr. 8,1907
Cincinnati, O.	42½	450,000	37,191,123	230,000,000	60	2.60	*Edward J. Dempsey*	Jan. 1,1908
Cleveland, O.	45	525,000	18,041,695	215,000,000	35	3.19	*Tom L. Johnson*	Jan. 1,1908
Cohoes, N. Y.	8	25,000	874,788	11,299,286	100	1.94	John Archibold	Jan. 1,1908
Columbus, O.	16¼	179,370	9,390,795	82,500,000	66⅔	3.30	*D. Witt C. Badger*	Dec. 31,1907
Council Bluffs, Iowa	21	30,000	297,000	3,933,850	25	8.50	*Donald Macrae, Jr.*	Mar. 28,1908
Covington, Ky.	2½	51,000	2,017,232	19,343,142	80	1.70	Geo. T. Beach	Jan. 6,1908
Dallas, Tex.	14½	100,000	2,129,000	46,490,325	40	1.65	*Curtis P. Smith*	Apr. 3,1908
Davenport, Iowa	10	45,000	200,000	20,000,000	50	1.50	Waldo Becker	Apr. 20,1908
Dayton, O.	11	115,000	2,062,000	51,010,380	60	2.82	Calvin D. Wright	Jan. 1,1908
Denver, Col.	59¼	200,000	1,079,595	115,338,920	60	3.25	*Robert W. Speer*	June 1,1908
Des Moines, Iowa	54	80,000	683,000	65,484,760	25	8.20	George W. Mattern	Apr. 1,1908
Detroit, Mich.	47	400,000	5,171,451	305,656,900	100	1.47	*Wm. B. Thompson*	Jan. 8,1909
District of Columbia	See	below	and at W	ashington,	D. C.	and	foot-note next	page.
Dubuque, Iowa	12	45,000	854,339	24,118,479	80	1.20	*H. A. Schunk*	Apr 5,1908
Duluth, Minn.	67	85,000	2,532,750	33,612,763	33	3.00	*Marcus B. Cullum*	Mar. 1,1908
Elizabeth, N. J.	9	65,000	3,159,500	47,459,550	100	1.46	*Pat. J. Ryan*	Dec. 31,1908
Elmira, N. Y.	7½	40,500	1,179,500	18,401,372	80	2.87	Z. REED BROCKWAY	Dec. 31,1907
Erie, Pa.	6	65,000	538,118	21,161,097	40	2.40	*M. Liebel, Jr.*	Feb. —,1907
Fall River, Mass.	41	112,000	e 5,747,000	83,465,821	100	1.84	*John T. Coughlin*	Jan. 7,1907
Fort Wayne, Ind.	8½	64,000	599,800	28,748,660	60	1.00	*Wm. J. Hosey*	Jan. 1,1910
Grand Rapids, Mich.	17½	120,000	1,871,000	77,036,000	100	1.70	George E. Ellis	May 1,1908
Harrisburg, Pa.	7	83,000	1,605,600	33,244,986	60	1.50	Edward Z. Gross	Apr. 4,1908
Hartford, Ct.	18	100,000	4,369,776	96,967,410	75	2.20	William F. Henney	Apr. 2,1908
Haverhill, Mass. (q)	32	42,000	1,246,886	26,588,913	100	1.76	Roswell L. Wood	Jan. 1,1907
Hoboken, N. J.	1½	70,000	1,498,385	40,636,989	100	2.20	*George H. Steil*	Jan. 1,1908
Holyoke, Mass.	16¼	52,000	2,191,000	43,000,000	100	1.70	Nathan P. Avery	Jan. 7,1907
Houston, Tex.	16	80,000	3,919,000	42,000,000	40	1.90	*H. B. Rice*	Apr. —,1907
Indianapolis, Ind.	30	240,000	2,968,800	148,716,670	66	2.13	Chas. A Bookwalter	Jan. 1,1910
Jacksonville, Fla.	7.6	45,000	c 1,768,000	20,000,000	50	1.61	*Wm. H. Baker*	June 22,1907
Jersey City, N. J.	14	245,000	16,070,911	168,685,133	70	2.49	Mark M. Fagan	Jan. 1,1908
Kansas City, Mo.	26¼	250,000	4,323,730	107,290,562	40	1.35	Henry M. Beardsley	Apr. 14,1908
Lawrence, Mass.	7	76,000	1,600,000	46,235,468	85	1.60	*John P. Kane*	Jan. 6,1907
Little Rock, Ark. (q)	11½	60,000	150,657	15,777,535	40	.60	*W. E. Lenon*	Apr. 11,1907
Los Angeles, Cal.	44	290,000	7,134,500	202,982,449	50	1.16	Owen McAleer	Jan. 1,1907
Louisville, Ky.	21	245,000	8,393,263	142,822,023	80	1.80	*Paul C. Barth*	Nov. 16,1909
Lowell, Mass. (q)	12½	110,000	2,933,441	71,613,907	100	2.00	*James B. Casey*	Jan. 7,1907
Lynn, Mass.	11½	81,500	3,121,486	62,874,402	80	1.70	Charles N. Barney	Jan. 7,1907
Manchester, N. H.	33¾	68,000	1,785,000	35,414,510	70	1.91	*Eugene E. Reed*	Jan. 1,1907
Memphis, Tenn.	16	175,000	6,340,000	63,000,000	75	1.78	*James H. Malone*	Nov. 9,1909
Milwaukee, Wis.	22½	355,000	8,130,250	201,585,127	60	2.42	Sherburn M. Becker	Apr. 17,1908
Minneapolis, Minn.	53	275,000	7,155,000	167,000,000	67	2.55	*James C. Haynes*	Jan. 1,1909
Mobile, Ala.	6	65,000	3,300,000	22,000,000	25	2.35	*Pat. J. Lyons*	Mar. 15,1909
Nashville, Tenn.	9¾	164,000	3,750,000	41,305,450	65	2.50	*T. O. Morris*	Oct. 15,1907
Newark, N. J.	22	303,000	15,875,828	190,268,217	100	1.74	*Jacob Haussling*	Dec. 31,1908
New Bedford, Mass.	19½	79,299	3,080,000	66,202,931	100	1.84	THOMAS THOMPSON	Jan. 7,1907
New Brunswick, N. J.	4½	24,000	770,646	14,681,000	75	2.23	Drury W. Cooper	Jan. 1,1908
New Haven, Ct.	22	130,000	3,485,000	110,799,762	100	1.35	John Payne Studley	Jan. 1,1908
New Orleans, La.	196	375,000	19,543,660	208,818,327	100	2.80	*Martin Behrman*	Dec. 5,1908

CITIES.	REALTY.	PERSONALTY.
Albany	$64,811,705	$5,979,350
Baltimore	306,518,891	289,272,971
Boston	1,044,891,700	244,813
Buffalo ‡	247,992,465	6,785,000
Chicago	303,008,007	110,986,300
Cincinnati	182,000,000	48,000,000
Cleveland	155,000 000	60,000,000
Detroit	212,315,460	93,341,440
District of Columbia	239,461,985	28,669,302
Indianapolis	107,101,290	41,615,380
Los Angeles	190,357,205	12,625,244

CITIES.	REALTY.	PERSONALTY.
Louisville	$95,388,405	$47,433,618
Milwaukee	157,611,560	43,973,567
Newark, N. J.	153,005,955	38,724,597
New Orleans	136,748,141	72,070,186
New York City, see next page.		
Philadelphia	1,248,894,400	1,793,886
Pittsburgh	475,592,661	2,460,370
Providence	170,015,860	55,340,060
San Francisco	276,138,742	100,000,000
St. Louis	409,000,000	90,000,000

Democrats in *italics:* Republicans in Roman; others in SMALL CAPS.

* Percentage of assessment upon actual valuation. † Tax on each $100 of assessed valuation for all purposes. ‡ Special Franchise $13,588,200. § Realty. (a) See "New York City," next page. (b) City tax. (c) Bonded debt. (e) Funded debt. (g) Realty, about 78 per cent. (q) Report of December 1, 1905.

Cities.	Area in Square Miles.	Estimated Population Jan. 1, 1907.	Net Public Debt.	Assessed Valuation of all Taxable Property.	Per Cent. of Actual Val.*	Tax Rate†	Mayors.	Terms Expire.
Newport, R. I.	7¾	25,000	$893,220	$47,812,900	80	$1.20	R. C. Cottrell	Jan. 7,1907
Newton, Mass.	18	39,000	3,884,524	65,967,040	100	1.64	Edgar W. Warren	Jan. 13,1908
New York City‡	‡326¾	4,152,860	See note *h*	‡6,305,794,185	100 *i*	§	*Geo. B. McClellan*	Jan. 1,1910
Omaha, Neb	24	150,000	5,116,000	106,015,500	100	*d*1.40	*James C. Dahlman*	May 21,1909
Paterson, N. J.	8½	120,000	4,337,932	89,689,372	100	1.78	*John Johnson*	Jan. 1,1908
Peoria, Ill	8½	85,000	510,000	12,500,000	20	7.00	*A. B. Tolson*	May —1907
Philadelphia, Pa.	129½	1,500,596	61,137,320	*e*1,250,688,286	100	1.50	John Weaver	Apr. 1,1907
Pittsburgh, Pa.	28¼	400,000	14,776,494	(*e*)475,522,661	66⅔	1.25	*George W. Guthrie*	Apr. 3,1909
Portland, Me (*q*)	17½	60,000	1,253,169	51,026,005	100	2.12	*Nathan Clifford*	Dec. 3,1906
Portland, Ore (*q*)	41	161,205	6,505,871	155,000,000	80	4.87	Harry Lane	June 30,1907
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	2¾	28,000	1,605,000	13,208,480	80	2.56	*John K. Sague*	Jan. 1,1909
Providence, R. I.	18¼	200,000	103,653,919	(*e*)225,355,920	100	1.65	*Patrick J. McCarthy*	Jan. 1,1908
Quincy, Ill	6	40,000	822,000	5,676,325	20	7.08	*John A. Steinbach*	May 1,1907
Reading, Pa.	6¼	110,000	1,077,097	50,559,945	66	1.00	*Edwin R. Gerber*	Apr. —1908
Richmond, Va.	5½	100,000	7,171,607	88,627,245	75	1.40	*Carlton McCarthy*	Sept. 1,1908
Rochester, N. Y.	19¾	200,000	11,262,698	135,104,965	80	1.93	James G. Cutler	Dec. 31,1907
Sacramento, Cal.	5	35,000	580,000	23,753,935	50	1.50	*M. R. Beard*	Jan. 1,1908
Saginaw, Mich.	14	55,000	1,507,269	24,073,015	60	1.33	*Wm. B. Baum*	Jan. 1,1909
San Antonio, Tex.	36	93,000	2,166,000	36,255,000	65	1.70	*Bryan Callaghan*	June 1,1907
San Diego, Cal.	78	35,000	1,258,000	20,000,000	50	1.28	JOHN L. SEHON	Apr. 30,1907
San Francisco, Cal.	46	375,000	4,131,740	(*e*)376,138,742	70	1.79	EUG. E. SCHMITZ	Jan. 8,1908
Savannah, Ga.	6¾	75,000	2,984,950	45,185,406	75	1.25	*Herman Myers*	Jan. 21,1907
Schenectady, N. Y.	7¾	72,000	2,300,178	36,492,847	70	2.55	Jacob W. Clute	Dec. 31,1907
Scranton, Pa.	19	125,000	987,000	65,369,180	100	1.10	J. Benj. Dimmick	Apr. 2,1909
Seattle, Wash.	28	200,000	5,207,378	125,774,508	60	*b*3.00	*Wm. H. Moore*	Mar. 22,1908
Sioux City, Iowa	49	60,000	700,000	24,342,153	25	8.80	*W. G. Sears*	Apr. 1,1908
Somerville, Mass.	4¼	71,000	1,510,000	60,211,500	100	1.74	Chas. A. Grimmons	Jan. 7,1907
Springfield, Ill	7½	55,000	887,900	7,657,573	20	7.24	*Harry H. Devereux*	Apr. 9,1907
Springfield, Mass.	38½	76,000	1,887,852	86,505,181	90	1.50	F. W. Dickinson	Jan. 1,1907
Springfield, O.	9	45,500	1,011,500	57,958,000	60	2.73	James M. Todd	Dec. 31,1907
St. Joseph, Mo.	9¾	115,000	1,146,050	32,657,900	60	1.30	*William E. Spratt*	Apr. 15,1908
St. Louis, Mo.	61½	750,000	21,019,000	(*e*)499,000,000	66⅔	2.19	*Rolla Wells*	Apr. 9,1909
St. Paul, Minn.	55½	198,000	*c*)7,541,700	102,723,408	(*a*)	2.96	*Robert A. Smith*	June —1908
Syracuse, N. Y.	15	120,000	7,265,150	90,897,179	100	1.74	Alan C. Fobes	Dec. 31,1907
Tacoma, Wash.	30	95,000	*c*)3,649,341	36,763,345	60	3.34	*George P. Wright*	Apr. 19,1908
Taunton, Mass.	50	32,000	1,534,671	21,842,382	100	1.90	John B. Tracy	Jan. 1,1907
Toledo, O.	28½	184,740	6,949,318	73,208,890	40	2.98	BRAND WHITLOCK	Dec. 31,1907
Topeka, Kan.	7	45,000	1,765,768	12,044,901	33⅓	5.30	W. H. Davis	Apr. —1907
Trenton, N. J.	9	95,000	3,045,161	61,380,249	100	1.56	Fred. W. Gnichtel	Jan. 1,1908
Troy, N. Y.	9½	76,910	3,455,899	54,250,172	100	1.76	Elias P. Mann	Dec. 31,1907
Utica, N. Y.	9	70,000	1,187,021	33,016,230	100	1.97	*Richard W. Sherman*	Dec. 31,1907
Washington, D. C.	69¼	330,000	14,518,959	(*e*)268,131,287	66⅔	1.50	See foot of page.	
Williamsport, Pa.	7.2	38,000	582,886	9,435,994	60	3.20	*Seth T. Foresman*	Apr. 6,1908
Wilmington, Del. (*q*)	10¼	85,000	2,171,400	45,624,891	100	1.50	Horace Wilson	June 30,1907
Worcester, Mass.	36	132,000	6,010,883	123,226,501	100	1.66	*John T. Duggan*	Jan. 7,1907
Yonkers, N. Y. (*q*)	21	61,716	4,620,613	44,873,910	70	2.43	*John H. Coyne*	Nov. 30,1907

Democrats in *italics;* Republicans in Roman; others in SMALL CAPS.

* This is the percentage of assessment upon actual valuation. † Tax on each $100 of assessed valuation for all purposes. ‡ Population of New York City as follows: Manhattan, 2,174,335; Bronx, 290,097; Brooklyn, 1,404,569; Queens, 209,686; Richmond, 74,173. Area in square miles—Manhattan, 21.93; Bronx, 40.65; Brooklyn, 77.62; Queens, 129.50; Richmond, 57.19. Taxable valuations—all boroughs—Realty, $5,738,487,245; personalty, $567,306,940. Manhattan and Bronx—Realty, $4,461,131,883; personalty, $465,213,407. Brooklyn—Realty, $1,072,007,172; personalty, $87,722,810. § Tax rate, Manhattan and Bronx, $1.47; Brooklyn, $1.54; Queens, $1.55; Richmond, $1.55. (*a*) Land 66⅔, personal, 50 per cent. (*b*) State and county, $1.00; school, .60; city, $1.40. (*c*) Bonded debt. (*d*) Municipal taxes, including schools. (*e*) For division of realty and personalty see preceding page. (*h*) Net funded debt September 30, 1906, $459,065,526. (*i*) Realty about 78 per cent. (*q*) Report of December 1, 1905.

GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

The municipal government of the District of Columbia is vested by act of Congress approved June 11, 1878, in three Commissioners, two of whom are appointed by the President from citizens of the District having had three years' residence therein immediately preceding that appointment, and confirmed by the Senate. The other Commissioner is detailed by the President of the United States from the Corps of Engineers of the United States Army, and must have lineal rank senior to Captain, or be a Captain who has served at least fifteen years in the Corps of Engineers of the Army. The Commissioners appoint the subordinate official service of said government, except the Board of Education which is appointed by the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. The present Commissioners are H. B. F. Macfarland (Republican), President, whose term will expire May 5, 1909; Henry L. West (Democrat), whose term will expire December 4, 1908; Major John Biddle (non-partisan), Corps of Engineers, United States Army, detailed during the pleasure of the President of the United States. Secretary William Tindall. Offices of Commissioners, 464 Louisiana Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Three separate local governments existed in the District of Columbia from its establishment until 1871, namely: the City of Washington, the Town of Georgetown, and the Levy Court. The latter had jurisdiction over the portion of the District of Columbia outside of the city and town mentioned. All three of these governments were abolished by an act of Congress approved February 21, 1871, which provided a territorial form of government for the entire District of Columbia, with a Governor, Secretary, Board of Public Works, and Council, appointed by the President of the United States, and a House of Delegates and a delegate in Congress elected by the citizens of said district. This form of government was abolished June 20, 1874, and a temporary government by three Commissioners substituted. The latter form was succeeded by the present form July 1, 1878. Congress makes all laws for the District, but has intrusted to the Commissioners authority to make police, building, and plumbing regulations, and others of a municipal nature.

The States and the Union.

THE THIRTEEN ORIGINAL STATES.

	States.	Ratified the Constitution.		States.	Ratified the Constitution.
1	Delaware	1787, December 7.	8	South Carolina	1788, May 23.
2	Pennsylvania	1787, December 12.	9	New Hampshire	1788, June 21.
3	New Jersey	1787, December 18.	10	Virginia	1788, June 26.
4	Georgia	1788, January 2.	11	New York	1788, July 26.
5	Connecticut	1788, January 9.	12	North Carolina	1789, November 21.
6	Massachusetts	1788, February 6.	13	Rhode Island	1790, May 29.
7	Maryland	1788, April 28.			

STATES ADMITTED TO THE UNION.

	States.	Admitted.*		States.	Admitted.*
1	Vermont	1791, March 4.	17	Wisconsin	1848, May 29
2	Kentucky	1792, June 1.	18	California	1850, September 9.
3	Tennessee	1796, June 1.	19	Minnesota	1858, May 11.
4	Ohio	1803, February 19.	20	Oregon	1859, February 14.
5	Louisiana	1812, April 30.	21	Kansas	1861, January 29.
6	Indiana	1816, December 11.	22	West Virginia	1863, June 19.
7	Mississippi	1817, December 10.	23	Nevada	1864, October 31.
8	Illinois	1818, December 3.	24	Nebraska	1867, March 1.
9	Alabama	1819, December 14.	25	Colorado	1876, August 1.
10	Maine	1820, March 15.	26	North Dakota	1889, November 2.
11	Missouri	1821, August 10.	27	South Dakota	1889, November 2.
12	Arkansas	1836, June 15.	28	Montana	1889, November 8.
13	Michigan	1837, January 26.	29	Washington	1889, November 11.
14	Florida	1845, March 3.	30	Idaho	1890, July 3.
15	Texas	1845, December 29.	31	Wyoming	1890, July 11.
16	Iowa	1846, December 28.	32	Utah	1896, January 4.

Under an enabling act by Congress the people of Oklahoma Territory and the Indian Territory have voted for Statehood and the State as Oklahoma will be admitted to the Union by proclamation of the President after a State Constitution has been adopted by popular vote (see "Statehood of Oklahoma").

The Territories.

Territories.	Organized.	Territories.	Organized.
New Mexico	September 9, 1850	District of Columbia	July 16, 1790 March 3, 1791
Arizona	February 24, 1863	District of Alaska	July 27, 1868
Indian†	June 30, 1834	Hawaii	June 14, 1900
Oklahoma†	May 2, 1890		

* Date when admission took effect is given from U. S. Census reports. In many instances the act of admission by Congress was passed on a previous date. † Until admission as State of Oklahoma.

NEW POSSESSIONS.—A government for Porto Rico was established by the Fifty-sixth Congress. The Philippines are under a provisional civil government, Guam, and Tutuila, under Governors, and the Isthmian Canal Zone under a Commission, all appointed by the President.

State and Territorial Statistics.

States and Territories.	Gross Area in Square Miles.*	Extreme Breadth, Miles.†	Extreme Length, Miles.	Capitals.	States and Territories.	Gross Area in Square Miles.*	Extreme Breadth, Miles.†	Extreme Length, Miles.	Capitals.
Alabama	52,250	200	330	Montgomery	Montana	146,080	580	315	Helena.
Alaska Ter.	590,884	800	1,100	Sitka.¶	Nebraska	77,510	415	205	Lincoln.
Arizona Ter.	113,020	335	390	Phœnix.	Nevada	110,700	315	485	Carson City.
Arkansas	53,850	275	240	Little Rock.	New Hamp.	9,305	90	185	Concord.
California	158,360	375	770	Sacramento.	New Jersey	7,815	70	160	Trenton.
Colorado	103,925	390	270	Denver.	N. Mexico T.	122,580	350	390	Santa Fé.
Connecticut	4,990	90	75	Hartford.	New York	49,170	320	310	Albany.
Delaware	2,050	35	110	Dover.	N. Carolina	52,250	520	200	Raleigh.
Dist. of Col.	70	9	10	Washington.	N. Dakota	70,795	360	210	Bismarck.
Florida	58,680	400	460	Tallahassee.	Ohio	41,060	230	205	Columbus.
Georgia	59,475	250	315	Atlanta.	Oklahoma	39,030	365	210	Guthrie.
Idaho	84,800	305	490	Boisé.	Oregon	96,030	375	290	Salem.
Illinois	56,650	205	380	Springfield.	Pennsylvania	45,215	300	180	Harrisburg.
Indiana	36,350	160	265	Indianapolis.	Rhode Island.	1,250	35	50	Providence.
Indian Ter.	31,400	210	210	.....	S. Carolina	30,570	235	215	Columbia.
Iowa	56,025	300	210	Des Moines.	South Dakota.	77,650	380	245	Pierre.
Kansas	82,080	400	200	Topeka.	Tennessee	42,050	430	120	Nashville.
Kentucky	40,400	350	175	Frankfort.	Texas	265,780	760	620	Austin.
Louisiana	48,720	280	275	Baton Rouge	Utah	84,970	275	345	Salt Lake C'y
Maine	33,040	205	235	Augusta.	Vermont	9,565	90	155	Montpelier.
Maryland	12,210	200	120	Annapolis.	Virginia	42,450	425	205	Richmond.
Massachus'tts	8,315	190	110	Boston.	Washington	69,180	340	230	Olympia.
Michigan	58,915	310	400	Lansing.	W. Virginia	24,780	200	225	Charleston.
Minnesota	83,365	350	400	St. Paul.	Wisconsin	56,040	290	300	Madison.
Mississippi	46,810	180	340	Jackson.	Wyoming	97,890	365	275	Cheyenne.
Missouri	69,415	300	280	Jefferson C'y	Total U. S.	3,616,484	‡2,720	‡1,600	

Areas of the new possessions: Philippines, 115,026 square miles; Porto Rico, 3,435; Hawaii, 6,449; Tutuila and islets, 77; Guam, 210; Panama Canal strip, 474. *Gross area includes water as well as land surface. These areas are those published by the United States Census Office in 1900. † Breadth is from east to west. Length is from north to south. ‡ Breadth from Quoddy Head, in Maine, to Cape Flattery, in Washington; length from the 49th parallel to Brownsville, on the Rio Grande. This is exclusive of Alaska. ¶The capital will eventually be removed to Juneau.

States and Territories.	Governors.				Legislatures.			Time of Next State or Territorial Election.
	Names.	Salaries	Length Term, Years.	Terms Expire.	Next Session Begins.	Ann. or Bien.	Limit of Session.	
Alabama	*Braxton B. Comer*	$5,000	4	Jan. —,1911	Jan. 14,1907	Quad	50 dys	Nov. —,1910
Alaska	John G. Brady*	3,000	4	June 6 1908	.....	....	....	.....
Arizona	Joseph H. Kibbey	3,000	4	Dec.—,1909	Jan. 21,1907	Bien.	60 dys	Nov. 3,1908
Arkansas	*John S. Little*	3,000	2	Jan. —,1909	Jan. 14,1907	Bien.	60 dys	Sept. 1,1908
California	James N. Gillett	6,000	4	Jan. —,1911	Jan. 7,1907	Bien.	60 dys	Nov. 3,1908
Colorado	Henry A. Buchtel	5,000	2	Jan. 10,1909	Jan 2,1907	Bien.	90 dys	Nov. 3,1908
Connecticut	Rollin S. Woodruff	4,000	2	Jan. 9,1909	Jan 9,1907	Bien.	None.	Nov. 3,1908
Delaware	Preston Lea	2,000	4	Jan. —,1909	Jan. 1,1907	Bien.	60 dys	Nov. 3,1908
Florida	*Napoleon B. Broward*	5,000	4	Jan. —,1909	Apr. 2,1907	Bien.	60 dys	Nov. 3,1908
Georgia	*Joseph M. Terrell* §	5,000	2	June—,1907	June 26,1907	Ann.	50 dys	Oct. 3,1908
Hawaii	George R. Carter	5,000	4	Nov.23,1907	Feb. 16,1907	Bien.	60 dys	.....
Idaho	Frank R. Gooding	5,000	2	Jan. 7,1909	Jan. 7,1907	Bien.	60 dys	Nov. 3,1908
Illinois	Charles S. Deneen	6,000	4	Jan. —,1909	Jan. 9,1907	Bien.	None.	Nov. 3,1908
Indiana	J. Frank Hanly	8,000	4	Jan. —,1909	Jan. 10,1907	Bien.	60 dys	Nov. 3,1908
Iowa	Albert B. Cummins	5,000	2	Jan. —,1909	Jan. 14,1907	Bien.	None.	Nov. 3,1908
Kansas	Edward W. Hoch	5,000	2	Jan. 10,1909	Jan. 8,1907	Bien.	50 dys	Nov. 3,1908
Kentucky	*John C. W. Beckham*	6,500	4	Dec. 10,1907	Jan. 7,1908	Bien.	60 dys	Nov. 5,1907
Louisiana	*Newton C. Blanchard*	5,000	4	May —,1908	May 14,1908	Bien.	60 dys	Apr. —,1908
Maine	William T. Cobb	3,000	2	Dec. —,1908	Jan. 2,1907	Bien.	None.	Sept. 30,1908
Maryland	*Edwin Warfield*	4,500	4	Jan. 13,1908	Jan. 3,1908	Bien.	90 dys	Nov. 5,1907
Massachusetts	Curtis Guild, Jr.	8,000	1	Jan. 2,1907	Jan. 2,1907	Ann.	None.	Nov. 5,1907
Michigan	Fred. M. Warner	4,000	2	Jan. 1,1909	Jan. 2,1907	Bien.	None.	Nov. 3,1908
Minnesota	*John A. Johnson*	5,000	2	Jan. 1,1909	Jan. 8,1907	Bien.	90 dys	Nov. 3,1908
Mississippi	*James K. Vardaman*	4,500	4	Jan. 18,1908	Jan. 7,1908	Bien.	None.	Nov. 5,1907
Missouri	*Joseph W. Folk*	5,000	4	Jan. —,1909	Jan. 9,1907	Bien.	90 dys	Nov. 3,1908
Montana	*Joseph K. Toole*	5,000	4	Jan. 4,1909	Jan. 7,1907	Bien.	60 dys	Nov. 3,1908
Nebraska	George L. Sheldon	2,500	2	Jan. 1,1909	Jan. 1,1907	Bien.	60 dys	Nov. 3,1908
Nevada	*John Sparks*	4,000	4	Dec. 31,1910	Jan. 16,1907	Bien.	50 dys	Nov. 3,1908
N. Hampshire	John McLane†	2,000	2	Jan. 3,1907	Jan. 2,1907	Bien.	None	Nov. 3,1908
New Jersey	Edward C. Stokes	10,000	3	Jan. 17,1908	Jan. 8,1907	Ann.	None	Nov. 5,1907
New Mexico	Herbert J. Hagerman*	3,000	4	Jan. 22,1910	Jan. 21,1907	Bien.	60 dys	Nov. 3,1908
New York	Charles E. Hughes	10,000	2	Jan. 1,1909	Jan. 2,1907	Ann.	None.	Nov. 3,1908
N. Carolina	*Robert B. Glenn*	4,000	4	Jan. 1,1909	Jan. 9,1907	Bien.	60 dys	Nov. 3,1908
North Dakota	*John Burke*	3,000	2	Jan. —,1909	Jan. 8,1907	Bien.	60 dys	Nov. 3,1903
Ohio	Andrew L. Harris	8,000	(c)3	Jan. 8,1909	Jan. 6,1908	Bien.	None.	Nov. 3,1908
Oklahoma	Frank Frantz*	2,400	4	Jan. 13,1910	Jan. 8,1907	Bien.	60 dys	.....
Oregon	*George E. Chamberlain*	5,000	4	Jan. —,1911	Jan. 14,1907	Bien.	None.	June 4,1910
Pennsylvania	E. S. Stuart	10,000	4	Jan. 17,1911	Jan. 1,1907	Bien	None.	Nov. 3,1908
Porto Rico	Beekman Winthrop	8,000	4	Dec. 31,1908	Jan. 8,1908	Ann.	60 dys	.....
Rhode Island	*James H. Higgins*	3,000	1	Jan. 1,1908	Jan. 1,1907	Ann.	None.	Nov. 5,1907
S. Carolina	*M. F. Ansel*	3,000	2	Jan. —,1909	Jan. 8,1907	Ann.	40 dys	Nov. 3,1908
South Dakota	Coe I. Crawford	3,000	2	Jan. 1,1909	Jan. 8,1907	Bien.	60 dys	Nov. 3,1908
Tennessee	*Malcom R. Patterson*	4,000	2	Jan. 15,1909	Jan. 7,1907	Bien.	75 dys	Nov. 3,1908
Texas	*Thomas M. Campbell*	4,000	2	Jan. —,1909	Jan. 8,1907	Bien.	None.	Nov. 3,1908
Utah	John C. Cutler	4,000	4	Jan. —,1909	Jan. 14,1907	Bien.	60 dys	Nov. 3,1908
Vermont	Fletcher D. Proctor	1,500	2	Oct. —,1908	Oct. 3,1908	Bien.	None	Sept. 4,1908
Virginia	*Claude A. Swanson*	5,000	4	Feb. 1,1910	Jan. 8,1908	Bien.	60 dys	Nov. —,1909
Washington	Albert E. Mead	4,000	4	Jan. —,1909	Jan. 9,1907	Bien.	60 dys	Nov. 3,1908
West Virginia	William M. O. Dawson	5,000	4	Mar. 4,1909	Jan. 9,1907	Bien.	45 dys	Nov. 3,1908
Wisconsin	J. O. Davidson	5,000	2	Jan. —,1909	Jan. 9,1907	Bien.	None.	Nov. 3,1908
Wyoming	Bryant B. Brooks	2,500	4	Jan. —,1911	Jan. 8,1907	Bien.	40 dys	Nov.—,1910

Democrats in *italics*. Republicans in Roman. Next Presidential election, November 3, 1908.

* Territorial Governors are appointed by the President. (c) Regular term 2 years, but extended on this one occasion pursuant to constitutional amendment. † There was no choice by the people in the election for Governor in 1906, and the election will devolve on the Legislature, which meets in January, 1907, when Charles M. Floyd, the Republican candidate, will probably be elected. His term will expire January 7, 1909. § Will be succeeded by Hoke Smith (Dem.), in June, 1907.

PAY AND TERMS OF MEMBERS OF LEGISLATURES.

States and Territories.	Salaries of Members, Annual or Per Diem, while in Session.	Terms of Members, Years. Senators.	Terms of Members, Years. Representatives	States and Territories.	Salaries of Members, Annual or Per Diem, while in Session.	Terms of Members, Years. Senators.	Terms of Members, Years. Representatives	States and Territories.	Salaries of Members, Annual or Per Diem, while in Session.	Terms of Members, Years. Senators.	Terms of Members, Years. Representatives
Alabama	$4 per diem	4	4	Maine	$150 ann.	2	2	Oklah'ma.	$4 per diem	2	2
Arizona	$4 "	2	2	Maryland	$5 per diem	4	2	Oregon	$3 "	4	2
Arkansas	$6 "	4	2	Mass.	$750 ann.	1	1	Penna.	$1,500 ses'n.	4	2
California	$8 "	4	2	Michigan	$3 per diem	2	2	Porto Rico	$5 per diem	‡4	2
Colorado	$7 "	4	2	Minn.	$5 "	4	2	R. Island	$5 "	1	1
Connec't	$300 ann.	2	2	Miss'sippi	$400 ses'n	4	4	S. Carol'a.	$4 "	4	2
Delaware	$5 per diem	4	2	Missouri	$5 per diem	4	2	S. Dakota.	$5 "	2	2
Florida	$6 "	4	2	Montana	$6 "	4	2	Tenn.	$4 "	2	2
Georgia	$4 "	2	2	Nebraska	$5 "	2	2	Texas	$5 "	4	2
Hawaii	$400 ann.	4	2	Nevada	$8 "	4	2	Utah	$4 "	4	2
Idaho	$5 per diem	2	2	N. Hamp.	$200 ann.	2	2	Vermont	$3 "	2	2
Illinois	$1,000 bien.	4	2	N. Jersey	$500 "	3	1	Virginia	$4 "	4	2
Indiana	$6 per diem	4	2	N. Mexico	$4 per diem	2	2	Wash'ton.	$300 ses'n	4	2
Iowa	$550 ses'n	4	2	N. York	$1,500 ann.	2	1	W. Va.	$4 per diem	2–4	2
Kansas	$3 per diem	4	2	N. Caro'la.	$4 per diem	2	2	Wisc'nsin.	$500 ann.	4	2
Kent'cky.	$5 "	4	2	N. Dak.	$5 "	4	2	Wyoming.	$5 per diem	4	2
Louisiana.	$5 "	4	4	Ohio	$1,200 ann.	2	2				

All of the States and Territories pay mileage also, except Delaware and New Jersey, but free transportation is accorded in the latter by all railroads to members by law. ‡ Executive Council.

The Federal Government.

President.....THEODORE ROOSEVELT, of New York,* ....salary, $50,000.
Vice-President.....CHARLES WARREN FAIRBANKS, of Indiana, " 8,000.

THE CABINET†

Arranged in the order of succession for the Presidency declared by Chapter 4, Acts of 49th Congress, 1st Session, and Subsequent acts.

Secretary of State—Elihu Root, of New York.
Secretary of the Treasury—Geo. B. Cortelyou, of N. Y.
Secretary of War—William H. Taft, of Ohio.
Attorney-General—Charles J. Bonaparte, of Md.
Postmaster-General—George von L. Meyer, of Mass.
Secretary of the Navy—Victor H. Metcalf, of Cal.
Secretary of Interior—James R. Garfield, of Ohio.
Secretary of Agriculture—James Wilson, of Iowa.
Secretary of Commerce and Labor—Oscar S. Straus, of New York.

The salaries of the Cabinet officers are $8,000 each.

THE DEPARTMENTS.

STATE DEPARTMENT.

Assistant Secretary—Robert Bacon, N. Y.....$4,500
Second Ass't Secretary—A. A. Adee, D. C..... 4,500
Third Ass't Sec'y—Huntington Wilson, Ill.. 4,500
Chief Clerk—Charles Denby..... 3,000
Ass't Solicitors { Joshua R. Clark, Jr., Utah. 3,000
{ William C. Dennis, Ind..... 3,000
Ch. Diplomatic Bureau—S. Y. Smith, D. C... 2,100
Ch. Consular Bureau—Wilbur J. Carr, D. C..$2,100
Ch. Indexes & Archives—John R. Buck..... 2,100
Ch. Bureau Accounts—Thos. Morrison, N. Y. 2,100
Ch. Bureau Rolls & Lib'y—William McNair.. 2,100
Ch. Bureau Trade Relations—John B. Osborne 2,100
Ch. Bureau Appointments—Chas. R. Dean..... 2,100
Ch. Bureau Passports—Gaillard Hunt, D. C. 2,100

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Assistant Secretary—Chas. H. Keep, N. Y....$4,500
Assistant Secretary—James B. Reynolds, Mass 4,500
Assistant Secretary—John H. Edwards, Ohio 4,500
Chief Clerk—Walter W. Ludlow, Minn..... 3,000
Chief Appointment Div.—Chas. Lyman, Ct.... 2,750
Ch. Bookkeeping Div.—W. F. MacLennan, N. Y. 3,500
Chief Public Moneys Div.—E. B. Daskam, Ct.. 2,500
Chief Customs Div.—James L. Gerry, Ill..... 2,750
Ch. Loans & Cur. Div.—A. T. Huntington, Mass. 3,000
Ch. Stationery & Pr'g Div.—G. Simmons, D. C.. 2,500
Chief Mails and Files Div.—S. M. Gaines, Ky.. 2,500
Ch. Revenue Cutter Service—Worth G. Ross.... .....
Director of Mint—Geo. E. Roberts, Iowa..... 4,500
Government Actuary—Joseph S. McCoy, N. J. 1,800
Superv. Surgeon-Gen.—Walter Wyman, Mo... 4,000
Ch. Bur. Eng. & Printing—T. J. Sullivan, D. C. 4,500
Supervising Architect—James K. Taylor, Pa.. 4,500
Compt. of Treasury—Robt. J. Tracewell, Ind. 5,500
Auditor for Treasury—Wm. E. Andrews, Neb.$4,000
Auditor for War Dept.—Benj. F. Harper, Ind. 4,000
Auditor for Int. Dept.—R. S. Person, S. D... 4,000
Auditor for Navy Dept.—W. W. Brown, Pa... 4,000
Auditor for State, &c.—Caleb R. Layton, Del. 4,000
Auditor for P. O. Dept.—Ernst G. Timme, Wis. 4,000
Treasurer of U. S.—Chas. H. Treat, N. Y..... 6,000
Assistant Treasurer—James F. Meline, Ohio.. 3,600
Register Treasury—Wm. T. Vernon, Kans... 4,000
Deputy Register—Cyrus F. Adams, Ill..... 2,250
Comp'r of Currency—Wm. B. Ridgely, Ill..... 5,000
Commis. Internal Rev.—John W. Yerkes, Ky. 6,000
Dep. Com. Internal Rev.—R. Williams, Jr., La. 4,000
Dep. Com. Internal Rev.—J. C. Wheeler, Mich. 3,600
Solicitor Internal Rev.—Arthur B. Hayes, Utah 4,500
Solicitor of Treasury—M. D. O'Connell, Iowa. 4,500
Chief Secret Service—Jno. E. Wilkie, Ill..... 4,000

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Ass't Secretary—Robert Shaw Oliver, N. Y.. $4,500
Chief Clerk—John C. Schofield, Ga..... 3,000
Chief of Staff—Brig.-Gen. J. F. Bell..... 5,500
Chief Clerk—Nathaniel Hershler, Ill..... 2,000
Mil. Secretary—Maj.-Gen. F. C. Ainsworth... 7,500
Chief Clerk—Jacob Frech, D. C..... 2,000
Insp.-Gen.—Brig.-Gen. E. A. Garlington 5,500
Chief Clerk—Warren H. Orcutt, Me..... 1,800
Judge-Adv.-Gen.—Brig.-Gen. Geo. B. Davis.. 5,500
Chief Clerk—L. W. Call, Kan..... 2,000
Q'rmaster-Gen.—Brig.-Gen. C. F. Humphrey. 5,500
Chief Clerk—Henry D. Saxton, Mass..... 2,000
Commissary-Gen.—Brig.-Gen. H. G. Sharpe. 5,500
Chief Clerk—Emmet Hamilton, Minn..... 2,000
Surgeon-Gen.—Brig.-Gen. R. M. O'Reilly.... 5,500
Chief Clerk—George A. Jones, N. Y..... ....$2,000
Paymaster-Gen.—Brig.-Gen. C. C. Sniffen.... 5,500
Chief Clerk—William Manley, Cal..... 2,000
Ch. of Engineers—Brig.-Gen. Alex. Mackenzie 5,500
Chief Clerk—Phineas J. Dempsey, Va..... 2,000
Chief of Ordnance—Brig.-Gen. Wm. Crozier... 5,500
Chief Clerk—John J. Cook, D. C..... 2,400
Chief Signal Officer—Brig.-Gen. James Allen. 5,500
Chief Clerk—E. W. Hutchinson, Ga..... 2,000
Ch. Bu. In. Aff.—Brig.-Gen. C. R. Edwards 5,500
Chief Clerk—A. D. Wilcox, Pa..... 2,000
Officer Charge Pub. Bldgs.—Col. C. S. Bromwell 3,500
Chief Clerk—E. F. Concklin, N. Y..... 2,000
Landscape Gardener—George H. Brown, D. C.. 2,000

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Ass't Secretary—Truman H. Newberry, Mich. $4,500
Chief Clerk—Benj. F. Peters, Pa..... 3,000
Pres. General Board—Admiral George Dewey. 13,500
Chief Yards and Docks—Civil Engineer M. T. Endicott‡..... 5,500
Chief Ordnance—R.-Adm. N. E. Mason..... 5,500
Chief Supplies and Accounts—Paymaster-Gen. E. B. Rogers..... 5,500
Chief Medicine—Sur.-Gen. Presley M. Rixey‡ 5,500
Chief Equipment—R.-Adm. W. S. Cowles... 5,500
Chief Construction—Naval Constructor Washington L. Capps‡..... 5,500
Chief Navigation—R.-Adm. G. A. Converse...$7,500
Engineer-in-Chief—R.-Adm. Charles W. Rae. 5,500
Judge-Adv.-Gen.—Capt. W. S. Diehl..... 4,500
Pres. Naval Exam. Board—Rear-Admiral Charles H. Stockton..... 6,375
Pres. Naval Retiring Board—Rear-Admiral Charles H. Stockton..... 6,375
Ch. Intellig. Office—Capt. Raym'd P. Rodgers 4,165
Supt. Naval Obs.—Rear-Admiral Asa Walker 4,165
Director Nautical Alm.—Prof. W. S. Harshman 2,700
Hydrographer—Commander C. C. Rogers.... 3,570
Comdt. Marine Corps—Brig.-Gen. G. F. Elliott.. 5,500

* Secretary to the President, William Loeb, Jr.

† As rearranged by the President in November, 1906, to take effect at various dates from December 1, 1906, to March 4, 1907. Prior to these changes the Cabinet was as follows: State, Elihu Root, N. Y.; Treasury, Leslie M. Shaw, Iowa; War, William H. Taft, Ohio; Attorney-General, William H. Moody, Mass.; Postmaster-General, George B. Cortelyou, N. Y.; Navy, C. J. Bonaparte, Md.; Interior, E. A. Hitchcock, Mo.; Agriculture, James Wilson, Iowa; Commerce and Labor, Victor Metcalf, Cal.

‡ Rank and title of Rear-Admiral while holding said office.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Chief Clerk—Merritt O. Chance, Ill.....$2,500
Ass't Chief Clerk—Geo. G. Thompson, Mich..2,000
First Ass't P. M. G.—F. H. Hitchcock, Mass. 5,000
Second Ass't P. M. G.—W. S. Shallenberger, Pa. 4,500
Third Ass't P. M. G.—E. C. Madden, Mich..... 4,500
Fourth Ass't P. M. G—P. V. DeGraw, Pa..... 4,500
Assistant Attorney-Gen.—Russell P. Goodwin. 4,500
Purchasing Agent—W. E. Cochran, Col..... 4,000
Appointment Clerk—George S. Paull, Ohio....$2,000
Supt. Div. of Foreign Mails—N. M. Brooks, Va. 3,000
Supt. Div. of Money-Orders—E. F. Kimball, Mass 3,000
Gen. Supt. Div. of Ry. M. S.—Jas. E. White, Ill. 3,500
Supt. Div. of Dead-Letters—James R. Young, Pa 2,500
Chief Inspector—Wm. J. Vickery, Ind..... 3,000
Disbursing Clerk—W. M. Mooney, Ohio..... 2,250

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

First Ass't Secretary—Thomas Ryan, Kan.....$6,000
Assistant Secretary—Jesse E. Wilson, Ind..... 4,500
Chief Clerk—Edward M. Dawson, Md..... 3,000
Ass't Atty.-Gen.—Frank L. Campbell, D. C... 5,000
Commis. Land Office—Wm. A. Richards, Wyo. 5,000
Ass't Commis.—G. F. Pollock, Ohio..... 3,500
Commis. Pensions—Vespasian Warner, Ill.... 5,000
First Deputy Com. of Pensions—Jas. L. Davenport, N. H. 3,600
Second Deputy Com. of Pensions—Leverett M. Kelley, Ill. $3,600
Commis. Education—E. E. Brown, Cal..... 3,500
Com. Indian Affairs—Francis E. Leupp, D.C. 4,000
Ass't Commis.—Charles F. Larrabee, Me..... 3,000
Commis. Patents—Frederick I. Allen, N.Y.... 5,000
Ass't Commis.—Edward B. Moore, Mich. 3,000
Direc. Geol. Surv.—Chas. D. Walcott, N. Y. 6,000
Chief Clerk Geol. Survey—H. C. Rizer, Kan.. 2,500

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Solicitor-Gen.—Henry M. Hoyt, Pa.....$7,500
Ass't to Atty.-Gen.—Milton D. Purdy, Minn.. 7,000
Ass't Atty.-Gen.—John G. Thompson, Ill..... 5,000
Ass't Atty.-Gen.—Josiah A. Van Orsdel, Wyo. 5,000
Ass't Atty.-Gen.—Chas. W. Russell, W. Va... 5,000
Ass't Atty.-Gen.—Jas. C. McReynolds, Tenn.. 5,000
Ass't Atty.-Gen.—William E. Fuller..... 5,000
Ass't Atty.-Gen.—Alford W. Cooley, N. Y... ..$5,000
Solicitor State Dept.—Jas. B. Scott, Cal..... 4,500
Chief Clerk—O. J. Field, Kan 3,000
General Agent—Cecil Clay, W. Va..... 4,000
Appointment Clerk—Chas. B. Sornborger, Vt.. 2,000
Atty. for Pardons—Peyton Gordon, Md..... 2,400
Disbursing Clerk—Alex. C. Caine, Ohio..... 2,750

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Ass't Secretary—Willett H. Hays, Minn.....$4,500
Chief Clerk—S. R. Burch, Kan..... 2,500
Appointment Clerk—Joseph B. Bennett, Wis. 2,000
Chief Weather Bureau—Willis L. Moore, Ill. 5,000
Chief Bur. Animal Indust.—Dr. A. D. Melvin, Ill 4,500
Director Experiment Stations—A. C. True, Ct... 3,500
Chief Div. Publications—Geo. Wm. Hill, Minn. 2,500
Chief Div. Accounts—A. Zappone, D. C..... 2,700
Chief Bureau Soils—Milton Whitney, Md.... 3,500
Chief Bureau Forestry—Gifford Pinchot, N. Y. 3,500
Statistician—W. H. Olmstead, N. C.....$3,500
Entomologist—L. O. Howard, N. Y..... 2,750
Chemist—H. W. Wiley, Ind..... 3,500
Chief Div. Biological Survey—C. H. Merriam, N. Y..... 2,750
Director Road Inquiry—Prof. L. W. Page, Mass 2,750
Chief Div. For. Markets—G. K. Holmes, D. C.. 2,500
Chief Bureau of Plant Industry—B. T. Galloway, Mo..... 4,000

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR.

Chief Clerk—Frank H. Bowen, Mass.....$3,000
Disbursing Clerk—Wm. L. Soleau, Md..... 2,500
Commis. Corporations—Jas. R. Garfield, Ohio* 5,000
Commissioner of Labor—C. P. Neill, D.C..... 5,000
Chair. L.-H. Bd.—Rear-Adm. G. C. Reiter... 4,125
Director Census—S. N. D. North, Mass..... 6,000
Sup. Coast & Geod. Survey—O. H. Tittmann, Mo. 5,000
Ch. Bureau Statistics—Oscar P. Austin, D. C.$4,000
Sup. Insp.-Gen. Stbt. Serv.—Geo. Uhler, Pa.. 3,500
Commissioner Fisheries—G. M. Bowers, W. Va. 5,000
Commis. Navigation—E. T. Chamberlain, N. Y. 4,000
Commis.-Gen. Immigration—F. P. Sargent, Ill. 5,000
Director Bur. Standards—S. W. Stratton, Ill.. 5,000

Civil Service Commis.—John C. Black, Ill.... $3,500
Civil Service Commis.—Vacant..... 3,500
Civil Service Commis.—H. F. Greene, Minn... 3,500
Chief Examiner Civ. Ser.—F. M. Kiggins, Tenn. 3,000
Secretary Civil Service—John T. Doyle, N. Y.. 2,250
Government Printer—Charles A. Stillings..... 4,500
Librarian of Congress—Herbert Putnam, Mass. 6,000
Assistant Librarian—A. R. Spofford, Ohio.... 4,000
Director Bureau of American Republics—Williams C. Fox, D. C. $5,000
Chief Clerk Bureau Amer. Rep.—William C. Wells..... 2,500
Secretary—Francisco J. Yanes..... 3,000
Sec. Smithsonian Institute—Vacant..... 3,000
Dir. Bureau Amer. Ethnology—W. H. Holmes. ....

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

Martin A. Knapp, N. Y., Chairman.....$10,000
Judson C. Clements, Ga..... 10,000
Francis M. Cockrell, Mo..... 10,000
Charles A. Prouty, Vt..... 10,000
F. K. Lane, Cal..... 10,000
E. E. Clark, Iowa.....$10,000
J. S. Harlan, Ill..... 10,000
Edward A. Moseley, Mass., Secretary..... 3,500
Martin S. Decker, N. Y., Ass't Secretary.. 3,000

SPANISH-AMERICAN CLAIMS COMMISSION.

William E. Chandler, N. H.....$5,000
Gerrit J. Diekema, Mich..... 5,000
James Perry Wood, Ohio..... 5,000
William A. Maury, D. C.....$5,000
William L. Chambers, Ala..... 5,000

BOARD OF INDIAN COMMISSIONERS.

Chairman—Darwin R. James, N. Y.
Secretary—Merrill E. Gates, Washington, D. C.
Albert K. Smiley, N. Y.
E. Whittlesey, D. C.
William D. Walker, N. Y.
Joseph T. Jacobs, Mich.
F. M. Eagan, D. C.
Patrick J. Ryan, Pa.
Andrew S. Draper, Ill.
The board serves without salary.

COMMISSION TO CODIFY THE PENAL LAWS.

Chairman—John T. Lott, Ohio.....$5,000
David K. Watson, Ohio..... 5,000
William D. Bynum, Ind.....$5,000

UNITED STATES PENSION AGENTS.†

Augusta, Me.....Selden Connor.
Boston, Mass.....Augustus J. Hoitt.
Buffalo, N. Y.....Charles A. Orr.
Chicago, Ill.....Charles Bent.
Columbus, Ohio.....W. R. Warnock.
Concord, N. H.....C. A. Curtice.
Des Moines, Iowa.....William V. Willcox.
Detroit, Mich.....Oscar A. Janes.
Indianapolis, Ind.....Albert O Marsh.
Knoxville, Tenn.....William Rule.
Louisville, Ky.....Andrew T. Wood.
Milwaukee, Wis.....Edwin D. Coe.
New York City, N. Y..Michael Kerwin.
Philadelphia, Pa.....St. Clair A. Mulholland.
Pittsburgh, Pa.....Daniel Ashworth.
San Francisco, Cal.....Jesse B. Fuller.
Topeka, Kan.....Wilder S. Metcalf.
Washington, D. C.....John R. King.

* Herbert Knox Smith becomes Comptroller on March 4, 1907. † Salaries of Pension Agents, $4,000.

UNITED STATES ASSISTANT TREASURERS.

Sub-Treasuries.	*Assistant Treasurers.*	*Sub-Treasuries.*	*Assistant Treasurers.*
Baltimore	Clarence C. Pusey.	New York	Hamilton Fish.
Boston	George A. Marden.	Philadelphia	Joseph Bosler.
Chicago	William Boldenweck.	St. Louis	Thomas J. Akins.
Cincinnati	Charles A. Bosworth.	San Francisco	Julius Jacobs.
New Orleans	Clarence S. Hebert.		

SUPERINTENDENTS OF MINTS.

Carson City..(Equipped as Assay Office). Roswell K. Colcord, Assayer in charge.
New Orleans.....Hugh S. Suthon.
Philadelphia.....John H. Landis.
San Francisco.....Frank A. Leach.
Denver(Equipped as Assay Office)F.M.Downer,Assayer in charge.

COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS.

Houlton, Me., William M. Sewell.
Bangor, Me., Albert R. Day.
Bath, Me., Elwell S. Crosby.
Belfast, Me., Charles E. Knowlton.
Castine, Me., John M. Vogell.
Ellsworth, Me., Henry Whiting.
Machias, Me., Frank L. Shaw.
Kennebunk, Me., George E. Cousens.
Eastport, Me., George A. Curran.
Portland, Me., Charles M. Moses.
Saco, Me., William L. Gerrish.
Waldoboro, Me., Fred. W. Wight.
Wiscasset, Me., Daniel H. Moody.
York, Me., George E. Marshall.
Portsmouth, N. H., Sheridan T. Newton.
Bristol, R. I., Charles A. Barbour.
Newport, R. I., Clarence A. Hammett.
Providence, R. I., George W. Gardiner.
Burlington, Vt., Charles H. Darling.
Newport, Vt., Curtis S. Emery.
Bridgeport, Ct., Fred. Enos.
Hartford, Ct., Ezra B. Bailey.
New Haven, Ct., J. Rice Winchell.
New London, Ct., Thomas O. Thompson.
Stonington, Ct., Charles T. Stanton.
Barnstable, Mass., Thacher T. Hallet.
Boston, Mass., George H. Lyman.
Edgartown, Mass., Charles H. Marchant.
Fall River, Mass., James Brady.
Gloucester, Mass., William H. Jordan.
Marblehead, Mass., Luke B. Colbert.
Nantucket, Mass., Obed G. Smith.
New Bedford, Mass., Rufus A. Soule.
Newburyport, Mass., Hiram P. Mackintosh.
Plymouth, Mass., Herbert Morissey.
Salem, Mass., David M. Little.
Buffalo, N. Y., Frederick O. Murray.
Cape Vincent, N. Y., William J. Grant.
Plattsburg, N. Y., Walter L. Witherbee.
Dunkirk, N. Y., John Bourne.
Rochester, N. Y., Geo. F. Roth.
New York, N. Y., Nevada N. Stranahan.
Niagara Falls, N. Y., John A. Merritt.
Ogdensburg, N. Y., Wm. H. Daniels.
Oswego, N. Y., James H. Cooper.
Sag Harbor, N. Y., Peter Dippel.
Jersey City, N. J., John Doscher, Asst. Col.
Bridgeton, N. J., George W. McCowan.
Burlington, N. J., I. Snowden Haines.
Somers Point, N. J., Walter Fifield.
Newark, N. J., George L. Smith.
Perth Amboy, N. J., Robert Carson.
Tuckerton, N. J., Frank W. Leach.
Camden, N. J., F. F. Patterson, Asst. Col.
Philadelphia, Pa., C. Wesley Thomas.
Erie, Pa., Benjamin B. Brown.
Wilmington, Del., David S. Clark.
Washington, D. C., Howard S. Nyman.
Annapolis, Md., Lawrence Baillière.
Baltimore, Md., William F. Stone.
Cristfield, Md., James C. Tawes.
Alexandria, Va., Lewis McK. Bell.
Cape Charles, Va., C. G. Smithers.
Norfolk, Va., Richard G. Banks.
Petersburg, Va., William Mahone.
Tappahannock, Va., John Rosier.
Newport News, Va., J. E. B. Stuart.
Richmond, Va., Joseph B. Stewart.
Beaufort, N. C., Christopher D. Jones.
Newbern, N. C., Daniel W. Patrick.
Elizabeth City, N. C., D. O. Newberry.
Wilmington, N. C., Benjamin F. Keith.
Beaufort, S. C., Robert Smalls.
Charleston, S. C., Wm. D. Crum.
Georgetown, S. C., Isaiah J. McCottrie.
Brunswick, Ga., Henry T. Dunn.
Savannah, Ga., John H. Deveaux.
St. Mary's, Ga., John M. Holzendorf.
Mobile, Ala., William F. Tebbetts.
Gulfport, Miss., Frederick W. Collins.
Natchez, Miss., John Russell.
Vicksburg, Miss., William L. Short.
Apalachicola, Fla., Jesse F. Warren.
Cedar Keys, Fla., Fred. C. Cubberly.
Fernandina, Fla., John W. Howell.
Jacksonville, Fla., William H. Lucas.
Key West, Fla., George W. Allen.
St. Augustine, Fla., Thomas B. George.
Tampa, Fla., Matthew B. Macfarlane.
Pensacola, Fla., John E. Stillman.
New Orleans, La., Henry McCall.
Brashear, La., John A. Thornton.
Brownsville, Tex., John W. Vann.
Corpus Christi, Tex., James J. Haynes.
Eagle Pass, Tex., Robert W. Dowe.
El Paso, Tex., Alfred L. Sharpe.
Galveston, Tex., Francis L. Lee.
Cleveland, O., Charles F. Leach.
Sandusky, O., Charles A. Judson.
Toledo, O., Joseph C. Bonner.
Detroit, Mich., John B. Whelan.
Grand Haven, Mich., Walter I. Lillie.
Marquette, Mich., Gad Smith.
Port Huron, Mich., Lincoln Avery.
Chicago, Ill., John C. Ames.
St. Paul, Minn., John Peterson.
Duluth, Minn., Levi M. Willcuts.
Milwaukee, Wis., William H. De Vos.
Great Falls, Mont., Charles M. Webster.
San Francisco, Cal., Fred'k S. Stratton.
San Diego, Cal., Frank W. Barnes.
Los Angeles, Cal., John C. Cline.
Eureka, Cal., Sterling A. Campbell.
Astoria, Ore., Clark W. Carnahan.
Coos Bay, Ore., Morton Tower.
Portland, Ore., Isaac L. Patterson.
Yaquina, Ore., Charles B. Crosno.
Port Townsend, Wash., Fred. C. Harper.
Juneau, Alaska, Clarence L. Hobart.
Nogales, Ariz., Myron H. McCord.
Pembina, N. D., Nelson E. Nelson.
Honolulu, H. I., E. R. Stackable.
San Juan, P. R., James H. Carsten.

SURVEYORS OF CUSTOMS.

Portland, Me., Joshua L. Chamberlain.
Boston, Mass., Jeremiah J. McCarthy.
Springfield, Mass., Henry L. Hines.
Albany, N. Y., William Barnes, Jr.
Greenport, N. Y., John A. Bassarear.
New York, N. Y., James S. Clarkson.
Patchogue, N. Y., Sidney O. Weeks.
Port Jefferson, N. Y., Arthur N. Randall.
Syracuse, N. Y., Fred'k A. Kuntzsch.
Philadelphia, Pa., Perry M. Lytle.
Pittsburgh, Pa., Mahlon M. Garland.
Baltimore, Md., Robert A. Ravenscroft.
Wheeling, W. Va., Charles H. Senseney.
Atlanta, Ga., Marcellus O. Markham.
New Orleans, La., Fenton W. Gibson.
Louisville, Ky., William G. Dearing.
Paducah, Ky., John R. Puryear.
Memphis, Tenn., James Jeffreys.
Chattanooga, Tenn., Thomas B. Stapp.
Nashville, Tenn., Joseph W. Dillin.
Knoxville, Tenn., Thomas B. McLemore.
Kansas City, Mo., Charles M. Clark.
St. Joseph, Mo., John Albus, Jr.
St. Louis, Mo., Charles F. Gallenkamp.
Cincinnati, O., Amor Smith, Jr.
Columbus, O., William C. Kennedy.
Evansville, Ind., Frank B. Posey.
Indianapolis, Ind., Leopold G. Rothschild.
Michigan City, Ind., Charles J. Robb.
Cairo, Ill., Thomas C. Elliott.
Galena, Ill., William Vincent.
Peoria, Ill., Julius S. Starr.
Rock Island, Ill., Robert G. Pearce.
Burlington, Ia., George H. Ludde.
Council Bluffs, Ia., Leander M. Shubert.
Des Moines, Ia., Geo. L. Godfrey.
Dubuque, Ia., John M. Lenihan.
Sioux City, Ia., James H. Bolton.
Denver, Col., Nelson F. Handy.
Lincoln, Neb., Llewellyn L. Lindsey.
Omaha, Neb., Benjamin H. Barrows.
La Crosse, Wis., Robert Calvert.
Grand Rapids, Mich., Sheridan F. Master.
San Francisco, Cal., Joseph S. Spear, Jr.
Dayton, O., Oscar I. Robbins.
Salt Lake City, Utah, Jac. G. Greenwald.

NAVAL OFFICERS OF CUSTOMS.

Boston, Mass., James O. Lyford.
New York, N. Y., Frederick J. H. Kracke.
Chicago, Ill., Thomas N. Jamieson.
New Orleans, La., Elmer E. Wood.
Baltimore, Md., J. Stuart McDonald.
San Francisco, Cal., John P. Irish.
Philadelphia, Pa., Walter T. Merrick.

POSTMASTERS OF PRINCIPAL CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

New York, Wm. R. Willcox, 1904.
Chicago, Ill., Fred A. Busse, 1905.
Brooklyn, N.Y., Geo. H. Roberts, Jr., 1901.
St. Louis, Mo., Frank Wyman, 1903.
Boston, Mass., George A. Hibbard, 1903.
Baltimore, Md., Wm. Hall Harris, 1905.
San Francisco, Cal., Arthur G. Fisk, 1903.
Cincinnati, O., Elias R. Monfort, 1903.
Cleveland, O., Charles C. Dewstoe, 1905.
Buffalo, N. Y., Fred. Greiner, 1901.
Pittsburgh, Pa., Wm. H. Davis, 1906.
Washington, D. C., Benj. F. Barnes, 1906.
Detroit, Mich., Homer Warren, 1906.
Milwaukee, Wis., David C. Owen, 1906.
Newark, N. J., James L. Hays, 1903.
Minneapolis, Minn., William D. Hale, 1902.
Jersey City, N. J., Peter F. Wanser, 1904.
Louisville, Ky., Robert E. Woods, 1906.
Omaha, Neb., Henry E. Palmer, 1904.
Rochester, N. Y., James S. Graham, 1903.
St. Paul, Minn., Mark D. Flower, 1905.
Providence, R. I., Clinton D. Sellew, 1902.
Denver, Col., Paul J. Sours, 1904.
Indianapolis, Ind., H. W. Bennett, 1905.
Allegheny, Pa., John Francies, 1905.
Albany, N. Y., C. E. Argersinger, 1903.
Columbus, Ohio, Harry W. Krumm, 1906.
Syracuse, N. Y., Dwight H. Bruce, 1901.
Worcester, Mass., James W. Hunt, 1902.
Toledo, O., William H. Tucker, 1902.
Richmond, Va., Royal E. Cabell, 1903.
New Haven, Ct., Jas. A. Howarth, 1902.
Lowell, Mass., Albert G. Thompson, 1902.
Nashville, Tenn., Andrew W. Wills, 1902.
Scranton, Pa., Ezra H. Ripple, 1902.
Fall River, Mass., George A. Ballard, 1902.
Memphis, Tenn., L. W. Dutro, 1904.
Dayton, O., Frederick G. Withoft, 1904.
Troy, N. Y., Albert E. Bonesteel, 1906.
Grand Rapids, Mich., L. K. Bishop, 1902.
Reading, Pa., Augustus M. High, 1903.
Camden, N. J., Robert L. Barber, 1903.
Trenton, N. J., Alexander C. Yard, 1902.
Lynn, Mass., Wm. F. Craig, 1905.
Atlanta, Ga., Edwin F. Blodgett, 1902.
Wilmington, Del., Henry C. Conrad, 1906.
New Orleans, La., T. J. Woodward, 1905.
Kansas City, Mo., Joseph H. Harris, 1902.
Philadelphia, Pa., Rich'd L. Ashhurst, 1906.
Charleston, S. C., Wilmot L. Harris, 1903.

THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT—*Continued.*

THE JUDICIARY.

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Chief Justice of the United States—Melville W. Fuller, of Illinois, born 1833, appointed 1888.

		Born.	App.
Asso. Justice—	John M. Harlan, Ky	1833	1877
" "	David J. Brewer, Kan	1837	1889
" "	Edward D. White, La	1845	1894
" "	Rufus W. Peckham, N. Y.	1838	1895
Asso. Justice—	Joseph McKenna, Cal	1843	1898
" "	Oliver W. Holmes, Mass.	1841	1902
" "	William R. Day, Ohio	1849	1903
" "	William H. Moody, Mass.	1853	1906

Reporter—Charles H. Butler, N. Y. *Clerk*—J. H. McKenney, D. C. *Marshal*—John M. Wright, Ky.

The salary of the Chief Justice of the United States is $13,000; Associate Justices, $12,500 each.

CIRCUIT COURTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Cir.	*Judges.*	*App.*
1.	Le Baron B. Colt, R. I.	1884
	William L. Putnam, Me	1892
	Francis C. Lowell, Mass.	1905
2.	William J. Wallace, N. Y	1882
	E. Henry Lacombe, N. Y	1887
	William K. Townsend, Ct.	1902
	Alfred C. Coxe, N. Y	1902
3.	George M. Dallas, Pa	1892
	George Gray, Del	1899
	Joseph Buffington, Pa	1906
4.	Nathan Goff, W. Va	1892
	Jeter C. Pritchard	1904
5.	Don A. Pardee, La	1881
	A. P. McCormick, Tex	1892
	David D. Shelby, Ala	1899
6.	Henry F. Severens, Mich	1900
	Horace H. Lurton, Tenn	1893
	John K. Richards, Ohio	1903
7.	Peter S. Grosscup, Ill	1899
	Francis E. Baker, Ind	1902
	William H. Seaman, Wis.	1905
	Christian C. Kohlsaat, Ill	1905
8.	Willis Van Devanter, Wyo	1903
	Walter H. Sanborn, Minn	1892
	William C. Hook, Kan	1903
	Elmer B. Adams, Mo	1905
9.	William W. Morrow, Cal	1897
	William B. Gilbert, Ore	1892
	Erskine M. Ross, Cal	1895

Salaries, $7,000 each. The judges of each circuit and the justice of the Supreme Court for the circuit consitute a Circuit Court of Appeals. The First Circuit consists of Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island. Second—Connecticut, New York, Vermont. Third—Delaware, New Jersey, Pennsylvania. Fourth—Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia. Fifth—Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Texas. Sixth—Kentucky, Michigan, Ohio, Tennessee. Seventh—Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin. Eighth—Arkansas, Colorado, Indian and Oklahoma Territories, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Dakota South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming. Ninth—Alaska, Arizona, California, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Washington, Hawaii.

UNITED STATES COURT OF CLAIMS.

Chief Justice—Stanton J. Peelle, Ind. *Associate Judges*—Charles B. Howry, Miss.; Fenton W. Booth, Ill.; Geo. W. Atkinson, W. Va.; Samuel S. Barney, Wis. Salaries, Chief Justice, $6,500; Justices, $6,000.

DISTRICT COURTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Districts.	*Judges.*	*Addresses.*	*App.*
Ala.: N. & M.	Thomas G. Jones	Montgomery	1901
" S. D.	H. T. Toulmin	Mobile	1887
Alaska	R. A. Gunnison	Juneau	1904
"	Alfred S. Moore	Nome	1902
"	J. Wickersham	Fairbanks	1905
Ark.: E. D.	Jacob Trieber	Little Rock	1901
" W. D.	John H. Rogers	Fort Smith	1896
Cal.: N. D.	John J. De Haven	San Francisco	1897
" S. D.	Olin Wellborn	Los Angeles	1895
Colorado	Robert E. Lewis	Denver	1906
Connecticut	James P. Platt	Hartford	1902
Delaware	Ed. G. Bradford	Wilmington	1897
Fla.: N. D.	Charles Swayne	Pensacola	1889
" S. D.	James W. Locke	Jacksonville	1872
Ga.: N. D.	Wm. T. Newman	Atlanta	1886
" S. D.	Emory Speer	Macon	1885
Idaho	James H. Beatty	Boisé	1892
Ill.: N. D.	Sol. H. Bethea	Chicago	1905
	Ken. M. Landis	Chicago	1905
" S. D.	J. O. Humphrey	Springfield	1901
" E.	F. M. Wright	Urbana	1905
Ind. T.: N. D.	Jos. A. Gill	Vinita	1903
" "	Luman F. Parker	Vinita	1906
" "	C. D. W. H. H. Clayton	S. McAlester	1901
" "	T. C. Humphrey	Atoka	1904
" S. D.	Hosea Townsend	Ardmore	1902
" "	Jos. T. Dickerson	Chickasha	1904
" W. D.	C. W. Raymond	Muskogee	1901
" "	Louis Sulzbacher	Okmulgee	1904
Indiana	A. B. Anderson	Indianapolis	1902
Iowa: N. D.	Henry T. Reed	Cresco	1904
" S. D.	S. McPherson	Red Oak	1900
Kansas	John C. Pollock	Leavenworth	1899
Ky.: W. D.	Walter Evans	Louisville	1899
" E. D.	A. M. J. Cochran	Maysville	1901
La.: E. D.	Charles Parlange	New Orleans	1894
" W. D.	Aleck Boarman	Shreveport	1881
Maine	Clarence Hale	Portland	1902
Maryland	Thomas J. Morris	Baltimore	1879
Mass	Frederic Dodge	Boston	1905
Mich.: E. D.	Henry H. Swan	Detroit	1891
" W. D.	Vacant		....
Minnesota	Wm. Lochren	Minneapolis	1896
"	Page Morris	Duluth	1903
Miss.: N. & S.	Henry C. Niles	Kosciusko	1902
Montana	Wm. H. Hunt	Helena	1904
Mo.: E. D.	G. A. Finkelnburg	St. Louis	1905
" W. D.	John F. Philips	Kansas City	1888
Nebraska	Wm. H. Munger	Omaha	1897
Nevada	Vacant		....
N. Hamp.	Edgar Aldrich	Littleton	1891
New Jersey	W. M. Lanning	Trenton	1904
"	Joseph Cross	Elizabeth	1905
N. Y.: N. D.	George W. Ray	Norwich	1902
" W. D.	John R. Hazel	Buffalo	1900
" S. D.	Geo. B. Adams	N. Y. City	1901
"	George C. Holt	N. Y. City	1903
"	Chas. M. Hough	N. Y. City	1906
" E. D.	Edw. B. Thomas	Brooklyn	1898
N. C.: E. D.	Thos. R. Purnell	Raleigh	1897
" W. D.	James E. Boyd	Greensboro	1901
N. Dakota	Chas. F. Amidon	Fargo	1897
Ohio: N. D.	A. J. Ricks	Cleveland	1890
" N. D.	R. W. Tayler	Cleveland	1905
" S. D.	A. C. Thompson	Cincinnati	1898
Oregon	C. E. Wolverton	Portland	1905
Pa.: E. D.	J. B. McPherson	Philadelphia	1899
" "	Jas. B. Holland	Philadelphia	1904
" M. D	R. W. Archbald	Scranton	1901
" W. D.	Nath'l Ewing	Pittsburgh	1906
R. Island	A. L. Brown	Providence	1896
S. Carolina	W. H. Brawley	Charleston	1894
S. Dakota	John E. Carland	Sioux Falls	1896
Tenn.: E. & M.	Chas. D. Clark	Chattanooga	1895
" W. D.	John E. McCall	Memphis	1905
Tex.: E. D.	D. E. Bryant	Sherman	1890
" W. D.	Thos. S. Maxey	Austin	1888
" N. D.	Edw. R. Meek	Fort Worth	1899
" S. D.	W. T. Burns	Houston	1902
Utah	J. A. Marshall	Salt Lake C.	1896
Vermont	James L. Martin	Brattleboro	1906
Va.: E. D.	E. Waddill, Jr.	Richmond	1898
" W. D.	H. C. McDowell	Big Stone Gap	1901
Wash.: E. D.	C. H. Hanford	Seattle	1890
" W. D.	Edw. Whitson	Spokane	1905
W. Va.: N. D.	A. G. Dayton	Phillippi	1905
" S. D.	B. F. Keller	Bramwell	1901
Wis.: E. D.	Jos. V. Quarles	Milwaukee	1905
" W. D.	A. L. Sanborn	Madison	1905
Wyoming	John A. Riner	Cheyenne	1890

Salaries of District Judges, $6,000 each.

United States District-Attorneys and Marshals.

Districts.	District-Attorneys. Names.	Official Address.	Dates Appointed.	Marshals. Names.	Official Address.	Dates Appointed.
Alabama, N.	Thomas R. Roulhac	Birmingham	Oct. 3, 1902	Pope M. Long	Birmingham	Jan. 14, 1906
" M.	Erastus J. Parsons	Montgomery	Feb. 8, 1906	James H. Judkins	Montgomery	Jan. 31, 1906
" S.	Wm. H. Armbrecht	Mobile	Feb. 2, 1904	Gilbert B. Deans	Mobile	Dec. 18, 1903
Alaska, 1st Div.	J. J. Boyce	Juneau	June 6, 1903	James M. Shoup	Juneau	June 6, 1900
" 2d Div.	Henry M. Hoyt	Nome	July 1, 1904	Thomas C. Powell	Nome	Jan. 24, 1905
" 3d Div.	Nathan V. Harlan	Eagle City	Dec. 17, 1901	Geo. G. Perry	Fairbanks	Feb. 23, 1905
Arizona	Jos. L. B. Alexander	Tucson	Nov. 8, 1905	Benj. F. Daniels	Tucson	July 1, 1905
Arkansas, E.	Wm. G. Whipple	Little Rock	Feb. 23, 1905	Harmon L. Remmel	Little Rock	May 8, 1906
" W.	James K. Barnes	Fort Smith	May 11, 1902	John F. Mayes	Fort Smith	Mar. 6, 1906
California, N.	Robt. T. Devlin	San Francisco	Mar. 8, 1905	Charles T. Elliott	San Francisco	June 22, 1906
" S.	Oscar Lawler	Los Angeles	Dec. 19, 1905	L. V. Youngworth	Los Angeles	June 22, 1906
Colorado	E. M. Cranston	Denver	Dec. 17, 1901	Dewey C. Bailey	Denver	Feb. 29, 1903
Connecticut	Francis H. Parker	Hartford	Apr. 2, 1904	Edson S. Bishop	Hartford	Dec. 11, 1902
Delaware	John P. Nields	Wilmington	Oct. 5, 1903	William R. Flinn	Wilmington	Mar. 18, 1903
Dist. of Columbia	Daniel W. Baker	Washington	Sept. 1, 1905	Aulick Palmer	Washington	Jan. 9, 1902
Florida, N.	William B. Sheppard	Pensacola	Feb. 18, 1903	T. F. McGourin	Pensacola	Feb. 27, 1903
" S.	John M. Cheney	Jacksonville	Jan. 23, 1906	John F. Horr	Tampa	Feb. 18, 1902
Georgia, N.	Farish C. Tate	Atlanta	Dec. 18, 1905	W. H. Johnson	Atlanta	Dec. 18, 1901
" S.	Marion Erwin	Macon	Dec. 18, 1901	Geo. F. White	Macon	May 11, 1904
Hawaii (trm 6 y)	Robt. W. Breckons	Honolulu	Jan. 13, 1902	E. R. Hendry	Honolulu	Jan. 23, 1902
Idaho	Norman M. Buick	Boise	June 15, 1904	Ruel Rounds	Boise	July 1, 1902
Illinois, N.	Edwin W. Sims	Chicago	Sept. 1, 1906	Luman T. Hoy	Chicago	June 28, 1906
" C.	Wm. C. Trautman	Danville	May 24, 1905	Charles P. Hitch	Danville	May 29, 1905
" S.	Wm. A. Northcott	Springfield	May 12, 1905	Leon A. Townsend	Springfield	May 12, 1905
Indiana	Joseph B. Kealing	Indianapolis	Dec. 11, 1901	H. C. Pettit	Indianapolis	Dec. 11, 1901
Indian Ter., N.	Wade S. Stanfield	Vinita	Oct. 1, 1905	Wm. H. Darrough	Vinita	July 1, 1902
" W.	Wm. M. Mellette	Muskogee	July 1, 1902	Leo E. Bennett	Muskogee	Jan. 10, 1902
" C.	Thomas B. Latham	S. McAlester	Jan. 10, 1906	Geo. K. Pritchard	S. McAlester	Feb. 18, 1904
" S.	George R. Walker	Ardmore	Jan. 23, 1906	Grosvenor A. Porter	Ardmore	Feb. 6, 1906
Iowa, N.	H. G. McMillan	Cedar Rapids	July 1, 1902	Edward Knott	Dubuque	June 27, 1902
" S.	Lewis Miles	Corydon	June 27, 1902	Geo. M. Christian	Des Moines	June 27, 1902
Kansas	Harry J. Bone	Topeka	Dec. 18, 1905	Wm. H. Mackey, Jr.	Topeka	Aug. 4, 1902
Kentucky, W.	George Du Relle	Louisville	June 22, 1906	George W. Long	Louisville	Dec. 17, 1905
" E.	J. H. Tinsley	Covington	Dec. 17, 1901	S. G. Sharp	Covington	Jan. 13, 1902
Louisiana, E.	Wm. Wirt Howe	New Orleans	May 26, 1900	Victor Loisel	New Orleans	Mar. 15, 1904
" W.	Milton C. Elstner	Shreveport	Dec. 20, 1898	Cornelius C. Dixson	Shreveport	Oct. 26, 1906
Maine	Robt. T. White house	Portland	Jan. 16, 1906	Henry W. Mayo	Portland	Nov. 17, 1903
Maryland	John C. Rose	Baltimore	June 11, 1902	J. F. Langhammer	Baltimore	July 17, 1902
Massachusetts	Asa P. French	Boston	Jan. 9, 1906	Charles K. Darling	Boston	Feb. 11, 1903
Michigan, E.	Frank H. Watson	Detroit	May 2, 1906	Milo D. Campbell	Detroit	May 2, 1906
" W.	George G. Covell	Grand Rapids	Feb. 15, 1902	Frank W. Wait	Grand Rapids	Jan. 19, 1903
Minnesota	Charles C. Haupt	St. Paul	June 3, 1902	W. H. Grimshaw	St. Paul	Dec. 19, 1899
Mississippi, N.	William D. Frazee	Oxford	Dec. 19, 1905	James A. Toler	Oxford	Jan. 19, 1904
" S.	Robert C. Lee	Jackson	Jan. 20, 1902	Edgar S. Wilson	Jackson	Feb. 3, 1902
Missouri, E.	David P. Dyer	St. Louis	Mar. 9, 1902	Wm. L. Morsey	St. Louis	June 11, 1902
" W.	A. S. VanValkenburgh	Kansas City	Mar. 24, 1905	E. R. Durham	Kansas City	July 1, 1902
Montana	Carl Rasch	Helena	Mar. 19, 1906	J. F. Lloyd	Helena	Oct. 9, 1902
Nebraska	Charles A. Goss	Omaha	Jan. 29, 1906	William P. Warner	Omaha	Dec. 20, 1905
Nevada	Samuel Platt	Carson City	Jan. 13, 1906	Robert Grimmon	Carson City	July 15, 1904
New Hampshire	Chas. J. Hamblett	Concord	Mar. 15, 1902	Eugene P. Nute	Concord	Dec. 19, 1899
New Jersey	John B. Vreeland	Newark	Apr. 5, 1904	Thomas J. Alcott	Trenton	Dec. 17, 1901
New Mexico	W. H. H. Lewellyn	Las Cruces	Feb. 14, 1905	C. M. Foraker	Albuquerque	Dec. 17, 1901
New York, N.	George B. Curtiss	Binghamton	June 5, 1900	C. D. McDougall	Auburn	Jan. 9, 1901
" S.	Henry L. Stimson	New York	Jan. 16, 1906	William Henkel	New York	Jan. 14, 1902
" E.	W. J. Youngs	Brooklyn	Dec. 20, 1898	Chas. J. Haubert	Brooklyn	Apr. 22, 1902
" W.	Charles H. Brown	Buffalo	June 5, 1900	Wm. R. Compton	Elmira	June 5, 1904
N. Carolina, E.	Henry Skinner	Raleigh	Feb. 1, 1902	Henry C. Dockery	Raleigh	Jan. 13, 1902
" W.	Alfred E. Holton	Winston	Jan. 13, 1902	James M. Milliken	Greensboro	Dec. 17, 1901
North Dakota	Patrick H. Rourke	Fargo	May 27, 1902	James F. Shea	Fargo	Dec. 18, 1905
Ohio, N.	John J. Sullivan	Cleveland	Dec. 19, 1899	Frank M. Chandler	Cleveland	June 5, 1900
" S.	S. T. McPherson	Cincinnati	Sept. 1, 1903	Eugene Z. Lewis	Cincinnati	Oct. 3, 1906
Oklahoma	John Embry	Guthrie	July 2, 1906	John R. Abernathy	Guthrie	Apr. 1, 1906
Oregon	Wm. C. Bristol	Portland	Dec. 1, 1905	Chas. J. Reed	Portland	May, 13, 1905
P'nsylvania, E.	J. Whitaker Thompson	Philadelphia	Apr. 28, 1904	John B. Robinson	Philadelphia	Apr. 17, 1900
" M.	S. J. M. McCarrell	Harrisburg	Dec. 12, 1901	Charles B. Witmer	Scranton	June 8, 1906
" W.	John W. Dunkle	Pittsburgh	Mar. 18, 1905	S. P. Stone	Pittsburgh	Dec. 17, 1901
Porto Rico	N. B. K. Pettingill	San Juan	June 5, 1900	Harry S. Hubbard	San Juan	May 1, 1905
Rhode Island	Charles A. Wilson	Providence	Jan. 21, 1902	Daniel R. Ballou	Providence	Feb. 20, 1906
South Carolina	Ernest F. Cochran	Charleston	Feb. 1, 1906	J. Duncan Adams	Charleston	Jan. 20, 1903
South Dakota	James D. Elliott	Sioux Falls	Dec. 17, 1901	Seth Bullock	Sioux Falls	Jan. 13, 1903
Tennessee, E.	James R. Penland	Knoxville	Dec. 20, 1905	William A. Dunlap	Knoxville	Dec. 20, 1905
" M.	A. M. Tillman	Nashville	Feb. 1, 1902	John W. Overall	Nashville	Mar. 9, 1902
" W.	George Randolph	Memphis	June 8, 1902	Frank S. Elgin	Memphis	June 28, 1902
Texas, N.	Wm. H. Atwell	Dallas	June 19, 1902	George H. Green	Dallas	Feb. 19, 1903
" S.	Marcus C. McLemore	Galveston	Feb. 27, 1903	Calvin G. Brewster	Galveston	June 27, 1906
" E.	James W. Ownby	Paris	July 1, 1902	A. J. Houston	Paris	May 26, 1902
" W.	Charles A. Boynton	Waco	June 19, 1906	Eugene Nolte	San Antonio	Mar. 4, 1906
Utah	Hiram E. Booth	Salt Lake City	June 27, 1906	William Spry	Salt Lake City	Jan. 30, 1906
Vermont	Alexander Dunnett	St. Johnsbury	Oct. 20, 1906	Horace W. Bailey	Rutland	Nov. 17, 1903
Virginia, E.	Lunsford L. Lewis	Richmond	Jan. 9, 1906	Morgan Treat	Richmond	Mar. 20, 1902
" W.	Thomas Lee Moore	Roanoke	Feb. 1, 1902	S. Brown Allen	Harrisonburg	Mar. 20, 1902
Washington, E.	A. Geo. Avery	Spokane	Apr. 6, 1905	Geo. H. Baker	Spokane	Apr. 6, 1905
" W.	Potter C. Sullivan	Seattle	June 1, 1906	Chas. B. Hopkins	Tacoma	Mar. 3, 1902
W. Virginia, N.	R. Blizzard	Parkersburg	Dec. 17, 1901	C. D. Elliott	Parkersburg	Dec. 17, 1901
" S.	Elliott Northcott	Huntington	Apr. 19, 1905	Frank D. Tyree	Charleston	Dec. 17, 1905
Wisconsin, E.	H. K. Butterfield	Milwaukee	Apr. 22, 1901	Thomas B. Reid	Milwaukee	June 16, 1902
" W.	Wm. G. Wheeler	Madison	Jan. 11, 1901	Charles Lewiston	Madison	Feb. 4, 1904
Wyoming	Timothy F. Burke	Cheyenne	Jan. 20, 1903	Frank A. Hadsell	Cheyenne	Jan. 20, 1903

N., Northern; S., Southern; E., Eastern; W., Western; M., Middle; C., Central.

United States Military Academy at West Point.

EACH Senator, Congressional District, and Territory—also the District of Columbia, Porto Rico and Alaska—is entitled to have one cadet at the Academy. There are also forty appointments at large, specially conferred by the President of the United States. The number of students is thus limited to 523.

Appointments are usually made one year in advance of date of admission, by the Secretary of War, upon the nomination of the Senator or Representative. These nominations may either be made after competitive examination or given direct, at the option of the Representative. The Representative may nominate two legally qualified second candidates, to be designated alternates. The alternates will receive from the War Department a letter of appointment, and will be examined with the regular appointee, and the best qualified will be admitted to the Academy in the event of the failure of the principal to pass the prescribed preliminary examinations. Appointees to the Military Academy must be between seventeen and twenty-two years of age, free from any infirmity which may render them unfit for military service, and able to pass a careful examination in reading, writing, spelling, English grammar, English composition, English literature, arithmetic, algebra through quadratic equations, plane geometry, descriptive geography and the elements of physical geography, especially the geography of the United States, United States history, the outlines of general history, and the general principles of physiology and hygiene; or in lieu thereof to submit a certificate of graduation from a public high school or State Normal school, or a certificate that the candidate is a regular student of an incorporated college or university.

The course of instruction, which is quite thorough, requires four years, and is largely mathematical and professional. The principal subjects taught are mathematics, English, French, drawing, drill regulations of all arms of the service, natural and experimental philosophy, chemistry, chemical physics, mineralogy, geology, electricity, history, international, constitutional, and military law, Spanish, civil and military engineering, art and science of war, and ordnance and gunnery. About one-fourth of those appointed usually fail to pass the preliminary examinations, and but little over one-half the remainder are finally graduated. The discipline is very strict—even more so than in the army—and the enforcement of penalties for offences is inflexible rather than severe. Academic duties begin September 1 and continue until June 1. Examinations are held in each December and June, and cadets found proficient in studies and correct in conduct are given the particular standing in their class to which their merits entitle them, while those cadets deficient in either conduct or studies are discharged.

From about the middle of June to the end of August cadets live in camp, engaged only in military duties and receiving practical military instruction. Cadets are allowed but one leave of absence during the four years' course, and this is granted at the expiration of the first two years. The pay of a cadet is $609.50 per year, and, with proper economy, is sufficient for his support. The number of students at the Academy is usually about four hundred and seventy.

Upon graduating cadets are commissioned as second lieutenants in the United States Army. The whole number of graduates from 1802 to 1906, inclusive, has been 4,530. It is virtually absolutely necessary for a person seeking an appointment to apply to his Senator or Member of Congress. The appointments by the President are usually restricted to sons of officers of the army and navy, who, by reason of their shifting residence, due to the necessities of the service, find it next to impossible to obtain an appointment otherwise. The Superintendent is Colonel Hugh L. Scott, U. S. A., and the military and academic staff consists of 97 persons. Capt. Frank W. Coe, Artillery Corps, is adjutant.

United States Naval Academy at Annapolis.

THE students of the Naval Academy are called Midshipmen. Two Midshipmen are allowed for each Senator, Representative, and Delegate in Congress, two for the District of Columbia, and five each year from the United States at large. The appointments from the District of Columbia and five each year at large are made by the President. One Midshipman is allowed from Porto Rico, who must be a native of that island. The appointment is made by the President, on the recommendation of the Governor of Porto Rico. The Congressional appointments are equitably distributed, so that as soon as practicable each Senator, Representative, and Delegate in Congress may appoint one Midshipman during each Congress. The course for Midshipmen is six years—four years at the Academy, when the succeeding appointment is made, and two years at sea, at the expiration of which time the examination for graduation takes place. Midshipmen who pass the examination for final graduation are appointed to fill vacancies in the lower grade of the Line of the Navy, in the order of merit as determined by the Academic Board of the Naval Academy. The act of June 29, 1906, prescribes that the Secretary of the Navy shall as soon as possible after June 1 of each year preceding the graduation of midshipmen in the succeeding year, notify in writing each Senator, Representative, and Delegate in Congress of any vacancy that will exist at the Naval Academy because of such graduation, and which he shall be entitled to fill by nomination of a candidate and one or more alternates therefor. The nomination of a candidate and alternate or alternates to fill said vacancy shall be made upon the recommendation of the Senator, Representative, or Delegate, if such recommendation is made by March 4 of the year following that in which said notice in writing is given, but if it is not made by that time the Secretary of the Navy shall fill the vacancy by appointment of an actual resident of the State, Congressional District, or Territory, as the case may be, in which the vacancy will exist, who shall have been for at least two years immediately preceding the date of his appointment an actual and bona fide resident of the State, Congressional District, or Territory in which the vacancy will exist, and of the legal qualification under the law as now provided. Candidates allowed for Congressional Districts, for Territories, and for the District of Columbia must be actual residents. Candidates at the time of their examination must be physically sound, well formed, and of robust constitution. Attention will also be paid to the stature of the candidate, and no one *manifestly* under size for his age will be received at the Academy. The height of candidates for admission shall not be less than 5 feet 2 inches between the ages of 16 and 18 years, and not less than 5 feet 4 inches between the ages of 18 and 20 years; and the minimum weight at 16 years of age shall be 100 pounds, with an increase of not less than 5 pounds for each additional year or fraction of a year over one-half. Any marked deviation in the relative height and weight to the age of a candidate will add materially to the consideration for rejection. Candidates must be unmarried, and any Midshipman who shall marry, or who shall be found to be married, before his final graduation, shall be dismissed from the service. All candidates must, at the time of their examination for admission, be between the ages of 16 and 20 years. The pay of a Midshipman is $500, beginning at the date of admission. The regulations regarding places and times of examinations and subjects of examinations may be obtained by addressing the Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department, Washington, D. C.

The Army.

GENERAL STAFF OF THE ARMY.

Brigadier-General J. Franklin Bell, Chief of Staff.
Brigadier-General Thomas H. Barry. Brigadier-General Arthur Murray.

COLONELS.

Enoch H. Crowder, Judge-Advocate-General's Department.
George S. Anderson, 1st Cavalry.
Ramsay D. Potts, Artillery Corps.
James T. Kerr, Military Secretary's Department.

LIEUTENANT-COLONELS.

John G. D. Knight, Corps of Engineers.
William W. Wotherspoon, 19th Infantry
Smith S. Leach, Corps of Engineers.
Thaddeus W. Jones, 8th Cavalry.
Albert S. Cummins, Artillery Corps.

MAJORS.

George W. Goethals, Corps of Engineers.
William A. Mann, 14th Infantry.
Millard F. Waltz, 16th Infantry.
Carroll A. Devol, Quartermaster's Department.
Eben Swift, 12th Cavalry.
Samuel Reber, Signal Corps.
Henry L. Ripley, 8th Cavalry.
Erasmus M. Weaver, Artillery Corps.
Francis J. Kernan, 25th Infantry.

MAJORS—*Continued.*

William W. Gibson, Ordnance Department.
David Du B. Gaillard, Corps of Engineers.
Charles Lynch, Medical Department.

CAPTAINS.

James K. Thompson, 15th Infantry.
Stephen L' H. Slocum, 8th Cavalry.
William M. Wright, 2d Infantry.
Charles H. Muir, 2d Infantry.
James H. McRae, 3d Infantry.
Julius A. Penn, 7th Infantry.
Ulysses G. McAlexander, 13th Infantry.
Michael J. Lenihan, 25th Infantry.
George W. Read, 9th Cavalry.
Grote Hutcheson, 6th Cavalry.
Sydney A. Cloman, 23d Infantry.
Robert E. L. Michie, 12th Cavalry.
Cornélis De W. Willcox, Artillery Corps.
Charles T. Menoher, Artillery Corps.
Peyton C. March, Artillery Corps.
John W. Furlong, 6th Cavalry.
Ralph H. Van Deman, 21st Infantry.
George H. Shelton, 11th Infantry.
William Chamberlaine, Artillery Corps.

GENERAL OFFICERS OF THE LINE.

Lieutenant-General	Arthur MacArthur	Pacific Division	San Francisco, Cal.
Major-General	James F. Wade	Atlantic Division	New York City.
"	Leonard Wood	Philippines Division	Manila, P. I.
"	John F. Weston	Department of Luzon	Manila, P. I.
"	Frederick D. Grant	Department of the East	New York City.
"	Adolphus W. Greely	Northern Division	Chicago, Ill.
"	Jesse M. Lee	Department of the Visayas	Iloilo, P. I.
Brigadier-General	J. Franklin Bell	Chief of Staff	Washington, D. C.
"	Frederick Funston	Southwestern Division	St. Louis, Mo.
"	Theodore J. Wint	Army of Cuban Pacification	Havana, Cuba.
"	William H. Carter	Department of the Lakes	Chicago, Ill.
"	Tasker H. Bliss	Department of Mindanao	Zamboanga, P. I.
"	Thomas H. Barry	President of War College	Washington, D. C.
"	William S. McCaskey	Department of Texas	San Antonio, Tex.
"	Albert L. Mills		Manila, P. I. [Unassigned]
"	Constant Williams	Department of the Colorado	Denver, Col.
"	Winfield S. Edgerly		Wash., D. C. [Unassigned]
"	William P. Duvall	Department of the Gulf	Atlanta, Ga.
"	John W. Bubb	Department of Dakota	St. Paul, Minn.
"	Stephen P. Jocelyn	Department of the Columbia	Vancouver B'ks, Wash.
"	Walter T. Duggan		Manila, P. I. [Unassigned]
"	John J. Pershing		Manila, P. I. [Unassigned]

CHIEFS OF STAFF CORPS AND BUREAUS OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

Major-General	Fred. C. Ainsworth	The Military Secretary	Washington, D. C.
Brigadier-General	William P. Hall	Military Secretary	Washington, D. C.
"	Ernest A. Garlington	Inspector-General	Washington, D. C.
"	George B. Davis	Judge-Advocate-General	Washington, D. C.
"	Charles F. Humphrey	Quartermaster-General	Washington, D. C.
"	Henry G. Sharpe	Commissary-General	Washington, D. C.
"	Robert M. O' Reilly	Surgeon-General	Washington, D. C.
"	Culver C. Sniffen	Paymaster-General	Washington, D. C.
"	Alexander Mackenzie	Chief of Engineers	Washington, D. C.
"	William Crozier	Chief of Ordnance	Washington, D. C.
"	James Allen	Chief Signal Officer	Washington, D. C.

RETIREMENTS OF GENERALS ON THE ACTIVE LIST.

The following are the dates of the future retirements of Generals on the active list: Major-General Jesse M. Lee, January 2, 1907; Brigadier-General Constant Williams, May 25, 1907; Brigadier-General Stephen B. Jocelyn, March 1, 1907; Brigadier-General Walter T. Duggan, April 11, 1907; Major-General James F. Wade, April 14, 1907; Brigadier-General John W. Bubb, April 26, 1907; Brigadier-General William S. McCaskey October 2, 1907; Major-General Adolphus W. Greely, March 27, 1908; Chief of Engineers Alexander Mackenzie, May 25, 1908; Quartermaster-General Charles F. Humphrey, September 2, 1908; Surgeon-General Robert M. O'Reilly, January 14, 1909; Brigadier-General Theodore J. Wint, March 6, 1909; Lieutenant-General Arthur MacArthur, June 2, 1909; Major-General John F. Weston, November 13, 1909; Brigadier-General Winfield S. Edgerly, May, 29, 1910; Brigadier-General William P. Duvall, January 13, 1911; Judge-Advocate-General George B. Davis, February 14, 1911; Brigadier-General William P. Hall, June 11, 1912; Chief Signal Officer James Allen, February 13, 1913; Major-General Frederick D. Grant, May 30, 1914; Chief of Artillery Arthur Murray, April 20, 1915; Brigadier-General William H. Carter, November 19, 1915; The Military Secretary, Fred. C. Ainsworth, September 11, 1916; Inspector-General Ernest A. Gar-

lington, February 20, 1917; Brigadier-General Tasker H. Bliss, December 31, 1917; Brigadier-General Albert L. Mills, May 7, 1918; Chief of Ordnance William Crozier, February 19, 1919; Brigadier-General Thomas H. Barry, October 13, 1919; Brigadier-General J. Franklin Bell, January 9, 1920; Commissary-General Henry G. Sharpe, April 30, 1922; Brigadier-General John J. Pershing, September 13, 1924; Major-General Leonard Wood, October 9, 1924; Brigadier-General Frederick Funston, November 9, 1929.

GENERAL OFFICERS ON THE RETIRED LIST AND YEAR OF RETIREMENT.

Abbot, Henry L.	1895	B. G.	Cambridge, Mass.
Adams, Henry H.	1905	"	Plattsburg, N. Y.
Alexander, Chas. T.	1897	"	Washington, D. C.
Alexander, W. L.	1905	"	Pasadena, Cal.
Allen, Charles J.	1904	"	Washington, D. C.
Anderson, Thos. M.	1899	"	Portland, Ore.
Andrews, Geo. L.	1892	"	Washington, D. C.
Andruss, E. Van A.	1902	"	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Atwood, Edwin B.	1903	"	Chicago, Ill.
Auman, William	1902	"	Santa Barbara, Cal.
Babcock, John B.	1903	"	Ballston Spa, N. Y.
Bailey, Clarence M.	1899	"	Chicago, Ill.
Bally, Elisha I.	1888	"	East Oakland, Cal.
Baird, George W.	1903	"	New York City.
Baldwin, Frank D.	1906	"	Boulder, Col.
Baldwin, Theo. A.	1903	"	Catoosa Sp'gs, Ga.
Barlow, John W.	1901	"	New London, Ct.
Barr, Thomas F.	1901	"	Boston, Mass.
Barriger, John W.	1896	"	Asbury Park, N. J.
Bates, Alfred E.	1904	M. G.	Washington, D. C.
Bates, John C.	1906	L. G.	Washington, D. C.
Beck, William H.	1905	B. G.	Colorado Spgs., Col.
Bell, George	1892	"	Washington, D. C.
Bell, James M.	1901	"	New London, Ct.
Biddle, James	1896	"	Washington, D. C.
Bingham, Judson D.	1895	"	Philadelphia, Pa.
Bingham, Theo. A.	1904	"	New York City.
Bird, Charles	1902	"	Wilmington, Del.
Birkhimer, Wm. E.	1906	"	Washington, D. C.
Bisbee, William H.	1902	"	New York City.
Blunt, Matthew M.	1894	"	Fort Terry, N. Y.
Bowman, A. H.	1903	"	Washington, D. C.
Bradley, Luther P.	1886	"	Tacoma, Wash.
Breck, Samuel	1897	"	Brookline, Mass.
Breckinridge, J. C.	1903	M. G.	London, Eng.
Brooke, John R.	1902	"	Rosemont, Pa.
Brown, Justus M.	1903	B. G.	Hackensack, N. J.
Buchanan, Jas. A.	1906	"	Washington, D. C.
Buffington, A. R.	1901	"	Madison, N. J.
Bullis, John L.	1905	"	San Antonio, Tex.
Burbank, James B.	1902	"	New York City.
Burke, Daniel W.	1899	"	Portland, Ore.
Burt, Andrew S.	1902	"	Washington, D. C.
Burton, George H.	1906	"	Redlands, Cal.
Butler, John G.	1904	"	Washington, D. C.
Byrne, Charles C.	1901	"	London, England
Calif, Joseph M.	1906	"	Towanda, Pa.
Carey, Asa B.	1899	"	Orlando, Fla.
Carlton, Caleb H.	1897	"	Washington, D. C.
Carpenter, L. H.	1899	"	Philadelphia, Pa.
Carr, Camillo C. C.	1906	"	London, England.
Carr, Eugene A.	1893	"	Washington, D. C.
Carrington, H. B.	1870	"	Hyde Park, Mass.
Carroll, Henry	1899	"	Colorado Spgs. Col.
Catlin, Isaac S.	1870	"	Apalachin, N. Y.
Chaffee, Adna R.	1906	L. G.	Los Angeles, Cal.
Chance, Jesse C.	1903	B. G.	Fremont, Ohio.
Chandler, John G.	1894	"	Los Angeles, Cal.
Cleary, Peter J. A.	1903	"	Chattanooga, Tenn
Closson, H. W.	1896	"	Washington, D. C.
Clous, John W.	1901	"	New York City.
Coates, Edwin M.	1900	"	Philadelphia, Pa.
Comba, Richard	1901	"	San Francisco, Cal.
Compton, Chas. E.	1899	"	Hollywood, Cal.
Comstock, Cyrus B.	1895	"	New York City.
Cook, Henry C.	1898	"	Fall River, Mass.
Cooke, Lorenzo W.	1906	"	San Diego, Cal.
Coolidge, Chas. A.	1903	"	Detroit, Mich.
Cooney, Michael	1899	"	Washington, D. C.
Cooper, Charles L.	1903	"	Denver, Col.
Coppinger, J. J.	1898	"	Washington, D. C.
Corbin, Henry C.	1906	L. G.	Washington, D. C.
Corliss, Aug. W.	1901	"	Denver, Col.
Coxe, Frank M.	1904	"	San Francisco, Cal.
Craighill, W. P.	1897	"	Charlest'wn, W. Va
Craigie, David J.	1903	"	Washington, D. C.
Daggett, Aaron S.	1901	B. G.	Stamford Ct.
Davis, Charles L.	1903	B. G.	Schenectady, N. Y.
Davis, Edward	1905	"	Honolulu, H. T.
Davis, George W.	1903	M. G.	Washington, D. C.
Davis, Wirt,	1901	B. G.	Washington, D. C.
De Russy, I. D.	1902	"	New York City.
De Witt, Calvin	1903	"	Honolulu, H. I.
Dimmick, Eug. D.	1903	"	Washington, D. C.
Dodge, Francis S.	1906	"	Washington, D. C.
Dougherty, Wm. E.	1904	"	Fruitvale, Cal.
Drum, R. C.	1889	"	Bethesda, Md.
Dudley, N. A. M.	1889	"	Roxbury, Mass.
Dunwoody, H. H. C.	1904	"	Washington, D. C.
Eagan, Charles P.	1900	"	New York City.
Ennis, William	1905	"	Newport, R. I.
Ernst, Oswald H.	1906	"	Washington, D. C.
Ewers, Ezra P.	1801	"	Owenton, Ky.
Farley, Joseph P.	1903	"	Ft. Monroe, Va.
Forbes, Theodore F.	1903	"	New York City.
Forwood, Wm. H.	1902	"	Washington, D. C.
Fountain, S. W.	1905	"	Devon, Pa.
Frank, Royal T.	1899	"	Washington, D. C.
Freeman, Henry B.	1901	"	Douglas, Wyo.
Furey, John V.	1903	"	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Gibson, Horatio G.	1891	"	Washington, D. C.
Gillespie, George L.	1905	M. G.	New York City.
Gilmore, John C.	1901	B. G.	Washington, D. C.
Girard, Alfred C.	1905	"	Pres. of Mont. Cal.
Goodale, G. A.	1903	"	Wakefield, Mass.
Gordon, David S.	1896	"	Piedmont, Cal.
Graham, W. M.	1898	"	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Greenleaf, Chas. R.	1902	"	London, Eng.
Grierson, B. H.	1890	"	Jacksonville, Ill.
Guenther, F. E.	1902	"	New York City.
Hains, Peter C.	1904	"	Washington, D. C.
Hall, Robert H.	1901	"	Buffalo, N. Y.
Harbach, Abram A.	1902	"	Rochester, N. Y.
Hardin, M. D.	1870	"	Chicago, Ill.
Hartsuff, Albert	1901	"	Detroit, Mich.
Hasbrouck, H. C.	1903	"	Newburgh, N. Y.
Haskell, Harry L.	1904	"	San Diego, Cal.
Haskin, William L.	1903	"	Elmira, N. Y.
Hathaway, F. H.	1904	"	Portland, Ore.
Hawkins, H. S.	1898	"	Washington, D. C.
Hawkins, John P.	1894	"	Indianapolis, Ind.
Hayes, Edward M.	1903	"	Washington, D. C.
Head, John F.	1885	"	Washington, D. C.
Heap, David P.	1905	"	Pasadena, Cal.
Heger, Anthony	1892	"	New York City.
Heuisee, A. G.	1903	"	San Diego, Cal.
Howes, Charles W.	1903	"	Washington, D. C.
Hodges, Henry C.	1895	"	Buffalo, N. Y.
Holabird, S. B.	1890	"	Washington, D. C.
Hood, Charles C.	1902	"	Philadelphia, Pa.
Hooton, Mott	1902	"	So. Wyndham, Me.
Hough, Alfred L.	1890	"	Princeton, N. J.
Howard, Oliver O.	1894	M. G.	Burlington, Vt.
Hubbell, Henry W.	1905	B. G.	Thomps'v'le, N. Y.
Huggins, Eli L.	1903	"	Berkely, Cal.
Hughes, Robert P.	1903	M. G.	New Haven, Ct.
Hyde, John McE.	1904	B. G.	London, Eng.
Irwin, B. J. D.	1894	"	Chicago, Ill.
Jackson, Henry	1901	"	Leavenworth, Kan.
Jones, Wm. A.	1905	"	Nassawadox, Va.
Kellogg, Edgar R.	1899	"	Toledo, Ohio.
Kent, Jacob F.	1898	"	Watervliet, N. Y.
Kimball, Amos S.	1902	"	Washington, D. C.
Kline, Jacob	1904	"	Newp'rt News, Va.
Kobbe, William A.	1904	M. G.	Pasadena, Cal.
Kress, John A.	1903	B. G.	St. Louis, Mo.
Langdon, Loomis L.	1894	"	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Lazelle, Henry M.	1894	"	Boston, Mass.
Leary, Peter, Jr.	1904	"	Baltimore, Md.
Lebo, Thomas C.	1904	"	Albuquerque, N. M.
Lee, James G. C.	1900	"	Ft. S. Houston, Tex
Lieber, G. Norman	1901	"	Washington, D. C.
Lincoln, Sumner H.	1902	"	Fern Bank, Ohio.
Lodor, Richard	1896	"	New York City.

GENERAL OFFICERS ON THE RETIRED LIST AND YEAR OF RETIREMENT—*Con.*

Long, Oscar F	1904	B. G.	Piedmont, Cal.
Ludington, M. I	1903	M. G.	Skaneateles, N. Y.
McGinness, John R.	1904	B. G.	Norfolk, Va.
McClellan, John	1906	"	Coronado, Cal.
Magruder, D. L	1889	"	Philadelphia, Pa.
Mansfield, S. M	1903	"	Boston, Mass.
Matile, Leon. A	1903	"	Washington, D. C.
McCrea, Tully	1903	"	Havana, Cuba.
McGregor, Thomas	1901	"	Benicia, Cal.
McKibbin, Cham	1902	"	Washington, D. C.
Merriam, Henry C	1903	M. G.	Washington, D. C.
Merrill, Abner H	1906	B. G.	New York City.
Merritt, Wesley	1900	M. G.	Washington, D. C.
Miles, Evan	1899	B. G.	Colville, Wash.
Miles, Nelson A	1903	L. G.	Boston, Mass.
Miller, Crosby P	1906	B. G.	Berkeley, Cal.
Miller, James	1903	"	Boston, Mass.
Miller, M. P	1899	"	Ft. Barramas, Fla.
Mills, Anson	1897	"	Washington, D. C.
Mills, Samuel M	1906	"	New York City.
Miner, Charles W	1903	"	Columbus, Ohio.
Mizuer, Henry R	1891	"	Detroit, Mich.
Moale, Edward	1902	"	Oakland, Cal.
Moore, Francis	1905	"	New York City.
Moore, John	1890	"	Washington, D. C.
Mordecai, Alfred	1904	"	Washington, D. C.
Morgan, M. R	1897	"	St. Paul, Minn.
Murray, Robert	1886	"	Chestnut Hill, Pa.
Myrick, John R	1903	"	Venice, Italy.
Noyes, Henry E	1901	"	San Diego, Cal.
O'Connell, John J	1904	"	Washington, D. C.
Osterhaus, Peter J	1905	"	Duisburg, Ger.
Otis, Elwell S	1902	M. G.	Rochester, N. Y.
Ovenshine, S	1899	B. G.	Washington, D. C.
Page, John H	1903	"	West Point, N. Y.
Parker, Daingerfi'd	1896	"	Venice, Italy.
Patterson, J. H	1899	"	Albany, N. Y.
Penney, Chas. G	1903	"	Nordhoff, Cal.
Pennington, A. C. M.	1899	"	New York City.
Pennypacker, Gal	1883	"	Philadelphia, Pa.
Perry, Alex. J	1892	"	Washington, D. C.
Perry, David	1898	"	Washington, D. C.
Pitman, John	1906	"	Haskell, N. J.
Powell, C. F	1906	"	St. Paul, Minn.
Pratt, Richard H	1903	"	Denver, Col.
Pratt, Sedgwick	1906	"	San Francisco, Cal.
Price, Butler D	1906	"	Washington, D. C.
Quinton, William	1902	"	New York City.
Randall, George M	1905	M. G.	Cheyenne, Wyo.
Randolph, Wal. F	1904	"	Washington, D. C.
Rawles, Jacob B	1903	B. G.	San Francisco, Cal.
Ray, P. Henry	1906	"	Buffalo, N. Y.
Raymond, Chas. W.	1904	"	New York City.
Reed, Henry A	1906	"	San Juan, P. R.
Reilly, James W	1903	"	Washington, D. C.
Robe, Charles F	1903	"	San Diego, Cal.
Robert, Henry M	1901	"	Philadelphia, Pa.
Roberts, Benj. K	1905	"	Washington, D. C.
Roberts, Cyrus S	1903	"	Lakeville, Ct.
Robinson, Frank U	1905	"	Chicago, Ill.
Rochester, W. B	1890	"	Washington, D. C.
Rodenbough, T. F	1870	"	New York City.
Rodgers, John I	1902	"	Quebec, Can.
Rodney, George B	1903	"	San Francisco, Cal.
Rogers, William P	1903	"	Washington, D. C.
Rucker, D. H	1882	"	Washington, D. C.
Ruger, Thos. H	1897	M. G.	Stamford, Ct.
Sanger, Joseph P	1904	M. G.	Washington, D. C.
Sanno, James M. J.	1903	B. G.	Ft. L'venw'th, Kas
Sawtelle, C. G	1897	"	Washington, D. C.
Saxton, Rufus	1888	"	Washington, D. C.
Schwan, Theodore	1901	"	Washington, D. C.
Scully, James W	1900	"	Atlanta, Ga.
Shaler, Charles	1905	"	Indianapolis, Ind.
Sheridan, M. V	1902	"	Washington, D. C.
Sickles, Daniel E	1869	M. G.	New York City.
Simpson, John	1902	B. G.	Pasadena, Cal.
Simpson, M. D. L	1888	"	Riverside, Ill.
Smith, Allen	1905	"	Ft. Wright, Wash.
Smith, Frank G	1903	"	Washington, D. C.
Smith, Jacob H	1902	"	Ann Arbor, Mich.
Smith, Jared A	1903	"	Cleveland, Ohio.
Smith, Joseph R	1895	"	Philadelphia, Pa.
Smith, Rodney	1893	"	St. Paul, Minn.
Smith, William	1895	"	P'lh'm M'n'r, N. Y
Snyder, Simon	1902	"	Reading, Pa.
Stanton, William	1906	"	London, Eng.
Sternberg, Geo. M	1902	"	Washington, D. C.
Story, John P	1905	"	Washington, D. C.
Sullivan, Thos. C	1897	"	Troy, Ohio.
Summers, John E	1886	"	Atlantic City, N. J.
Sumner, E. V	1899	"	Syracuse, N. Y.
Sumner, Samuel S.	1906	M. G.	Syracuse, N. Y.
Suter, Chas. R	1905	B. G.	Roxbury, N. Y.
Taylor, Asher C	1903	"	Washington, D. C.
Taylor, Frank	1905	"	Seattle, Wash.
Thompson, J. M	1903	"	Salt L. City, Utah.
Thorp, Frank	1906	"	Washington, D. C.
Tiernon, John L	1903	"	Buffalo, N. Y.
Tilford, Joseph G	1891	"	Ft. Riley, Kans.
Tompkins, Chas. H.	1894	"	Washington, D. C.
Townsend, E. F	1895	"	Washington, D. C.
True, Theo. E	1904	"	Los Angeles, Cal.
Turrill, Henry S	1906	"	New York City.
Van Horne, W. M.	1901	"	Austin, Ill.
Van Voast, James	1883	"	Cincinnati, Ohio.
Viele, Charles D	1900	"	Los Angeles, Cal.
Vincent, Thos. M	1896	"	Washington, D. C.
Vogdes, Anthony W.	1904	"	San Diego, Cal.
Vroom, Peter D	1903	"	New York City.
Ward, H. C	1906	"	Worcester, Mass.
Ward, Thomas	1902	"	Rochester, N. Y.
Wells, Almond B	1903	"	Geneva, N. Y.
Wessells, H. W., Jr.	1901	"	Washington, D. C.
Wheaton, Loyd	1902	M. G.	Chicago, Ill.
Wheelan, James N.	1901	B. G.	New York City.
Wheeler, Dan'l D.	1903	"	Fredericksb'g, Va.
Wherry, Wm. M.	1899	"	Cincinnati, Ohio.
Whitall, S. R	1906	"	Grosse Isle, Mich.
Whittemore, J. M.	1900	"	New Haven, Ct.
Wilcox, Timothy E.	1904	"	Washington, D. C.
Willcox, O. B	1887	"	Cobourg, Canada.
Williston, Edw. B.	1900	"	Washington, D. C.
Wilson, Chas. I	1901	"	New York City.
Wilson, James H	1901	"	Wilmington, Del.
Wilson, John M	1901	"	Washington, D. C.
Wood, Henry C	1896	"	New York City.
Wood, Palmer G	1906	"	Havana, Cuba.
Woodhull, A. A	1901	"	Princeton, N. J.
Woodruff, Carle A	1903	"	Raleigh, N. C.
Woodruff, Chas. A	1903	"	Berkeley, Cal.
Woodward, G. A	1879	"	Washington, D. C.
Woodward, S. L	1904	"	St. Louis, Mo.
Young, S. B. M	1904	L. G.	Washington, D. C.

ORGANIZATION OF THE ARMY.*

The army in active service as now organized under the act of Congress of February 2, 1901, comprises 15 regiments of cavalry, 750 officers and 13,020 enlisted men; an artillery corps, 30 batteries of field artillery and 126 companies of coast artillery, 651 officers and 18,166 enlisted men; 30 regiments of infantry, 1,500 officers and 25,649 enlisted men; 3 battalions of engineers, 1,294 enlisted men, commanded by officers detailed from the corps of engineers; staff corps, Military Academy, Indian scouts, recruits, etc., 4,387 enlisted men; also a provisional force consisting of one regiment in Porto Rico, 31 officers and 554 native enlisted men, and 50 companies of native scouts in the Philippines, 116 officers and about 5,000 enlisted men. The total number of commissioned officers, staff and line, on the active list, is 3,869, and the total enlisted strength, staff and line, is 62,516, exclusive of the provisional force and the hospital corps. The act cited provides that the total enlisted strength of the army shall not exceed at any one time 100,000.

* For Military Divisions and Departments, see page 431.

RELATIVE RANK OF THE SUPERIOR OFFICERS OF THE REGULAR ARMY.

No.	Name, Rank, and Date of Commission. November 1, 1906.	Corps or Regiment and Corps.
	LIEUTENANT-GENERAL.	
1	MacArthur, Arthur. Sept. 15, 1906	general officer
	MAJOR-GENERALS.	
1	Wade, James F.....Apr. 13, 1903	general officer
2	Wood, Leonard ....Aug. 8, 1903	general officer
3	Ainsworth, Fred. C. Apr. 23, 1894	the mil. sec.
4	Weston, John F.....Oct. 8, 1906	general officer
5	Grant, Fred. D .....Feb. 6, 1906	general officer
6	Greely, Adolphus W Feb. 10, 1906	general officer
7	Lee, Jesse M.....Sept. 18, 1906	general officer
	BRIGADIER-GENERALS.	
1	Bell, J. Franklin...Feb. 19, 1901	general officer
2	Funston, Frederick. Apr. 1, 1901	general officer
3	Davis, George B....May 24, 1901	j. a. g. dept.
4	Crozier, William ..Nov. 22, 1901	ord. dept.
5	Wint, Theodore J..June 9, 1902	general officer
6	Carter, William H. .July 15, 1902	general officer
7	Bliss, Tasker H.....July 21, 1902	general officer
8	O' Reilly, Robert M. Sept. 7, 1902	med. dept.
(*)	Allen, Henry T..... Jan. 31, 1903	ch. Phil. const†
9	Humphrey, Chas. F. Apr. 12, 1903	qm. dept.
10	Barry, Thomas H. Aug. 18, 1903	general officer
11	Mackenzie, Alex...Jan. 23, 1904	corps of eng.
12	McCaskey, Wm. S..Jan. 24, 1904	general officer
13	Hall, William P....Apr. 23, 1904	mil. sec. dept.
14	Mills, Albert L.....May 7, 1904	general officer
15	Williams, Constant. July 12, 1904	general officer
16	Edgerly, Winfield S. June 23, 1905	general officer
17	Sharpe, Henry G...Oct. 12, 1905	sub. dept.
18	Allen, James.....Feb. 10, 1906	sig. corps.
19	Duvall, Wm. P.....Mar. 2, 1906	general officer
20	Bubb, John W.....Apr. 3, 1906	general officer
21	Jocelyn, S. P.....June 16, 1906	general officer
22	Duggan, W. T.....June 26, 1906	general officer
23	Edwards, C. R.....June 30, 1906	chf. bu. ins. af.
24	Sniffen, Culver C...Sept. 11, 1907	pay dept.
25	Pershing, John J...Sept. 20, 1906	general officer
26	Murray, Arthur... Oct. 1, 1906	chief of art.
27	Garlington, E. A...Oct. 1, 1906	ins. gen. dept.
	COLONELS.	
1	Larned, Charles W. Aug. 14, 1886	prof. m. a.
2	Tillman, Samuel E..Dec. 31, 1890	prof. m. a.
3	Marshall, James M. Feb. 2, 1901	qm. dept.
4	Towar, Albert S....Feb. 2, 1901	pay dept.
5	Lydecker, Garrett J. Apr. 30, 1901	corps of eng.
6	Stickney, Amos.....May 2, 1901	corps of eng.
7	Godfrey, Edward S. June 26, 1901	9 cavalry.
8	Markley, Alfred C..Oct. 5, 1901	13 infantry.
9	Morris, Charles.....Feb. 21, 1902	artillery corps
10	Heizmann, Chas. L. Apr. 7, 1902	med. dept.
11	Augur, Jacob A.....June 9, 1902	10 cavalry.
12	Heistand, H. O. S..July 22, 1902	mil. sec. dept.
13	Girard, Joseph B....Sept. 7, 1902	med. dept.
14	Wood, Edward E...Oct. 5, 1902	prof. m. a.
15	Phipps, Frank H...Feb. 17, 1903	ord. dept.
16	Sweet, Owen J .....Feb. 18, 1903	28 infantry.
17	Greenough, Geo. G..Feb. 21, 1903	artillery corps
18	Myer, Albert L.....Feb. 23, 1903	11 infantry.
19	McCauley, C. A. H. Feb. 24, 1903	qm. dept.
20	Morton, Charles.....Feb. 25, 1903	7 cavalry.
21	Hatfield, C. A. P...Mar. 2, 1903	13 cavalry.
22	Gorgas, William C..Mar. 9, 1903	med. dept.
23	Kerr, John B.....Mar. 30, 1903	12 cavalry.
(*)	Bandholtz, H. A....Apr. 8, 1903	Philip. const. †
24	Mills, Stephen C....Apr. 12, 1903	ins. gen. dept.
25	Dorst, Joseph H....Apr. 15, 1903	3 cavalry.
26	Crowder, Enoch H..Apr. 16, 1903	j. a. g. dept.
27	Anderson, Geo. S...Apr. 18, 1903	1 cavalry.
28	Thomas, Earl D....Apr. 19, 1903	11 cavalry.
29	Grimes, George S...July 19, 1903	artillery corps
30	Davis, John M. K...July 28, 1903	artillery corps
31	Harvey, Philip F...Aug. 6, 1903	med. dept.
32	Andrews, George...Aug. 7, 1903	a. g. dept.
33	Corman, Daniel....Aug. 8, 1903	7 infantry.
34	Hall, Charles B.....Aug. 8, 1903	18 infantry.
35	Byrne, Charles B...Aug. 9, 1903	med. dept.
36	Duncan, Joseph W. Aug. 9, 1903	6 infantry.
37	Stewart, Wm. F....Aug. 11, 1903	artillery corps
38	Mansfield, F. W.....Aug. 12, 1903	2 infantry.
39	Lockwood, Benj. C..Aug. 13, 1903	29 infantry.
40	Reade, Philip.....Aug. 13, 1903	23 infantry.

No.	Name, Rank, and Date of Commission. November 1, 1906.	Corps or Regiment and Corps.
	COLONELS—*Continued.*	
41	Van Orsdale, John T. Aug. 14, 1903	17 infantry.
42	Clem, John L.....Aug. 15, 1903	qm. dept.
43	Huston, Joseph F...Aug. 15, 1903	19 infantry.
44	Patten, William S..Aug. 17, 1903	qm. dept.
45	Steever, Edgar Z...Aug. 17, 1903	4 cavalry.
(*)	Harbord, James G..Aug. 17, 1903	Philip. const. †
46	Simpson, Wm. A...Aug. 18, 1903	mil. sec. dept.
47	Dudley, Edgar S....Nov. 22, 1903	j. a. g. dept.
48	Hoyt, Ralph W....Dec. 3, 1903	25 infantry.
49	Greer, John E.....Jan. 19, 1904	ord. dept.
50	Pond, George E.....Jan. 20, 1904	qm. dept.
51	Williams, Chas. A. Jan. 23, 1904	21 infantry.
52	Mans, Marion P.....Jan. 24, 1904	20 infantry.
53	Smith, Fred'k A....Jan. 24, 1904	8 infantry.
54	Whipple, Chas. H..Jan. 25, 1904	pay dept.
55	Woodbury, Thos. C. Mar. 29, 1904	3 infantry.
56	Adams, Milton B..Apr. 23, 1904	corps of eng.
57	Livermore, Wm. R. Apr. 23, 1904	corps of eng.
58	McCain, Henry P..Apr. 23, 1904	mil. sec. dept.
59	Havard, Valery....Apr. 26, 1904	med. dept.
60	Howe, Walter.....May 20, 1904	artillery corps
(*)	Bromwell, Chas. S. June 1, 1904	chg. pub. bldgs.
61	Heuer, William H. June 11, 1904	corps of eng.
62	Pullman, John W..June 25, 1904	qm. dept.
63	Brown, Geo. Le R..July 12, 1904	26 infantry.
64	Chamberlain, J. L. Nov. 21, 1904	ins. gen. de
65	Pratt, Edward B...Dec. 16, 1904	30 infantry.
66	Osgood, Henry B...Jan 19, 1905	sub. dept.
67	Hoff, John Van R..Jan 19, 1905	med. dept.
68	Smith, Charles S...Jan 19, 1905	ord. dept.
69	Adair, George W...April 6, 1905	med. dept.
70	Cowles, Calvin D...April 11, 1905	5 infantry.
71	Borden, George P...April 14, 1905	24 infantry.
72	Potts, Ramsay D...June 8, 1905	artillery corps
73	Kerr, James T.....June 17, 1905	mil. sec. dept.
74	Taylor, Sydney W. June 20, 1905	artillery corps
75	Godwin, Edward A. June 22, 1905	14 cavalry.
76	Ward, Frederick K. June 23, 1905	ins. gen. dept.
77	Adams, Henry M...June 26, 1905	corps of eng.
78	Dravo, Edward E...Oct. 6, 1905	sub. dept.
79	Smith, Abiel L.....Oct. 13, 1905	sub. dept.
80	Davis, Chas. E. L. B. Oct. 15, 1905	corps of eng.
81	Scott, Walter S.....Oct. 30, 1905	15 infantry.
82	Gardener, Cornelius. Dec. 26, 1905	16 infantry.
83	Thompson, Rich. E. Feb. 10, 1906	sig. corps.
84	Reynolds, Alfred..Feb. 17, 1906	22 infantry.
85	Rodgers, Alex.....Mar. 7, 1906	6 cavalry.
86	Moseley, Edward B. Mar. 17, 1906	med. dept.
87	Anderson, Harry R. Mar. 26, 1906	artillery corps
88	Patterson, Robt. H. Apr. 1, 1906	artillery corps
89	Allen, Leven C.....Apr. 5, 1906	12 infantry.
90	Quinn, James B....Apr. 5, 1906	corps of eng.
91	Macklin, James E. May 8, 1906	8 infantry.
92	Fiebeger, Gustav J. May 26, 1906	prof. m. a.
93	Pitcher, Wm. L....June 15, 1906	27 infantry.
94	Hoskins, John D. C. June 22, 1906	artillery corps
95	Blunt, Stanhope E. June 25 1906	ord. dept.
96	Heath, Frank.....June 25 1906	ord. dept.
97	Lockwood, Dan'l W. June 27, 1906	corps of eng.
98	Dent, John C.....July 2, 1906	14 infantry.
99	McGunnegle, G. K..July 3, 1906	1 infantry.
100	Schuyler, Walter S. Aug. 20, 1906	5 cavalry.
101	Kingsbury, H. P...Aug. 31, 1906	8 cavalry.
(*)	Scott, Hugh L.....Aug. 31, 1906	supt. m. a.
102	Ruffner, Ernest H..Sept. 9, 1906	corps of eng.
103	Comegys, Wm. H..Sept. 13, 1906	pay dept.
104	West, Frank.....Oct. 1, 1906	2 cavalry.
105	Harris Henry L.....Oct. 1, 1906	artillery corps
106	Chase, Geo. F.....Oct. 2, 1906	15 cavalry.
107	Lundeen, John A...Oct. 2, 1906	artillery corps
108	Robertson, E. B....Oct. 6 1906	9 infantry.
109	Greene, Henry A...Oct. 20, 1906	10 infantry.
(*)	Rivers, Wm. C.....Oct. 26, 1906	Philip. const. †
(*)	Hersey, Mark L....Oct. 27, 1906	Philip. const. †
110	Taylor, Daniel M. .Nov. 12, 1906	ord. dept.
	LIEUTENANT-COLONELS.	
1	Gordon, Wm. B....Mar. 27, 1901	prof. m. a.
2	Maus, Louis M.....Apr. 7, 1902	med. dept.
3	Taylor, Blair D.....June 30, 1902	med. dept.
4	Pope, James W.....July 5, 1902	qm. dept.

*Holds rank specific[illegible] temporarily, under special assignment. † Philippine's Constabulary.

RELATIVE RANK OF THE SUPERIOR OFFICERS OF THE REGULAR ARMY—*Continued.*

No.	Name, Rank, and Date of Commission. November 1, 1906.	Corps or Regiment and Corps.
	LIEUT.-COLONELS—*Continued.*	
5	Carbaugh, Harvey C. Dec. 18, 1902	j. a. g. dept.
6	Tucker, William F. Feb. 19, 1903	pay dept.
7	Hull, John A.....Apr. 16, 1903	j. a. g. dept.
8	Bomus, Peter S.....Apr. 18, 1903	6 cavalry.
9	Parker, James.....Apr. 19, 1903	13 cavalry.
10	Sears, Clinton B....Apr. 21, 1903	corps of eng.
11	Garrard, Joseph ....Apr. 22, 1903	14 cavalry.
12	Allison, James N...July 27, 1903	sub. dept.
13	Rublen, George ....Aug. 2, 1903	qm. dept.
14	Torney, George H. Aug. 6, 1903	med. dept.
15	Crampton, Louis W. Aug. 9, 1903	med. dept.
16	Bolton, Edwin B...Aug. 9, 1903	10 infantry.
17	Hodges, Charles L..Aug. 12, 1903	23 infantry.
18	Loughborh, R. H. R. Aug. 12, 1903	6 infantry.
19	Yeatman, R. T.....Aug. 14, 1903	27 infantry.
20	Davis, Thos. F.....Aug. 14, 1903	mil. sec. dept.
21	Miller, Wm. H.....Aug. 15, 1903	qm. dept.
22	Brush, Daniel H.....Aug. 15, 1903	ins. gen. dept.
23	Jones, Samuel R....Aug. 17, 1903	qm. dept.
24	Crane, Charles J....Aug. 21, 1903	mil. sec. dept.
25	Bailey, Hobart K...Oct. 31, 1903	25 infantry.
26	Dunn, George M....Nov. 22, 1903	j. a. g. dept.
27	Taylor, Daniel M...Jan. 19, 1904	ord. dept.
28	Robinson, W. W., Jr. Jan. 20, 1904	qm. dept.
29	Paulding, William..Jan. 20, 1904	18 infantry.
30	Lyle, David A.....Jan. 21, 1904	ord. dept.
31	Muhlenberg, J. C...Jan. 23, 1904	pay dept.
32	Knight, John C. D..Jan. 23, 1904	corps of eng.
33	Smith, George R....Jan. 25, 1904	pay dept.
34	Sharpe, Alfred C....Mar. 29, 1904	30 infantry.
35	Bowen, W. H. C....Mar. 29, 1904	13 infantry.
36	Robinson, Henry E. Apr. 7, 1904	mil. sec. dept.
37	Hoxie, Richard L...Apr. 23, 1904	corps of eng.
38	Marshall, W. L.....Apr. 23, 1904	corps of eng.
39	Willard, Joseph H..Apr. 23, 1904	corps of eng.
40	Bixby, William H..Apr. 23, 1904	corps of eng.
41	Rossell, William T. Apr. 23, 1904	corps of eng.
42	Corbusier, W. H.....Apr. 26, 1904	med. dept.
43	Symons, T. W.....June 11, 1904	corps of eng.
44	Echols, Charles P...June 29, 1904	prof. m. a.
45	Scriven, George P..July 6, 1904	sig. corps.
46	Von Schrader, F....July 9, 1904	qm. dept.
47	Sawyer, J. Estcourt. July 10, 1904	qm. dept.
48	Wotherspoon, W. W. July 12, 1904	19 infantry.
49	Dodd, George A.....July 28, 1904	10 cavalry.
50	Appel, Daniel M....Aug. 3, 1904	med. dept.
51	Perley, Harry O....Aug. 14, 1904	med. dept.
52	Leach, Smith S..... Sept. 14, 1904	corps of eng.
53	Rockwell, Jas., Jr...Sept 17, 1904	ord. dept.
54	Mason, Charles W..Nov. 5, 1904	29 infantry.
55	Hickie, James B....Nov. 30, 1905	mil. sec. dept.
56	Williams, Arthur ...Dec. 16, 1904	15 infantry.
57	Davis, William B. ...Jan. 19, 1905	med. dept.
58	Russell, Andrew H. Jan. 19, 1905	ord. dept.
59	Kingman, Dan C ... Feb. 16, 1905	corps of eng.
60	McClernand, Edw. J. Mar. 19, 1905	1 cavalry.
61	Gray, William W....Apr. 6, 1905	med. dept.
62	Hunt, Levi P .....Apr. 7, 1905	2 cavalry.
63	Murray, Cunliffe H..Apr. 8, 1905	11 cavalry.
64	Irons, James A.....Apr. 9, 1905	14 infantry.
65	Varnum, Charles A..Apr. 10, 1905	4 cavalry.
66	Lovering, Leon'd A. Apr. 11, 1905	4 infantry.
67	Evans, Robert K ....Apr. 14, 1905	5 infantry.
68	Booth, Charles A....Aug. 8, 1903	7 infantry.
69	Brodie, Alexander O. June 10, 1905	mil. sec. dept.
(*)	Howze, Robert L....June 15, 1905	com. of cadets
70	Alvord, Benjamin...June 17, 1905	mil. sec. dept.
71	Crawford, Medorem June 20, 1905	artillery corps
72	Black, William M...June 26, 1905	corps of eng.
73	Whistler, Garland N. June 30, 1905	artillery corps
74	Brechemin, Louis...July 1, 1905	med. dept.
75	Cooke, George F.....July 28, 1905	22 infantry.
76	Brainard, David L..Aug. 8, 1905	sub. dept.
77	Davis, George B.....Oct. 6, 1905	sub. dept.
78	Chubb, Charles St. J. Oct. 11, 1905	2 infantry.
79	Fisk, Walter L.....Oct. 15, 1905	corps of eng.
80	Jones, Thaddeus W. Oct. 20, 1905	8 cavalry.
81	Cummins, Albert S..Nov. 7, 1905	artillery corps
82	Stevens, Robert R..Dec. 15, 1905	qm. dept.
	LIEUT.-COLONELS—*Continued.*	
83	Crittenden, John J. Dec. 26, 1905	20 infantry.
84	Wood, William F..Feb. 3, 1906	ins. gen. dept.
85	Glassford, Wm. A. Feb. 10, 1906	sig. corps.
86	Dyer, Alexander B. Feb. 16, 1906	mil. sec. dept.
87	Evans, Wm. P.....Feb. 17, 1906	11 infantry.
88	Walker, L. H.....Feb. 19, 1906	art. corps.
89	Andrews, H. M... Mar. 3, 1906	art. corps.
90	Hardie, Francis H. Mar. 7, 1906	15 cavalry.
91	Parkhurst, Chas. D. Mar. 16, 1906	art. corps.
92	La Garde, Louis A...Mar. 17, 1906	med. dept.
93	Hardin, Edward E. Mar. 23, 1906	26 infantry.
94	Macomb, M. M....Mar. 26, 1906	art. corps.
95	Wisser, John P.....Mar. 28, 1906	art. corps.
96	Banister, John M..Mar. 29, 1906	med. dept.
97	Hodgson, Fred'k G. Mar. 31, 1906	qm. dept.
98	Harrison, Geo. F. E. Apr. 1, 1906	art. corps.
99	Roessler, Sol. W...Apr. 2, 1906	corps of eng.
100	Wilson, Rich. H.....Apr. 5, 1906	16 infantry.
101	Knisker, Albert D..Apr. 24, 1906	sub. dept.
102	Derby, Geo. McC....May 5, 1906	corps of eng.
103	Febiger, Lea..... May 5, 1906	3 infantry.
104	Williams, John R...June 9, 1906	art. corps.
105	Homer, Wm. B....June 22, 1906	art. corps.
106	Birnie, Rogers.....June 25, 1906	ord. dept.
107	French, F. H.....June 25, 1906	12 infantry.
108	Macnutt, Ira.....June 25, 1906	ord. dept.
109	Baker, Frank.....June 25, 1906	ord. dept.
110	Mitcham, Oren B..June 25, 1906	ord. dept.
111	Bruff, Lawrence L. June 25, 1906	ord. dept.
112	Hunter, George K..June 30, 1906	5 cavalry.
113	Augur, Ammon A..July 2, 1906	24 infantry.
114	McClure, Charles...July 3, 1906	17 infantry.
(*)	Gandy, Charles M...July 5, 1906	prof. m. a.
115	Wolf, Silas A.....July 13, 1906	28 infantry.
116	O'Connor, Chas. M. Aug. 20, 1906	3 cavalry.
117	Abbot, Frederic V..Sept. 9, 1906	corps of eng.
118	Halford, Elijah W..Sept. 13, 1906	pay dept.
119	Wilder, Wilber E..Sept. 13, 1906	ins. gen. dept.
(*)	Winn, Frank L....Sept. 18, 1906	mil. sec. lt. gen.
120	Casey, Thomas L..Sept. 26, 1906	corps of eng.
121	Guilfoyle, John L....Oct. 1, 1906	7 cavalry.
122	Watts, Charles H..Oct. 1, 1906	9 cavalry.
123	Anderson, Geo. L...Oct. 1, 1906	ins. gen. dept.
124	Niles, Lotus.... ...Oct. 1, 1906	art. corps.
125	Edwards, Frank A. Oct. 2, 1906	12 cavalry.
126	Coffin, William H..Oct. 3, 1906	art. corps.
127	Buttler, Wm. C....Oct. 6, 1906	9 infantry.
	MAJORS.	
1	Appel, Aaron H....May 3, 1897	med. dept.
2	Powell, Junius L...Oct. 1, 1897	med. dept.
3	Richard, Charles ...Nov. 15, 1897	med. dept.
4	Carter, W. Fitzhugh Nov. 30, 1897	med. dept.
5	Ebert, Rudolph G..Apr. 17, 1898	med. dept.
6	Gibson, Robert J....Apr. 23, 1898	med. dept.
7	Rogers, Harry L...May 2, 1898	pay dept.
8	Arthur, William H. Aug. 23, 1898	med. dept.
9	Bushnell, G. E.....Dec. 10, 1898	med. dept.
10	Birmingham, H. P. Dec. 15, 1898	med. dept.
11	Carter, Edward C...Dec. 21, 1898	med. dept.
12	Vinson, Webster ...Apr. 3, 1899	pay dept.
13	Wyeth, Marlboro' C. June 8, 1899	med. dept.
14	Wallace, H. S.....Sept. 9, 1899	pay dept.
15	Johnson, R. W.....Nov. 6, 1899	med. dept.
16	Townsend, C. McD. Jan. 29, 1900	corps of eng.
17	Goethals, Geo. W...Feb. 7, 1900	corps of eng.
18	Wakeman, Wm. J..Feb. 21, 1900	med. dept.
19	Payson, Francis L..Mar. 5, 1900	pay dept.
20	Millis, John.....Apr. 2, 1900	corps of eng.
21	Stephenson, Wm. ..Apr. 28, 1900	med. dept.
22	Phillips, John L....Oct. 8, 1900	med. dept.
23	Borden, William C. Feb. 2, 1901	med. dept.
24	Mearns, Edgar A...Feb. 2, 1901	med. dept.
25	Edie, Guy L.....Feb. 2, 1901	med. dept.
26	Crosby, William D..Feb. 2, 1901	med. dept.
27	Gandy, Charles M..Feb. 2, 1901	med. dept.
28	Ewing, Charles B...Feb. 2, 1901	med. dept.
29	McCaw, Walter D..Feb. 2, 1901	med. dept.
30	Kean, Jefferson R...Feb. 2, 1901	med. dept.
31	Raymond, Henry I. Feb. 2, 1901	med. dept.

* Temporary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel.

RELATIVE RANK OF THE SUPERIOR OFFICERS OF THE REGULAR ARMY—*Continued.*

No.	Name, Rank, and Date of Commission. November 1, 1906.	Corps or Regiment and Corps.
	MAJORS—*Continued.*	
32	Ives, Francis J.....Feb. 2, 1901	med. dept.
33	Kendall, Wm. P....Feb. 2, 1901	med. dept.
34	Morris, Edward R..Feb. 2, 1901	med. dept.
35	Bellinger, John B...Feb. 2, 1901	qm. dept.
36	French, John T., Jr. Feb. 2, 1901	qm. dept.
37	Aleshire, James B...Feb. 2, 1901	qm. dept.
38	Downey, George F..Feb. 2, 1901	pay dept.
39	Harris, H. S. T.....Feb. 4, 1901	med. dept.
40	Day, Matthias W...Feb 28, 1901	15 cavalry.
41	Finley, Walter L...Feb. 28, 1901	mil. sec. dept.
42	Eastman, Frank F..Apr. 1, 1901	sub. dept.
43	Banister, Wm. B...Apr. 2, 1901	med. dept.
44	Krauthoff, Chas. R. Apr. 8, 1901	sub. dept.
45	Woodruff, Chas. E. Apr. 13, 1901	med. dept.
46	Moon, Henry B....Apr. 13, 1901	10 infantry.
47	Gleun, Edwin F....Apr. 22, 1901	5 infantry.
48	Ayres, Charles G...Apr. 29, 1901	8 cavalry.
49	Biddle, John.....Apr. 30, 1901	corps of eng.
50	Hodges, Harry F...May 2, 1901	corps of eng
51	Warren, James G..May 3, 1901	corps of eng.
52	Goodman, Thos. C..May 3, 1901	pay dept.
53	Houston, James B..May 3, 1901	pay dept.
54	Cecil, George R. ....May 4, 1901	30 infantry.
55	Dodds, Frank L.....May 22, 1901	j. a. g. dept.
56	Porter, John B. .....May 27, 1901	j. a. g. dept.
57	Shillock, Paul .....June 7, 1901	med. dept.
58	Goodier, Lewis E...June 18, 1901	j. a. g. dept.
59	Mann, William A...July 1, 1901	19 infantry.
60	Waltz, Millard F....July 5, 1901	16 infantry.
61	Ames, Robert F.....July 11, 1901	16 infantry.
62	Getty, Robert N ....July 23, 1901	1 infantry.
63	Jones, Frank B..... July 26, 1901	9 infantry.
64	Gresham, John C...Sept. 17, 1901	9 infantry.
65	Byrne, Charles.....Sept. 22, 1901	30 infantry.
66	Abercrombie, W. R. Sept. 27, 1901	30 infantry.
67	Nichols, William A. Oct. 5, 1901	ins. gen. dept.
68	Terrett, Colville P. Oct. 7, 1901	8 infantry.
69	Phister, Nat. P.....Oct. 15, 1901	2 infantry.
70	Paxton, Alexis R...Oct. 16, 1901	13 infantry.
71	Rafferty, Ogden.....Oct. 24, 1901	med. dept.
72	Littell, Isaac W.....Oct. 26, 1901	qm. dept.
73	Bingham, G. S.....Oct. 26, 1901	qm. dept.
74	Torrey, Zerah W....Nov. 8, 1901	24 infantry.
75	Jackson, James B...Nov. 11, 1901	11 infantry.
76	Ray, Beecher B.....Nov. 12, 1901	pay dept.
77	Gale, George H. G..Dec. 6, 1901	ins. gen. dept.
78	Turner, Reuben B...Dec. 8, 1901	8 infantry.
79	Pitcher, John.....Dec. 9, 1901	6 cavalry.
80	Mason, Charles F...Dec. 9, 1901	med. dept.
81	Glennan, James D..Jan. 1, 1902	med. dept.
82	Bradley, Alfred E..Jan. 1, 1902	med. dept.
83	Frederick, Dan'l A. Jan. 31, 1902	22 infantry.
84	Lord, Herbert M...Feb. 20, 1902	pay dept.
85	Taylor, Charles W..Feb. 22, 1902	13 cavalry.
86	Tillson, John C. F..Mar. 12, 1902	4 infantry.
87	Browne, Edward H. Mar. 28, 1902	2 infantry.
88	Willcox, Charles....Apr. 7, 1902	med. dept.
89	Ducat, Arthur C....Apr. 14, 1902	7 infantry.
90	Travis, Pierce M. B. Apr. 14, 1902	11 infantry.
91	Goe, James B.....Apr. 15, 1902	19 infantry.
92	Devol, Carroll A....May 5, 1902	qm. dept.
93	Liggett, Hunter.....May 5, 1902	mil. sec. dept.
94	Kennon, L. W. V....May 28, 1902	10 infantry.
95	Lassiter, William...May 28, 1902	mil. sec. dept.
96	Morton, Charles G..May 28, 1902	ins. gen. dept.
97	Beach, William D...June 9, 1902	15 cavalry.
98	Pickering, Abner...June 9, 1902	22 infantry.
99	Shunk, William A..June 28, 1902	8 cavalry.
100	Frick, Euclid B.....June 28, 1902	med. dept.
101	Maney, James A...June 28, 1902	17 infantry.
102	Bailey, Harry L....June 28, 1902	2 infantry.
103	Keefer, Frank R....June 30, 1902	med. dept.
104	Cruse, Thomas.....July 5, 1902	qm. dept.
105	Bishop, Hoel S.....July 8, 1902	5 cavalry.
106	Mallory, John S....July 8, 1902	12 infantry.
107	Emery, Jonas A....July 10, 1902	27 infantry.
108	Andrus, Edwin P..July 15, 1902	3 cavalry.
109	Palmer, George....July 15, 1902	21 infantry.
110	Rochester, W. B., Jr. July 24, 1902	pay dept.
111	Sibley, Fred'k W..July 30, 1902	2 cavalry.
112	Miller, Samuel W..July 30, 1902	ins. gen. dept.
113	Raymond, Thos. U..Aug. 12, 1902	med. dept.
114	Snyder, Henry D...Sept. 7, 1902	med. dept.
115	Cheever, Benj. H...Sept. 13, 1902	6 cavalry.
116	Benham, Henry H. Sept. 24, 1902	23 infantry.
117	McCarthy, Dan'l E. Oct. 2, 1902	qm. dept.
118	Van Vliet, Rob't C..Oct. 3, 1902	10 infantry.
119	Buck, William L...Oct. 11, 1902	3 infantry.
120	Wales, Philip G....Oct. 27, 1902	med. dept.
121	Wheeler, Homer W. Oct. 29, 1902	11 cavalry.
122	Todd, Albert.....Nov. 6, 1902	mil. sec. dept.
123	Smith, Allen M....Nov. 23, 1902	med. dept.
124	Clark, Wallis O. ...Nov. 28, 1902	5 infantry.
125	Brown, Edward T. Dec. 3, 1902	artillery corps
126	Chynoweth, Edw...Dec. 5, 1902	17 infantry.
127	Slaker, Adam .....Dec. 20, 1902	artillery corps
128	Plummer, Edw. H. Dec. 31, 1902	3 infantry.
129	Read, Robt. D.....Jan. 16, 1903	10 cavalry.
130	Swift, Eben.....Jan. 24, 1903	12 cavalry.
131	Morrow, Henry M. Jan. 27, 1903	j. a. g. dept.
132	Burr, Edward .....Jan. 29, 1903	corps of eng.
133	Lockett, James.....Jan. 30, 1903	4 cavalry.
134	Kirby, Henry.....Feb. 4, 1903	18 infantry.
135	Howe, Edgar W....Feb. 10, 1903	27 infantry.
136	Clarke, Joseph T...Feb. 13, 1903	med. dept.
137	Blocksom, Aug. P. Feb. 17, 1903	ins. gen. dept.
138	Smith, Robert S....Feb. 19, 1903	pay dept.
139	Beach, Lansing H..Feb 20, 1903	corps of eng.
140	Gaston, Joseph H..Feb. 22, 1903	1 cavalry.
141	Knight, John T.....Feb. 24, 1903	qm. dept.
142	Scott, Hugh H.....Feb. 25, 1903	14 cavalry.
143	Greene, Frank.....Mar. 2, 1903	sig. corps.
144	Reber, Samuel .....Mar. 2, 1903	sig. corps.
145	Squier, George O...Mar. 2, 1903	sig. corps.
146	Dunning, Sam'l W..Mar. 19, 1903	mil. sec. dept.
147	Carson, John M., Jr. Apr. 12, 1903	qm. dept.
148	Zinn, George A.....Apr. 13, 1903	corps of eng.
149	Ludlow, Henry H ..Apr. 14, 1903	artillery corps
150	Hamilton, Wm. R...Apr. 14, 1903	artillery corps
151	McCormick, Loyd S. Apr 15, 1903	7 cavalry.
152	Ripley, Henry L....Apr. 15, 1903	8 cavalry.
153	Partello, Jos. M. T..Apr. 17, 1903	25 infantry.
154	Galbraith, Jacob G. Apr. 18, 1903	ins. gen. dept.
155	Strother, Lewis H ..Apr. 20, 1903	28 infantry.
156	Langfitt, Wm. C....Apr. 21, 1903	corps of eng.
157	Erwin, James B....Apr. 22, 1903	ins. gen. dept.
158	Morgan, George H. Apr. 27, 1903	9 cavalry.
159	Boughton, Dan'l H. May 25, 1903	11 cavalry.
160	Fremont, Francis P. May 25, 1903	5 infantry.
161	Truitt, Charles M ...June 23, 1903	23 infantry.
162	Bethel, Walter A...July 15, 1903	j. a. g. dept.
163	Sickel, Horatio G...July 16, 1903	12 cavalry.
164	Bell, George, Jr. .....July 26, 1903	1 infantry.
165	Hart, William H ...July 27, 1903	sub. dept.
166	Foster, Charles W..July 28, 1903	artillery corps
167	Clarke, Charles.....July 29, 1903	26 infantry.
168	Deems, Clarence...July 31, 1903	artillery corps
169	Parke, John S., Jr..July 31, 1903	14 infantry.
170	Clark, Charles H....Aug. 1, 1903	ord. dept.
171	Ireland, Marritte W. Aug. 3, 1903	med. dept.
172	White, John V.....Aug. 3, 1903	mil. sec. dept.
173	Weaver, Erasmus M Aug. 4, 1903	artillery corps
174	McCoy, Frank B....Aug. 8, 1903	17 infantry.
175	Fisher, Henry C.....Aug. 9, 1903	med. dept.
176	Hoyle, Eli D.....Aug. 10, 1903	artillery corps
177	Adams, Granger...Aug. 10, 1903	artillery corps
178	Marsh, Frederick...Aug. 11, 1903	artillery corps
179	Noyes, Charles R....Aug. 12, 1903	mil. sec. dept.
180	Blatchford, R. M...Aug. 13, 1903	11 infantry.
181	Beacon, John H....Aug. 14, 1903	6 infantry.
182	May, Willis T.....Aug. 14, 1903	15 infantry.
183	Hovey, Henry W..Aug. 14, 1903	24 infantry.
184	Woodward, Chas. G. Aug. 14, 1903	artillery corps
185	Gayle, Edward E...Aug. 14, 1903	artillery corps
186	Baxter, John E....Aug. 15, 1903	qm. dept.
187	Hearn, Lawrence J. Aug. 15, 1903	21 infantry.
188	Hobbs, Frank E....Aug. 16, 1903	ord. dept.
189	Johnson, F. O.....Aug. 16, 1903	2 cavalry.
190	Zalinski, Moses G..Aug. 17, 1903	qm. dept.
191	Slocum, Herbert J. Aug. 26, 1903	2 cavalry.
192	Wright, Walter K. Aug. 26, 1903	8 infantry.
193	Pendleton, Edw. P. Aug. 26, 1903	29 infantry.
194	Leonhaeuser, H. A. Sept. 8, 1903	21 infantry.
195	Shaw, Henry A....Sept. 22, 1903	med. dept.

RELATIVE RANK OF THE SUPERIOR OFFICERS OF THE REGULAR ARMY—*Continued.*

No.	Name, Rank, and Date of Commission. November 1, 1906.	Corps or Regiment and Corps.
	MAJORS—*Continued.*	
196	Penrose, Chas. W..Oct. 15,1903	25 infantry.
197	Howell, Daniel L...Nov. 24,1903	18 infantry.
198	Holloway, Geo. T...Nov. 30,1903	pay dept.
199	Winship, Blanton..Jan. 4,1904	j.a.g.dept.
200	Benét, J. Walker..Jan. 19,1904	ord. dept.
201	Kernan, Francis J..Jan. 20,1904	25 infantry.
202	Wood, Winthrop S.Jan. 20,1904	qm. dept.
203	Gibson, William W.Jan. 21,1904	ord. dept.
204	Sanford, James C...Jan. 22,1904	corps of eng.
205	Baker, Chauncey B.Jan. 22,1904	qm. dept.
206	Chittenden, H. M..Jan. 23,1904	corps of eng.
207	Gambrill, Wm. G...Jan. 23,1904	pay dept.
208	Kennedy, Chase W.Jan. 24,1904	mil. sec. dept.
209	Keleher, T. D.....Jan. 25,1904	pay dept.
210	Davis, Alex. M.....Mar. 17,1904	sub. dept.
211	Griffith, Thos. W...Mar. 29,1904	28 infantry.
212	McIver, George W. Mar. 29,1904	20 infantry.
213	Richardson, W. P..Apr. 7,1904	9 infantry.
214	Barth, Charles H...Apr. 7,1904	12 infantry.
215	Fitch, Graham D...Apr. 23,1904	corps of eng.
216	Gaillard, D. du B..Apr. 23,1904	corps of eng.
217	Taylor, Harry.....Apr. 23,1904	corps of eng.
218	Sibert, William.....Apr. 23,1904	corps of eng.
219	Kuhn, Joseph E....Apr. 23,1904	corps of eng.
220	Craighill, Wm. E..Apr. 23,1904	corps of eng.
221	Newcomer, H. C...Apr. 23,1904	corps of eng.
222	Patrick, Mason M..Apr. 23,1904	corps of eng.
223	Kieffer, Charles F..Apr. 26,1904	med. dept.
224	Nicholson, Wm. J...May 13,1904	7 cavalry.
225	Allen, Samuel E....May 20,1904	artillery corps
226	Riché, Charles S....June 11,1904	corps of eng.
227	Swift, Henry.....June 14,1904	chaplain.
228	Pierce, Charles C...June 14,1904	chaplain.
229	Williamson,G.McK.June 25,1904	qm. dept.
230	Russel, Edgar.....July 6,1904	sig. corps.
231	Foster, Fred. W.....July 8,1904	5 cavalry.
232	Slavens, Thos. H...July 9,1904	qm. dept.
233	Stanley, David S...July 10,1904	qm. dept.
234	Rees, Thomas H...July 11,1904	corps of eng.
235	Bundy, Omar.....July 12,1904	6 infantry.
236	Brown, William C.July 28,1904	3 cavalry.
237	Winter, Francis A..Aug. 3,1904	med. dept.
238	Purviance, Wm. E.Aug. 14,1904	med. dept.
239	Babbitt, Edwin B..Aug. 25,1904	ord. dept.
240	Pickett, George E..Sept. 6,1904	pay dept.
241	Potter, Charles L...Sept. 14,1904	corps of eng.
242	Brewer, Edwin P..Sept. 15,1904	7 cavalry.
243	Lissak, Ormond M..Sept. 17,1904	ord. dept.
244	Greble, Edwin St. J. Oct. 7,1904	artillery corps
245	Hatch, Everard E..Oct. 20,1904	26 infantry.
246	Shanks, David C....Nov. 5,1904	4 infantry.
247	Allaire, Wm. H....Nov. 5,1904	23 infantry.
248	Strong, Fred'k S....Nov. 28,1904	artillery corps
249	Deshon, George D...Dec. 5,1904	med. dept.
250	Stamper, Willson Y.Dec. 16,1904	3 infantry.
251	McCulloch, C. C., Jr.Jan. 19,1905	med. dept.
252	Dunn, Beverly W...Jan. 19,1905	ord. dept.
253	Gallagher, Hugh J..Jan. 19,1905	sub. dept.
254	Shunk, Francis R...Feb. 16,1905	corps of eng.
(*)	Duncan, George B..Feb. 28,1905	Phil. scouts.
(*)	Mearns, Robert W..Feb. 28,1905	Phil. scouts.
(*)	Rochenbach, S. D..Feb. 28,1905	Phil. scouts.
(*)	Hutton, Franklin S.Feb. 28,1905	Phil. scouts.
255	Brett, Lloyd M.....Mar. 30,1905	1 cavalry.
256	Reynolds, Fred'k P.Mar. 31,1905	med. dept.
257	Woodson, Robert S..Apr. 6,1905	med. dept.
258	Goldman, Henry J..Apr. 8,1905	12 cavalry.
259	Blauvelt, Wm. F...Apr. 9,1905	16 infantry.
260	Macomb, Aug. C....Apr. 10,1905	9 cavalry.
261	Blunt, Albert C....Apr. 12,1905	artillery corps
262	Curry, Manly B.....Apr. 13,1905	pay dept.
263	Rafferty, Wm. C....Apr. 14,1905	artillery corps
264	Lewis, Thos. J.....Apr 22,1905	13 cavalry.
265	Newcomb, W. P.....May 20,1905	artillery corps
266	Phillips, Chas. L....June 8,1905	artillery corps
267	Bailey, Chas. J.....June 11,1905	artillery corps
268	Townsley, C. P.....June 20,1905	artillery corps
269	Ladd, Eugene F.....June 23,1905	mil. sec. dept.
270	Mercer, Wm. A.....June 26,1905	11 cavalry.
271	Barney, Geo. F.....June 30,1905	artillery corps
272	Hallock, Harry M..July 1,1905	med. dept.
273	Hodges, H. C., Jr....July 15,1905	1 infantry.
274	Hirst, Robert L.....July 20,1905	29 infantry.
275	Roberts, Harris L...July 28,1905	26 infantry.
276	Grierson, Charles H.Aug. 2,1905	10 cavalry.
277	Dawes, James W....Aug. 12,1905	pay dept.
278	Chatfield, Walter H.Aug. 15,1905	27 infantry.
279	Fechét, Eugene O....Aug. 22,1905	sig. corps.
280	Ruthers, George W..Aug. 28,1905	sub. dept.
(*)	Wise, Hugh D.....Aug. 29,1905	Phil. scouts.
281	Rumbough, David J.Sept. 16,1905	artillery corps
282	Canby, James.....Oct. 4,1905	pay dept.
283	Morrison, John F....Oct. 6,1905	20 infantry.
284	Wilkins, Harry E...Oct. 6,1905	sub. dept.
285	Rowan, Andrew S. Oct. 11,1905	15 infantry.
286	Geary, William S...Oct. 13,1905	sub. dept.
287	Jervey, Henry.....Oct. 15,1905	corps of eng.
288	Benson, Harry C....Oct. 20,1905	14 cavalry.
289	Sands, George H....Oct. 20,1905	10 cavalry.
(*)	Stacy, Cromwell....Oct. 20,1905	Phil. scouts.
290	Andrus, Frank B....Oct. 30,1905	12 infantry.
291	Harmon, Millard F.Nov. 7,1903	artillery corps
292	Newgarden, Geo. J...Nov. 23,1905	med. dept.
293	Cronkhite, A.....Nov. 24,1905	artillery corps
294	Schofield, R. McA...Dec. 15,1905	qm. dept.
295	McKinstry, Chas. H Jan. 1,1906	corps of eng
296	Saltzman, C. McK..Feb. 10,1906	sig. corps.
297	Hunter, Chas. H....Feb. 16,1906	artillery corps
298	Steedman, Rich. R..Feb. 17,1906	6 infantry.
299	Treat, Charles G....Feb. 19,1906	artillery corps
300	Trippe, Percy E....Feb. 21,1906	3 cavalry.
301	Foote, Stephen M...Feb. 24,1906	artillery corps
302	Judson, Wm. V.....Mar. 2,1906	corps of eng.
303	Cotter, John.....Mar. 3,1906	9 infantry.
304	Van Deusen, Geo. W.Mar. 3,1906	artillery corps
305	Dickman, Jos. T....Mar. 7,1906	13 cavalry.
306	Brooks, John C. W..Mar. 16,1906	artillery corps
307	Straub, Paul F.....Mar. 17,1906	med. dept.
308	Sage, William H....Mar. 23,1906	7 infantry.
309	Bartlett, George T..Mar. 26,1906	artillery corps
310	Stark, Alex, N.....Mar. 29,1906	med. dept.
311	Yates, Arthur W....Mar. 31,1906	qm. dept.
312	Bennett, Chas. A....Apr. 1,1906	artillery corps
313	Lynch, Charles.....Apr. 2,1906	med. dept.
314	Winslow, E. Evel'h..Apr. 2,1906	corps. of eng.
315	Goodin, James A....Apr. 5,1906	7 infantry.
316	Millar, Edward A...Apr 14,1906	artillery corps
317	Stivers, Charles P...Apr. 24,1906	sub. dept.
318	Flagler, Clem't A.F.May 5,1906	corps of eng.
319	Root, Edwin A.....May 25,1906	19 infantry.
320	Kulp, John S.....May 26,1906	med. dept.
321	Hale, Harry C.....June 15,1906	13 infantry.
322	Davis, Henry C....June 22,1906	artillery corps
323	Thompson, John T.June 25,1906	ord. dept.
324	Taggart, Elmore F..June 25,1906	24 infantry.
325	Wheeler, Charles B.June 25,1906	ord. dept.
326	Peirce, William S...June 25,1906	ord. dept.
327	Burr, George W.....June 25,1906	ord. dept.
328	Ruggles, C. L' H....June 25,1906	ord. dept.
329	Horney, Odus C.....June 25,1906	ord. dept.
330	Montgomery, Geo..June 25,1906	ord. dept.
331	Dickson, Tracy C....June 25,1906	ord. dept.
332	Fuller, Lawson M..June 25,1906	ord. dept.
333	Jamieson, Chas. C...June 25,1906	ord. dept.
334	Joyes, John W.....June 25,1906	ord. dept.
335	Hoffer, Jay E.....June 25,1906	ord. dept.
336	Harding, Chester....June 27,1906	corps of eng
337	Landis, J. F. R.....June 30,1906	6 cavalry
338	Faison, Samson L..June 30,1906	24 infantry.
339	Ridgway, Thomas..June 30,1906	artillery corps
340	Ruckman, John W.June 30,1906	artillery corps
341	Crabbs, Joseph T...June 30,1906	qm. dept.
(*)	Howland, Harry S..June 30,1906	Phil. scouts.
342	Hasbrouck, Alfred.July 2,1906	14 infantry.
343	Kreps, Jacob F.....July 3,1906	22 infantry.
344	Munson, Edward L.July 11,1906	med. dept.
345	Cabell, Henry C.....July 13,1906	14 infantry.
346	Coffin, Eugene .....Aug. 6,1906	pay dept.
347	Perkins, Frederick.Aug. 7,1906	13 infantry.
348	West, Parker W....Aug. 20,1906	14 cavalry.

* Rank of Major temporarily.

RELATIVE RANK OF THE SUPERIOR OFFICERS OF THE REGULAR ARMY—*Continued.*

No.	Name, Rank, and Date of Commission. November 1, 1906.	Corps or Regiment and Corps.
	MAJORS—*Continued.*	
349	Burnham, Wm. P...Aug. 20, 1906	20 infantry.
350	Harts, Wm. W.....Sept. 9, 1906	corps of eng.
351	Arrosmith, Jas. M...Sept. 11, 1906	15 infantry.
352	Foltz, Fred'k S. ....Sept. 13, 1906	15 cavalry.
353	Gardner, John H...Sept. 13, 1906	1 cavalry.
354	Lynch, John R.....Sept. 13, 1906	pay dept.
355	Jadwin, Edgar.....Sept. 26, 1906	corps of eng.
356	Stone, William P...Sept. 30, 1906	artillery corps
357	Stevens, Charles J..Oct. 1, 1906	5 cavalry.
358	Haynes, Ira A.....Oct. 1, 1906	mil. sec. dept.
359	Walke, Willoughby. Oct. 1, 1906	artillery corps
360	Hancock, Wm. F....Oct. 3, 1906	artillery corps

FIELD OFFICERS OF REGIMENTS AND OF THE ARTILLERY CORPS.

First Cavalry.
Col. George S. Anderson.
Lt.-Col. E. J. McClernand
Maj. Joseph A. Gaston.
Maj. Lloyd M. Brett.
Maj. John H. Gardner.

Second Cavalry.
Col. Frank West.
Lt.-Col. Levi P. Hunt.
Maj. Fred'k W. Sibley.
Maj. F. O. Johnson.
Maj. Herbert J. Slocum.

Third Cavalry.
Col. Jos. H. Dorst.
Lt.-Col. C. M. O'Connor.
Maj. Edwin P. Andrus.
Maj. William C. Brown.
Maj. Percy E. Trippe.

Fourth Cavalry.
Col. Edgar Z. Steever.
Lt.-Col. Chas. A. Varnum
Maj. James Lockett.
Maj. Guy Carleton.
Maj. Thomas B. Dugan.

Fifth Cavalry.
Col. Walter S. Schuyler.
Lt.-Col. Geo. K. Hunter.
Maj. Hoel S. Bishop.
Maj. Fred. W. Foster.
Maj. Charles J. Stevens.

Sixth Cavalry.
Col. Alexander Rodgers.
Lt.-Col. Peter S. Bomus.
Maj. John Pitcher.
Maj. Ben. H. Cheever.
Maj. J. F. R. Landis.

Seventh Cavalry.
Col. Charles Morton.
Lt.-Col. J. F. Guilfoyle.
Maj. L. S. McCormick.
Maj. Wm. J. Nicholson.
Maj. Edwin P. Brewer.

Eighth Cavalry.
Col. H. P. Kingsbury.
Lt.-Col. Thad. W. Jones.
Maj. Charles G. Ayres.
Maj. William A. Shunk.
Maj. Henry L. Ripley.

Ninth Cavalry.
Col. Edward S. Godfrey.
Lt.-Col. Chas. H. Watts.
Maj. George H. Morgan.
Maj. Aug. C. Macomb.

Tenth Cavalry.
Col. Jacob A. Augur.
Lt.-Col. Geo. A. Dodd.
Maj. Robert D. Reed.
Maj. C. H. Grierson.
Maj. George H. Sands.

Eleventh Cavalry.
Col. Earl D. Thomas.
Lt.-Col. C. H. Murray.
Maj. Homer W. Wheeler
Maj. D. H. Boughton.
Maj. William A. Mercer.

Twelfth Cavalry.
Col. John B. Kerr.
Lt.-Col. F. A. Edwards.
Maj. Eben Swift.
Maj. Horatio G. Sickel.
Maj. H. J. Goldman.

Thirteenth Cavalry.
Col. Chas. A. P. Hatfield.
Lt.-Col. James Parker.
Maj. Charles W. Taylor.
Maj. Thomas J. Lewis.
Maj. Joseph T. Dickman.

Fourteenth Cavalry.
Col. Edward A. Godwin.
Lt.-Col. Joseph Garrard.
Maj. Hugh L. Scott.
Maj. Harry C. Benson.
Maj. Parker W. West.

Fifteenth Cavalry.
Col. Geo. F. Chase.
Lt.-Col. Francis Hardie.
Maj. Matthias W. Day.
Maj. William D. Beach.
Maj. Frederick S. Foltz.

Artillery Corps.
Chief of Artillery.
Br.-Gen. Arthur Murray.

Colonels.
C. Morris.
G. G. Greenough.
G. S. Grimes.
J. M. K. Davis.
W. F. Stewart.
W. Howe.
R. D. Potts.
S. W. Taylor.
H. R. Anderson.
R. H. Patterson.
J. D. C. Hoskins.
H. L. Harris.
J. A. Lundeen.

Lieutenant-Colonels.
M. Crawford.
G. N. Whistler.
A. S. Cummins.
A. B. Dyer.
L. H. Walker.
H. M. Andrews.
C. D. Parkhurst.
M. M. Macomb.
J. P. Wisser.
G. F. E. Harrison.
J. R. Williams.
W. B. Homer.
G. L. Anderson.
L. Niles.
W. H. Coffin.

Majors.
A. Todd.
E. T. Brown.
A. Slaker.
H. H. Ludlow.
W. R. Hamilton.
C. W. Foster.
C. Deems.
J. V. White.
E. M. Weaver.
E. D. Hoyle.
G. Adams.
F. Marsh.
C. G. Woodward.
Edward E. Gayle.
S. E. Allen.
E. St. J. Greble.
F. S. Strong.
A. C. Blunt.
W. C. Rafferty.
W. P. Newcomb.
C. L. Phillips.
C. J. Bailey.
C. P. Townsley.
G. F. Barney.
D. J. Rumbough.
M. F. Harmon.
A. Cronchite.
C. H. Hunter.
C. G. Treat.
S. M. Foote.
G. W. Van Deusen.
J. C. W. Brooks.
G. T. Bartlett.
C. A. Bennett.
E. A. Millar.
H. C. Davis.
T. Ridgway.
J. W. Ruckman.
W. P. Stone.
I. A. Haynes.
W. Walke.
W. F. Hancock.
J. Conklin.

First Infantry.
Col. Geo. K. McGunnegle.
Lt.-Col. James S. Rogers
Maj. Robert N. Getty.
Maj. George Bell, Jr.
Maj. H. C. Hodges, Jr.

Second Infantry.
Col. F. W. Mansfield.
Lt.-Col. C. St. J. Chubb.
Maj. Nat. P. Phister.
Maj. Edward H. Browne.
Maj. Harry L. Bailey.

Third Infantry.
Col. Thos. C. Woodbury.
Lt.-Col. Lea Febiger.
Maj. Wm. L. Buck.
Maj. Edw. H. Plummer.
Maj. Wilson Y. Stamper.

Fourth Infantry.
Col. James E. Macklin.
Lt.-Col. L. A. Lovering.
Maj. John C. F. Tillson.
Maj. David C. Shanks.
Maj. ——————.

Fifth Infantry.
Col. Calvin D. Cowles.
Lt.-Col. Robert K. Evans.
Maj. Edwin F. Glenn.
Maj. Wallis O. Clark.
Maj. Francis P. Fremont.

Sixth Infantry.
Col. Joseph W. Duncan.
Lt.-Col. R. H. R. Loughborough.
Maj. John H. Beacom.
Maj. Omar Bundy.
Maj. R. R. Steedman.

Seventh Infantry.
Col. Daniel Cornman.
Lt.-Col. Chas. A. Booth.
Maj. Arthur C. Ducat.
Maj. William H. Sage.
Maj. James A. Goodin.

Eighth Infantry.
Col. Fred'k A. Smith.
Lt.-Col. R. L. Bullard.
Maj. Colville P. Terrett.
Maj. Reuben B. Turner.
Maj. Walter K. Wright.

Ninth Infantry.
Col. Edgar B. Robertson.
Lt.-Col. Wm. C. Buttler.
Maj. Frank B. Jones.
Maj. Wilds P. Richardson.
Maj. John Cotter.

Tenth Infantry.
Col. Henry A. Greene.
Lt.-Col. Edwin B. Bolton.
Maj. Henry B. Moon.
Maj. L. W. V. Kennon.
Maj. Robert C. Van Vliet.

Eleventh Infantry.
Col. Albert L. Myer.
Lt.-Col. Wm. P. Evans.
Maj. James B. Jackson.
Maj. Pierce M. B. Travis.
Maj. Rich. M. Blatchford

Twelfth Infantry.
Col. Leven C. Allen.
Lt.-Col. F. H. French.
Maj. John S. Mallory.
Maj. Charles H. Barth.
Maj. Frank B. Andrus.

Thirteenth Infantry.
Col. Alfred C. Markley.
Lt.-Col. Wm. H. C. Bowen.
Maj. Alexis R. Paxton.
Maj. Harry C. Hale.
Maj. Frederick Perkins.

Fourteenth Infantry.
Col. John C. Dent.
Lt.-Col. James A. Irons.
Maj. John S. Parke, Jr.
Maj. Alfred Hasbrouck.
Maj. Henry C. Cabell.

Fifteenth Infantry.
Col. Walter S. Scott.
Lt.-Col. Arthur Williams.
Maj. Willis T. May.
Maj. A. S. Rowen.
Maj. J. M. Arrosmith.

Sixteenth Infantry.
Col. Cornelius Gardener.
Lt.-Col. R. H. Wilson.
Maj. Millard F. Waltz.
Maj. Robert F. Ames.
Maj. W. F. Blauvelt.

Seventeenth Infantry.
Col. John T. Van Orsdale.
Lt.-Col. Charles McClure.
Maj. James A. Maney.
Maj. Edw. Chynoweth.
Maj. Frank B. McCoy.

Eighteenth Infantry.
Col. Charles B. Hall.
Lt.-Col. Wm. Paulding.
Maj. Henry Kirby.
Maj. Daniel L. Howell.
Maj. ——————.

Nineteenth Infantry.
Col. Jos. F. Huston.
Lt.-Col. W. W. Wotherspoon.
Maj. William A. Mann.
Maj. James B. Goe.
Maj. Edwin A. Root.

THE ARMY—*Continued.*

FIELD OFFICERS OF REGIMENTS AND OF THE ARTILLERY CORPS—*Continued.*

Twentieth Infantry.
Col. Marion P. Maus.
Lt.-Col. J. J. Crittenden.
Maj. George W. McIver.
Maj. John F. Morrison.
Maj. Wm. P. Burnham.

Twenty-first Infantry.
Col. Chas. A. Williams.
Lt.-Col. Geo. S. Young.
Maj. George Palmer.
Maj. Lawrence J. Hearn.
Maj. H. A. Leonhaeuser.

Twenty-second Infantry.
Col. Alfred Reynolds.
Lt.-Col. George F. Cooke.
Maj. ———
Maj. Daniel A. Frederick.
Maj. Abner Pickering.
Maj. Jacob F. Kreps.

Twenty-third Infantry.
Col. Philip Reade.
Lt.-Col. Chas. L. Hodges.
Maj. Henry H. Benham.
Maj. Charles M. Truitt.
Maj. Wm. H. Allaire.

Twenty-fourth Infantry.
Col. Geo. P. Borden.
Lt.-Col. A. A. Augur.
Maj. Henry W. Hovey.
Maj. Elmore F. Taggart.
Maj. Samson L. Faison.

Twenty-fifth Infantry.
Col. Ralph W. Hoyt.
Lt.-Col. Hobart K. Bailey.
Maj. Jos. K. Partello.
Maj. Chas. W. Penrose.
Maj. Francis J. Kernan.

Twenty-sixth Infantry.
Col. Geo. Le R. Brown.
Lt.-Col. E. E. Hardin.
Maj. Charles J. T. Clarke.
Maj. E. E. Hatch.
Maj. Harris L. Roberts.

Twenty-seventh Infantry.
Col. Wm. L. Pitcher.
Lt.-Col. R. T. Yeatman.
Maj. Jonas A. Emery.
Maj. Edgar W. Howe.
Maj. W. H. Chatfield.

Twenty-eighth Infantry.
Col. Owen J. Sweet.
Lt.-Col. Silas A. Wolf.
Maj. Lewis H. Strother.
Maj. Thos. W. Griffith.
Maj. ———

Twenty-ninth Infantry.
Col. Benj. C. Lockwood.
Lt.-Col. Chas. W. Mason
Maj. Edwin P. Pendleton
Maj. Robert L. Hirst.
Maj. Wm. H. Johnston.

Thirtieth Infantry.
Col. Edward B. Pratt.
Lt.-Col. Alfred C. Sharpe.
Maj. George R. Cecil.
Maj. Chas. Byrne.
Maj. W. R. Abercrombie

ARMY PAY TABLE.

Grade.	Pay of Officers in Active Service. Yearly Pay.					Pay of Retired Officers. Yearly Pay.				
	First 5 years' Service.	After 5 years' Service.	After 10 years' Service.	After 15 years' Service.	After 20 years' Service.	First 5 years' Service.	After 5 years' Service.	After 10 years' Service.	After 15 years' Service.	After 20 years' Service.
		10 *p. c.*	20 *p. c.*	30 *p. c.*	40 *p. c.*					
Lieutenant-General	$11,000	....	....	....	....	$8,250	....	....	....	....
Major-General	7,500	....	....	....	....	5,625	....	....	....	....
Brigadier-General	5,500	....	....	....	....	4,125	....	....	....	....
Colonel	3,500	$3,850	$4,200	$4,500	$4,500	2,625	$2,887	$3,150	$3,375	$3,375
Lieutenant-Colonel	3,000	3,300	3,600	3,900	4,000	2,250	2,475	2,700	2,925	3 000
Major	2,500	2,750	3,000	3,250	3,500	1,875	2,062	2,250	2,437	2,625
Captain, mounted	2,000	2,200	2,400	2,600	2,800	1,500	1,650	1,800	1,950	2,100
Captain, not mounted	1,800	1,980	2,160	2,340	2,520	1,350	1,485	1,620	1,755	1,890
1st Lieutenant, mounted	1,600	1,760	1,920	2,080	2,240	1,200	1,320	1,440	1,560	1,680
1st Lieutenant, not mounted	1,500	1,650	1,800	1,950	2,100	1,125	1,237	1,350	1,462	1,575
2d Lieutenant, mounted	1,500	1,650	1,800	1,950	2,100	1,125	1,237	1,350	1,462	1,575
2d Lieutenant, not mounted	1,400	1,540	1,680	1,820	1,960	1,050	1,115	1,260	1,365	1,470

The pay of non-commissioned officers is from $15 to $75 per month, and of privates $13 per month. Service in Philippines, China, Guam, Panama, and Alaska, 10 per cent. additional for officers and 20 per cent. for enlisted men.

MILITARY DIVISIONS AND DEPARTMENTS.

ATLANTIC DIVISION.—Embracing Departments of the East and the Gulf; headquarters, Governor's Island, N. Y. Commander, Maj.-Gen. James F. Wade.

DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST.—New England, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, West Virginia, Virginia, Porto Rico and islands and keys adjacent thereto; headquarters, Governor's Island, N. Y. Commander, Maj.-Gen. Fred'k D. Grant.

DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF.—North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Louisiana and Mississippi; headquarters, Atlanta, Ga. Commander, Brig.-Gen. W. P. Duvall.

NORTHERN DIVISION. — Embracing Departments of the Lakes, Missouri, and Dakota; headquarters, Chicago, Ill. Commander, Major-Gen. A. W. Greely.

DEPARTMENT OF THE LAKES. — Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, and Kentucky; headquarters, Chicago, Ill. Commander, Brig.-Gen. William H. Carter.

DEPARTMENT OF THE MISSOURI.—Iowa, Nebraska, South Dakota, Wyoming (except Yellowstone National Park) and Kansas; headquarters, Omaha, Neb. Commander, Maj.-Gen. A. W. Greely.

DEPARTMENT OF DAKOTA.—Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, and the Yellowstone National Park; headquarters, St. Paul, Minn. Commander, Brig.-Gen. John W. Bubb.

DIVISION SOUTHWESTERN. — Embracing Departments of Texas and Colorado; headquarters, St. Louis, Mo. Commander, Brig.-Gen. Frederick Funston.

DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS. — Texas, Arkansas, Missouri, Indian Territory, and Oklahoma; headquarters, San Antonio, Tex. Commander, Brig.-Gen. Wm. S. McCaskey.

DEPARTMENT OF THE COLORADO.—Colorado, Utah, Arizona, and New Mexico; headquarters, Denver, Col. Commander, Brig.-Gen. Constant Williams.

PACIFIC DIVISION.—Embracing Departments of California and the Columbia; headquarters, San Francisco, Cal. Commander, Lieut.-Gen. Arthur MacArthur.

DEPARTMENT OF CALIFORNIA.—California, Nevada, and Hawaii; headquarters, San Francisco, Cal. Commander, Lieut.-Gen. Arthur MacArthur (temporarily).

DEPARTMENT OF THE COLUMBIA.—Washington, Oregon, Idaho (excepting the Yellowstone National Park), and Alaska; headquarters, Vancouver Barracks, Wash. Commander, Brig.-Gen. S. P. Jocelyn.

PHILIPPINES DIVISION. — Embracing Departments of Luzon, Visayas, and Mindanao; headquarters, Manila, P. I. Commander, Major-Gen. Leonard Wood.

DEPARTMENT OF LUZON.—Headquarters, Manila, P. I. Commander, Maj.-Gen. J. F. Weston.

DEPARTMENT OF THE VISAYAS.—Headquarters Iloilo, P. I. Commander, Maj.-Gen. Jesse M. Lee.

DEPARTMENT OF MINDANAO.—Headquarters, Zamboanga, P. I. Commander, Brig.-Gen. Tasker H. Bliss.

ARMY OF CUBAN PACIFICATION.—Headquarters, Havana, Cuba. Commander, Brig.-Gen. Theodore J. Wint.

The Organized and Unorganized Militia of the U. S.

COMPILED for THE WORLD ALMANAC from records in the War Department and reports from State authorities up to December 1, 1906, by Major W. R. Hamilton, Artillery Corps, U. S. A.

States and Territories.	Official Designation of State Troops.	Generals and Gen'l Staff Offs.	Cavalry.	Artillery.	Infantry.	Total Organized Militia	Number Available for Military Duty (Unorganized).
Alabama	Alabama State Troops	9	67	136	2,084	2,296	72,000
Arizona	National Guard of Arizona	1	94	....	314	409	15,500
Arkansas	Arkansas State Guard	39	....	....	1,126	1,165	255,000
California	National Guard of California	30	*287	292	2,750	3,353	232,500
Colorado	National Guard of Colorado	13	*261	59	741	1,074	70,000
Connecticut	National Guard of Connecticut	14	97	252	2,449	2,812	109,500
Delaware	National Guard of Delaware	7	....	....	381	388	41,500
District of Columbia	National Guard District of Columbia	14	†48	81	1,572	1,715	53,000
Florida	Florida State Troops	15	....	....	1,539	1,554	189,500
Georgia	Georgia State Troops	21	401	257	2,233	2,912	306,000
Hawaii	Hawaiian National Guard	5	46	....	469	510	8,250
Idaho	Idaho National Guard	6	....	....	670	676	52,000
Illinois	Illinois National Guard	40	*507	‡181	5,052	5,780	757,500
Indiana	Indiana National Guard	15	*†130	252	1,865	2,262	515,000
Iowa	Iowa National Guard	17	*54	....	2,089	2,160	324,000
Kansas	Kansas National Guard	12	....	60	1,099	1,171	112,000
Kentucky	Kentucky State Guard	7	49	157	1,012	1,223	255,000
Louisiana	Louisiana State National Guard	9	*251	420	640	1,320	138,000
Maine	National Guard State of Maine	8	*132	....	1,196	1,336	106,000
Maryland	Maryland National Guard	13	56	....	2,053	2,122	200,000
Massachusetts	Massachusetts Volunteer Militia	37	350	1,020	4,773	5,143	476,000
Michigan	Michigan National Guard	17	....	....	2,973	2,390	290,000
Minnesota	National Guard of Minnesota	10	....	215	1,667	1,692	216,000
Mississippi	Mississippi National Guard	19	....	....	1,186	1,205	269,000
Missouri	National Guard of Missouri	16	....	92	2,036	2,144	396,000
Montana	National Guard of Montana	4	....	....	484	488	33,000
Nebraska	Nebraska National Guard	7	150	62	1,129	1,348	120,000
Nevada	Nevada National Guard	7	....	....	129	136	7,400
New Hampshire	New Hampshire National Guard	16	....	65	1,074	1,155	38,000
New Jersey	National Guard of New Jersey	46	*771	129	4,944	4,290	420,000
New Mexico	National Guard of New Mexico	3	69	....	338	410	39,100
New York	National Guard of New York	70	*550	1,796	11,850	14,276	1,000,000
North Carolina	North Carolina National Guard	47	....	60	1,495	1,602	282,000
North Dakota	North Dakota National Guard	7	....	....	612	619	60,000
Ohio	Ohio National Guard	30	126	440	4,804	5,400	662,000
Oklahoma	Oklahoma National Guard	7	*131	....	474	612	67,000
Oregon	Oregon National Guard	10	61	70	872	1,013	79,500
Pennsylvania	National Guard Pennsylvania	52	*‡290	143	8,536	9,021	963,000
Rhode Island	Rhode Island Militia	20	150	96	652	918	68,000
South Carolina	South Carolina State Troops	18	....	....	2,236	2,254	100,000
South Dakota	South Dakota National Guard	3	....	....	769	772	60,000
Tennessee	National Guard of Tennessee	7	....	42	1,797	1,846	170,000
Texas	Texas National Guard	44	*212	....	2,095	2,351	425,000
Utah	National Guard of Utah	15	41	....	220	273	30,500
Vermont	National Guard of Vermont	4	....	97	597	694	47,000
Virginia	Virginia Volunteers	12	51	140	1,769	1,972	309,000
Washington	National Guard of Washington	7	....	....	710	717	154,000
West Virginia	West Virginia National Guard	11	....	....	998	1,009	130,000
Wisconsin	Wisconsin National Guard	9	65	70	2,480	2,624	385,000
Wyoming	Wyoming National Guard	7	53	....	230	290	12,000
Total		867	*4,780	6,684	95,253	107,578	11,086,750

* Includes Mounted Signal Corps. † Includes Ambulance Corps. ‡ Includes Engineer Corps.

Alaska and Indian Territory have no militia, though provision is made for such if need arises. Guam and Samoa each has a small provisional force used more for police purposes than for military. The Philippines have a constabulary force which can be used either for police or war purposes, provided the latter is on the islands. So also Porto Rico has a provisional force of 700 foot and 100 mounted men, 100 non-commissioned officers, and 26 officers, the whole under command of a lieutenant-colonel of the United States Army. Numbers available in the Southern States include negroes capable of bearing arms.

Naval Militia.

THE Naval Militia is now organized in sixteen States and the District of Columbia, as follows:

State.	Commissioned Officers.	Enlisted Men.	Commanding Officer.
California	41	411	Capt. Geo. W. Bauer.
Connecticut	17	203	Comd. F. S. Cornwell.
D. Colombia	16	203	Comd. S. W. Stratton.
Georgia	12	82	Comd. H. S. Colding.
Illinois	52	606	Capt. W. F. Purdy.
Louisiana	45	499	Capt. J. W. Bostick.
Maine	5	57	Lieut. H. M. Bigelow.
Maryland	20	217	Capt. L. H. Wagner.
Mass.	32	461	Capt. G. R. H. Baffinton.
Michigan	14	177	Comd. F. D. Standish.
Minnesota	12	105	Lt.-Com. G. A. Eaton.
New Jersey	40	263	Comd. Edw. M. Peters.
New York	49	567	Capt. J. W. Miller.
N. Carolina	24	153	Capt. T. C. Daniels.
Ohio	43	139	Lt.-Com. ———
Pennsylvania	8	89	Comd. C. W. Ruschenberger
Rhode Island	18	169	Comd. G. C. Sims.
S. Carolina	18	143	Lieut. C. L. Du Bos.
Total	466	4,544	

All matters relating to the Naval Militia come under the cognizance of the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, who transacts all business with the Naval Militia through the Governors and Adjutants-General (or Quartermasters-General) of the States. The clerk of the Navy Department at Washington having charge of Naval Militia matters is Commander N. R. Usher, U. S. N.

The Navy.

FLAG OFFICERS.

ADMIRAL.

Rank.	*Name.*	*Duty.*	*Where Stationed.*
Admiral	George Dewey	Senior Member General Board	Washington, D. C.

REAR-ADMIRALS.

Rank.	*Name.*	*Duty.*	*Where Stationed*
Rear-Admiral	Robley D. Evans	Comdr-in-Chief, North Atlantic Fleet	
"	James H. Sands	Superintendent Naval Academy	Annapolis, Md.
"	Charles D. Sigsbee	Waiting orders	Washington, D. C.
"	Casper F. Goodrich	Waiting orders	Pomfret, Ct.
"	Charles H. Davis	Comdg. 1st Squdron U.S. Atlantic Fleet.	
"	Joseph E. Craig	Commaudant Navy Yard	League Island, Pa.
"	Charles M. Thomas	Supt. Naval Training Service	Newport, R. I.
"	Albert S. Snow	Commandant Navy Yard	Boston, Mass.
"	George C. Reiter	Member Light House Board	Washington, D. C.
"	Willard H. Brownson	Comdr-in-Chief, Asiatic Fleet	
"	William W. Mead	Commandant Navy Yard	Portsmouth, N. H.
"	Charles H. Stockton	Prest. Naval Exam. and Ret. Board	Washington, D. C.
"	Asa Walker	Superintendent Naval Observatory	Washington, D. C.
"	Henry W. Lyon	Commandant Navy Yard	Mare Island, Cal.
"	James H. Dayton	Comdg. Philippine Sq., Asiatic Fleet	
"	Charles S. Sperry	Special Duty Naval War College	Newport, R. I.
"	William T. Burwell	Commandant Navy Yard, Puget Sound	Bremerton, Wash.
"	Robert M Berry	Commandant Navy Yard	Norfolk, Va.
"	Samuel W. Very	Commandant Naval Station	Honolulu, H. I.
"	Wm. T. Swinburne	Comdr-in-Chief, Pacific Squadron	
"	Joseph N. Hemphill	Prest. Board of Inspection and Survey	Washington, D. C
"	William H. Emory	Waiting Orders	Roslyn, N. Y.

RETIRED LIST.

Rank.	*Name.*	*Residence.*
Rear-Ad.	Clpriano Andrade	New York, N. Y.
"	George W. Baird	Washington, D. C.
"	George B. Balch	Ridgeway, N. J.
"	Charles J. Barclay	Brookline, Mass.
"	Albert S. Barker	Washington, D. C.
"	Alexander B. Bates	Binghamton, N.Y.
"	Warner B. Bayley	Washington, D. C.
"	John V. B. Bleecker	Leave abroad.
"	George M. Book	San Antonio, Tex.
"	Royal B. Bradford	Washington, D. C.
"	George Brown	Indianapolis, Ind.
"	William G. Buehler	Philadelphia, Pa.
"	Silas Casey	Washington, D. C.
"	French E. Chadwick	Newport, R. I.
"	Colby M. Chester	B.Equip., W'n, D.C.
"	Charles E. Clark	Montpelier, Vt.
"	James K. Cogswell	Portsmouth, N. H.
"	George A. Converse	Chief B. of Naviga'n
"	Francis A. Cook	Northampton, Mass
"	Philip H. Cooper	Morristown, N. Y.
"	Charles S. Cotton	Leave abroad.
"	Frank Courtis	Washington, D. C.
"	Bartlett J. Cromwell	Washington, D. C.
"	A. S. Crowninshield	Seal Harbor, Me.
"	Benjamin F. Day	Glasgow, Va.
"	William P. Day	New York, N. Y.
"	Francis H. Delano	Portsmouth, N. H.
"	Francis W. Dickins	Washington, D. C.
"	Andrew Dunlap	Washington, D. C.
"	Nehemiah M. Dyer	Melrose, Mass.
"	Joseph G. Eaton	Boston, Mass.
"	James Entwistle	Paterson, N. J.
"	Henry Erben	New York, N. Y.
"	William H. Everett	Washington, D. C.
"	Oscar W. Farenholt	San Francisco, Cal.
"	Nor. H. Farquhar	Washington, D. C.
"	Wells L. Field	Annapolis, Md.
"	William M. Folger	Leave abroad.
"	John D. Ford	Insp. Bu. St. Eng.
"	Charles T. Forse	Pittsburgh, Pa.
"	James M. Forsyth	Shamokin, Pa.
"	Samuel R. Franklin	Washington, D. C.
"	Edward H. Gheen	Washington, D. C.
"	William C. Gibson	Brooklyn, N. Y.
"	Henry Glass	Pacific Naval Dist.
"	James G. Green	Washington, D. C.
"	Franklin Hanford	Scottsville, N. Y.
"	D. B. Harmony	Washington, D. C.
"	P. F. Harrington	Jamestown, Exp'n.
"	Francis J. Higginson	Cold Spring, N. Y.
"	John A. Howell	Warrenton, Va.
"	Henry L. Howison	Yonkers, N. Y.
"	John J. Hunker	Put-in-Bay, O.
Rear-Ad.	Charles T. Hutchins	Warrenton, Va.
"	George E. Ide	Leave abroad.
"	Richard Inch	Washington, D. C.
"	Theodore F. Jewell	Washington, D. C.
"	Mortimer L. Johnson	Portsmouth, N. H.
"	Albert Kautz	Amherst, Mass.
"	Louis Kempff	San Francisco, Cal.
"	Harry Knox	Annapolis, Md.
"	Ben. P. Lamberton	Washington, D. C.
"	Edwin Longnecker	Wernersville, Pa.
"	John Lowe	Washington, D. C.
"	Stephen P. Luce	Newport, R. I.
"	Nicoll Ludlow	Gov'r Naval Home.
"	M. R. S. Mackenzie	Morristown, N. J.
"	Washburn Maynard	Narragansett, R. I.
"	Henry N. Manney	Washington, D. C.
"	Henry B. Mansfield	New York, N. Y.
"	Ed. O. Matthews	St. Louis, Mo.
"	Alex. H. McCormick	Annapolis, Md.
"	Bowman H. McCalla	Washington, D. C.
"	John McGowan	Washington, D.C.
"	John F. Merry	Somerville, Mass.
"	Joseph N. Miller	New York, N. Y.
"	Merrill Miller	Berkeley, Cal.
"	Robert W. Milligan	Norfolk, Va.
"	Chas. S. Norton	Westfield, N. J.
"	Charles 'Neil	Boston, Mass.
"	Thomas Perry	Port Deposit, Md.
"	George W. Pigman	Washington, D. C.
"	Ebenezer S. Prime	Huntington, N. Y.
"	Francis M. Ramsay	Washington, D. C.
"	John J. Read	Mt. Holly, N. J.
"	George C. Remey	Washington, D. C.
"	Henry B. Robeson	Walpole, N. H.
"	Chas. H. Rockwell	Chatham, Mass.
"	Frederick Rodgers	New York, N. Y.
"	Charles R. Roelker	Bureau of Fisheries.
"	Winfield S. Schley	Washington, D. C.
"	John Schouler	Annapolis, Md.
"	Thos. O. Selfridge	Washington, D. C.
"	Frederic Singer	New Orleans, La.
"	John A. B. Smith	Insp. Bu. St. Eng.
"	Arthur B. Speyers	New York, N. Y.
"	Oscar F. Stanton	New London, Ct.
"	Thomas H. Stevens	Washington, D. C.
"	Yates Stirling	Baltimore, Md.
"	Edward T. Strong	Albany, N. Y.
"	George W. Sumner	Patchogue, L. I.
"	Fred'k M. Symonds	Galesville, Wis.
"	Silas W. Terry	Washington, D. C.
"	Chapman C. Todd	Frankfort, Ky.
"	Joseph Trilley	San Francisco, Cal.
"	John H. Upshur	Washington, D. C.

THE NAVY—*Continued.*

Rank.	*Name.*	*Residence.*	*Rank.*	*Name.*	*Residence.*
Rear-Ad.	George H. Wadleigh.	Dover, N. H.	Rear. Ad.	Clifford H. West.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.
"	John G. Walker.....	Washington, D. C.	"	William H. Whiting.	New York, N. Y.
"	Eugene W. Watson..	Washington, D. C.	"	George F. F. Wilde..	North Easton, Mass.
"	John C. Watson.....	Louisville, Ky.	"	William A. Windsor.	New York, N. Y.
"	Aaron W. Weaver...	Washington, D. C.	"	William C. Wise.....	Ft, Monroe, Va.
"	Harrie Webster.....	Richmond, Va.			

COMMODORES.*

RETIRED LIST.

Rank.	*Name.*	*Residence.*	*Rank.*	*Name.*	*Residence.*
Commodore..	James H. Gillis..	Melbo'ne Beach, Fla.	Commodore..	Karl Rohrer...	Naval Sta., San Juan.
"	W. S. Moore.....	Duxbury, Mass.	"	H. N. Stevenson..	Insp. Mach. Bu. Eng.
"	J. A. H. Nickels.....	Richmond, Va.	"	W. H. Turner.....	Cincinnati, O
"	Nathaniel J. K. Patch...	Boston, Mass.	"	Rush R. Wallace..	Washington, D. C.
"	R. L. Phythian.....	Annapolis, Md.			

*The grade of Commodore on the active list has been abolished.

The following are the dates of future retirements of Rear-Admirals (named in the order of their rank) now on the active list for age limit, under the law: Robley D. Evans, August 18, 1908; James H. Sands, July 12, 1907; Charles D. Sigsbee, January 16, 1907; Caspar F. Goodrich, January 7, 1909; Charles H. Davis, August 28, 1907; Joseph E. Craig, February 24, 1907; Charles M. Thomas, October 1, 1908; Albert S. Snow, November 18, 1907; George C. Reiter, July 6, 1907; Willard H. Brownson, July 8, 1907; William W. Mead, February 8, 1907; Charles H. Stockton, October 13, 1907; Asa Walker, November 13, 1907; Henry W. Lyon, November 8, 1907; James H. Dayton, October 25, 1908; Charles S. Sperry, September 3, 1909; William T. Burwell, July 19, 1908; Robert M. Berry, January 28, 1908; Samuel W. Very, April 23, 1908; William T. Swinburne, August 24, 1909; Joseph N. Hemphill, June 18, 1908; William H. Emory, December 17, 1908; George A. Bicknell, May 15, 1908.

THE NAVY.

The active list of the Navy comprises 1,822 commissioned and 621 warrant officers. The enlisted strength allowed by law is 37,500 men and apprentice seamen.

MARINE CORPS.

The United States Marine Corps consists of a force of 279 officers and 6,000 men. Brigadier-General George P. Elliott is commandant.

The origin of the Navy Department may be said to date from October 13, 1775, when Congress authorized the equipment of two cruisers, mounting respectively 10 and 14 guns. Before the end of that year 15 more vessels of from 20 to 36 guns were authorized The affairs of the Navy were at that time entrusted to a "Marine Committee." In 1798 the present department was formally created, and Benjamin Stoddart appointed the first Secretary.

CAPTAINS OF THE NAVY—ACTIVE LIST—NOVEMBER 20, 1906.

NAME.	Present Duty.	Commission	NAME.	Present Duty.	Commission
Seth M. Ackley	Waiting orders,.....	Apr. 4,1908	Arthur P. Nazro.....	Com. Brooklyn.....	Dec. 28, 1904
George A. Bicknell.....	Com. N. S., Pensa'la, Fla.	May 12,1901	William W. Kimball...	Com. New Jersey.....	Jan. 12, 1905
Benjamin F. Tilley.....	Com. Iowa.....	Sept. 2,1901	John C. Wilson.....	Leave of absence.....	Feb. 2,1905
John P. Merrell.....	Prest. Naval War College	Sept. 26,1901	George P. Colvocoresses	Naval Academy.....	Feb. 21, 1905
Eugene H. C. Leutze....	Com. N. Y., Washington	Oct. 9,1901	Uriah R. Harris.....	Eqp. Off., N.Yd., Boston.	Feb. 21,1905
Uriel Sebree.....	Sec'y Light House Board	Oct. 9,1901	Richard G. Davenport..	Com. Georgia.....	Mar. 21,1905
Albert R. Couden.....	Com. Louisiana.....	Jan. 15,1902	Edward B. Barry.....	Com. Kentucky.....	Mar. 31,1905
Edwin C. Pendleton...	Com. Missouri.....	Jan. 21,1902	Herbert Winslow.	Com. Kearsarge.....	Apr. 22,1905
William Swift.....	Com. Connecticut.....	Feb. 9,1902	Albert G. Berry.....	Com. Tennessee.....	June 16,1905
Albert Ross.....	Com. N. T. S., Gt. Lakes	Apr. 11,1902	Thomas S. Phelps.....	N. Y., Mare Island, Cal.	June 26,1905
Richardson Clover.....	Waiting orders.....	Apr. 11,1902	Theodoric Porter.....	Naval Home.....	June 30,1905
James M. Miller.....	Com. Lancaster.....	Apr. 29,1902	Daniel D. Y. Stuart....	Chg. Recrut'g rend'z, N.Y.	July 1,1905
Harrison G. O. Colby...	Naval Rec. Ren., Boston	June 18,1902	Kossuth Miles	Gen. Inspector Ordnance.	July 1,1905
Leavitt C. Logan.....	Com. Ohio.....	July 11,1902	Dennis H. Mahan.. ...	Ord. Off., N. Yd., Nortolk	July 1,1905
Conway H. Arnold.....	Com. West Virginia.....	Sept. 17,1902	Albert F. Dixon.....	Asst. to Bu. St. Eng.....	July 1,1905
William S. Cowles.....	Chief Bu. of Equipment.	Nov. 2,1902	Samuel P. Comly	Com. Alabama.....	July 1,1905
Edward D. Taussig.....	Com. Indiana.....	Nov. 7,1902	John Hubbard.....	Asst. to Bu. of Ordnance	July 8,1905
John E. Pillsbury.....	Chief of Staff, Atl. Fleet	Nov. 21,1902	Alexander McCrackin..	Capt. N.Yd., Mare Island	Sept. 8,1905
William H. Reeder	Navy Yard, New York ..	Dec. 2,1902	George L. Dyer.....	Com. N. Yd., Charleston.	Sept. 30,1905
Charles W. Rae.....	Chief Bureau of St. Eng.	Jan. 4,1903	Cowan P. Rees.....	Capt. N.Yd., Portsmouth.	Sept. 30,1905
George H. Kearny.....	En. Off. N. Y. New York	Mar. 7,1903	Lewis C. Heilner.....	Capt. N.Yd., League Isl'd	Jan. 7, 1906
Adolph Marix.....	Supervisor Naval Auxil.	Mar. 21,1903	Joseph B. Murdock.....	Mem. Ex. & Ret. Boards	Jan. 22,1906
Raymond P. Rodgers...	Chief Intelligence Officer	Mar. 21,1903	Hugo Osterhaus	Mem. Bd Insp. & Survey	Feb. 19,1906
Royal R. Ingersoll	Com. Maryland.....	Mar. 21,1903	Albert C. Dillingham...	Com. Franklin.....	Feb. 19,1906
Seaton Schroeder.....	Com. Virginia.....	Aug. 10,1903	John B. Collins.....	Chg. Rec. Rend'z., Phila.	Feb. 28,1906
Richard Wainwright...	Member General Board..	Aug. 10,1903	Charles E. Vreeland	Special duty, Navy Dept	Apl. 13,1906
Franklin J. Drake.....	Waiting orders	Sept. 11,1903	Nathan Sargent	Member General Board..	May 13,1906
Thos. C. McLean	Com. Pennsylvania.....	Sept. 23,1903	James H. Bull.....	Waiting orders.....	May 26,1906
William J. Barnette....	Member General Board..	Oct. 11,1903	Greenlief A. Merriam...	Ord. Off-Navy Yd., N. Y.	June 6,1906
Edwin K. Moore.....	Mem. Ex. & Ret. Boards	Oct. 11,1903	John B. Milton.....	Nav. War Col. att'dance	June 6,1906
John A. Rodgers.....	Inspr. L. H., 3d Dist....	Dec. 27,1903	Aaron Ward.....	Ch. of Staff, Asiatic Fleet	June 6,1906
Albion V. Wadhams....	Capt. N. Y., Norfolk....	Dec. 27,1903	Sidney A. Staunton.....	Com. Colorado.....	June 12,1906
James D. Adams.....	Com. Washington.....	Dec. 31,1903	Charles W. Bartlett.....	Bureau of Ordnance.....	June 29,1906
John M. Hawley.....	Com. Wabash.....	Mar. 15,1904	Chauncey Thomas.....	Waiting orders.....	July 1,1906
Gottfried Blocklinger..	Com. Illinois.....	June 1,1904	William A. Marshall...	Navy Yard, Boston.....	July 1,1906
William P. Potter.....	Asst. to Bu. Navigation.	Sept. 13,1904	Henry McCrea.....	Navy Yard, Washington.	July 1,1906
Nathan E. Niles.....	Com. Maine.....	Sept. 13,1904	Edward F. Qualtrough.	Nav. War Col. att'dance	July 1,1906
Giles B. Harber.....	Com. Independence.....	Sept. 30,1904	Lucien Young.....	Navy Yard, Mare Island.	July 1,1906
Newton E. Mason.....	Chief Bureau Ordnance..	Sept. 30,1904	Wm. H. H. Southerland	Waiting orders.....	July 22,1906
Charles P. Perkins.....	Com. Pensacola.....	Oct. 3,1904	Charles E. Fox.....	Navy Yard, Washington	Aug. 5,1906
Perry Garst.....	Waiting orders.....	June 17,1904	John C. Fremont.....	Naval Attache, Paris....	Oct. 10,1906
Charles G. Bowman....	Com. Rhode Island.....	Nov. 8,1904	Albert Mertz.....	Naval Mag. St. Julliens Cr.	Nov. 2,1906
William H. Beehler....	Com. N. Sta., Key West.	Nov. 23,1904			

THE NAVY—*Continued.*

COMMANDERS OF THE NAVY—ACTIVE LIST—NOVEMBER 20, 1906.

Name.	Present Duty.	Commission
Rogers H. Galt	Navy Yard, Norfolk	Apr. 29, 1902
Vincendon L. Cottman	Puget Sound Navy Yard	June 3, 1902
Frank E. Sawyer	Com. Constellation	June 8, 1902
Thomas B. Howard	Naval Academy	June 8, 1902
Walter C. Cowles	Waiting orders	June 14, 1902
Austin M. Knight	Pres. Bd. of Ordnance	June 16, 1902
Charles J. Badger	Com. Chicago	June 18, 1902
Samuel W. B. Diehl	Judge Ad. Gen. Navy Dept	July 11, 1902
Reginald F. Nicholson	Bureau of Navigation	Sept. 17, 1902
Edmund B. Underwood	Mare Island Navy Yard	Sept. 17, 1902
William F. Halsey	Bureau of Equipment	Nov. 2, 1902
Frank A. Wilner	Ins. 1st L. H. Dis.	Nov. 7, 1902
Henry Morrell	Com. Wolverine	Nov. 7, 1902
William Winder	Navy Yard, Boston	Nov. 21, 1902
Charles B. T. Moore	Nav. Gov., Isl. Tutuila	Nov. 21, 1902
Ten Eyck D. W. Veeder	Naval Academy	Dec. 2, 1902
Alfred Reynolds	Com. Nevada	Dec. 2, 1902
John M. Robinson	Com. Cincinnati	Jan. 4, 1903
John K. Barton	Naval Academy	Jan. 4, 1903
Robert G. Denig	League Island Navy Yard	Jan. 10, 1903
George H. Peters	Com. Subig Bay Res'n	Feb. 10, 1903
Bradley A. Fiske	Com. Mohican	Mar. 7, 1903
John F. Parker	Com. Buffalo	Mar. 21, 1903
Hamilton Hutchins	League Island Navy Yard	Mar. 21, 1903
John M. Bowyer	Com. Columbia	Mar. 21, 1903
John C. Colwell	Com. Denver	Apr. 28, 1903
George B. Ransom	Bureau of Steam Engin'g	Aug. 10, 1903
William C. Eaton	Bureau of Steam Engin'g	Aug. 10, 1903
Alfred B. Canaga	Navy Yard, Boston	Aug. 10, 1903
Abraham V. Zane	Bureau of Steam Engin'g	Sept. 11, 1903
John R. Edwards	Navy Yard, Portsmouth	Sept. 23, 1903
Stacy Potts	Puget Sound Navy Yard	Oct. 11, 1903
James M. Helm	Com. Baltimore	Oct. 11, 1903
Albert B. Willits	Norfolk Navy Yard	Oct. 11, 1903
Cameron McR. Winslow	Com. Charleston	Oct. 11, 1903
Isaac S. K. Reeves	Board, Ins. and Sur.	Dec. 27, 1903
York Noel	Navy Yard, New York	Dec. 27, 1903
William G. Cutler	Com. Galveston	Dec. 31, 1903
Alexander Sharp	Com. Chattanooga	Feb. 4, 1904
Nathaniel R. Usher	Com. St. Louis	Feb. 4, 1904
Frank F. Fletcher	Com. Raleigh	Mar. 12, 1904
Harry H. Hosley	Supervisor N. Y. Harbor	Mar. 15, 1904
Frank E. Beatty	Washington Navy Yard	Mar. 18, 1904
Moses L. Wood	Com. Dixie	June 1, 1904
Robert M. Doyle	Com. Philadelphia	June 16, 1904
Frederick W. Cotton	Sick leave	July 1, 1904
Wythe M. Parks	Bureau of Steam Engin'g	Aug. 8, 1904
Frank H. Bailey	New York Navy Yard	Aug. 24, 1904
William B. Caperton	Ins. 15th L. H. Dis.	Aug. 31, 1904
James T. Smith	Waiting orders	Sept. 13, 1904
George S. Willits	Bureau of Steam Engin'g	Sept. 13, 1904
Walter F. Worthington	Naval Academy	Sept. 30, 1904
William N. Little	Bureau of Steam Engin'g	Sept. 30, 1904
Frank H. Eldridge	Navy Ex. Board, Wash.	Sept. 30, 1904
Henry C. Gearing	Mare Island Navy Yard	Oct. 3, 1904
Templin M. Potts	Governor of Guam, L. I.	Nov. 8, 1904
Burns T. Walling	Navy Yard, New York	Dec. 28, 1904
Clifford J. Boush	Com. Concord	Jan. 12, 1905
James H. Sears	Ins. 8th L. H. Dis.	Jan. 12, 1905
Abraham E. Culver	Com. Des Moines	Feb. 12, 1905
Henry T. Mayo	Ins. 12th L. H. Dist.	Feb. 21, 1905
Charles C. Rogers	Hydrographer	Feb. 21, 1905
John T. Newton	Com. Cleveland	Mar. 21, 1905
Benjamin Tappan	Com. Tacoma	Mar. 31, 1905
Charles F. Pond	Mare Island Navy Yard	Mar. 31, 1905
Walter McLean	Bureau of Ordnance	Mar. 31, 1905
Washington I. Chambers	Com. Florida	Apr. 29, 1905
James C. Gillmore	Com. Helena	Apr. 30, 1905
Charles A. Gove	Com. Milwaukee	May 6, 1905
DeWitt Coffman	Com. Boston	June 16, 1905
Thomas D. Griffin	Naval Observatory	June 26, 1905
Richard T. Mulligan	Com. Yorktown	June 28, 1905
Wm. Braunersreuther	Com. Don Juan de Austria	June 30, 1905
Francis H. Sherman	Com. Princeton	July 1, 1905
William S. Hogg	Navy Yard, Pensacola	July 1, 1905
Reynold T. Hall	Bureau of Steam Engin'g	July 1, 1905
William F. Fullam	Com. Marietta	July 1, 1905
Albert G. Winterhalter	Com. Paducah	July 1, 1905
John M. Orchard	Ins. 9th L. H. Dist.	July 1, 1905
Augustus F. Fechteler	Com. Dubuque	July 1, 1905
Edward E. Wright	Ins. 10th L. H. Dist.	July 1, 1905
Albert Gleaves	Charge Torpedo Station	July 1, 1905
James P. Parker	Navy Yard, Portsmouth	July 1, 1905
Ben W. Hodges	Asiatic Station	July 1, 1905
Herbert O. Dunn	Com. Prairie	July 1, 1905
Arthur W. Dodd	Asst. Com. 12th & 13th Dis.	July 1, 1905
Albert W. Grant	Naval Academy	July 1, 1905
Horace W. Harrison	Navy Yard, New York	July 1, 1905
Valentine S. Nelson	Bureau of Equipment	July 1, 1905
William S. Benson	Ins. 6th L. H. Dist.	July 1, 1905
Frank M. Bostwick	Ins. 10th L. H. Dist.	July 1, 1905
Harry M. Dombaugh	Naval War College	July 1, 1905
Thomas S. Rodgers	Asst. Ins. 4th L. H. Dist.	July 1, 1905
John G. Quinby	Com. Rainbow	July 1, 1905
James H. Glennon	Bureau of Ordnance	July 8, 1905
Percival J. Werlich	Ins. 13th L. H. Dist.	Sept. 8, 1905
William R. Rush	Waiting orders	Sept. 9, 1905
Harry S. Knapp	Naval War College	Sept. 30, 1905
William L. Rodgers	Com. Wilmington	Dec. 27, 1905
Roy C. Smith	Asiatic Station	Jan. 7, 1906
George W. McElroy	Bureau of Steam Engin'g	Jan. 7, 1906
Robert S. Griffin	Bureau of Steam Engin'g	Jan. 22, 1906
Edward Lloyd, Jr.	Ins. 5th L. H. Dist.	Feb. 19, 1906
Richard M. Hughes	Chg. Nav. Mag., Ft. M'fflin	Feb. 28, 1906
Frank W. Bartlett	Bureau of Steam Engin'g	Apr. 13, 1906
Frederick C. Bieg	Bureau of Steam Engin'g	May 13, 1906
John L. Gow	Bureau of Steam Engin'g	May 26, 1906
George R. Clark	Com. Texas	June 6, 1906
William P. White	Nav. Rec. Sta., Cleveland	June 6, 1906
George E. Burd	Asst. to Super'r Nav. Aux.	June 12, 1906
John H. Shipley	Navy Yard, Boston	June 29, 1906
John E. Craven	Ins. 4th L. H. Dist.	July 1, 1906
John J. Knapp	Com. Celtic	July 1, 1906
John Hood	Ins. 7th L. H. Dist.	July 1, 1906
Edward E. Hayden	Naval Observatory	July 1, 1906
Benjamin C. Bryan	Bureau of Steam Engin'g	July 1, 1906
Le Roy M. Garrett	Com. Albatross	July 1, 1906
James H. Oliver	Ins. 14th L. H. Dist.	..
Charles C. Marsh	Bd. of Insp. and Survey	July 22, 1906
Charles H. Harlow	Chg. Nav. Rec. Sta., Pit'b'g	July 22, 1906
Clarence A. Carr	Navy Yard, Mare Island	Aug. 5, 1906
William A. Gill	Ins. Ord. Mid. Steel Co.	Oct. 10, 1906
Harold P. Norton	Bureau of Steam Engin'g	..

NAVAL EXAMINING AND RETIRING BOARDS.

The Naval Examining Board consists of Rear-Admiral Charles H. Stockton, President; Captains Edwin K. Moore and Joseph B. Murdock; Commander Frank H. Eldridge and Medical Directors Francis M. Gunnell, Robert A. Marmion and Dwight Dickinson, members.

The Naval Retiring Board consists of Rear-Admiral Charles H. Stockton, President; Captains Edwin K. Moore and Joseph B. Murdock; Medical Directors Abel F. Price and Robert A. Marmion, Members.

NAVAL OBSERVATORY.

Superintendent—Rear-Admiral Asa Walker; Commanders Thomas D. Griffin and Edward E. Hayden, and Professors Aaron N. Skinner, William S. Eichleberger, Walter S. Harshman, and Frank B. Littell.

OFFICE OF NAUTICAL ALMANAC.

Professor Walter S. Harshman in charge.

THE MARINE CORPS.

The Commandant of the Marine Corps is responsible to the Secretary of the Navy for the general efficiency and discipline of the corps; make such distribution of officers and men for duty at the several shore stations as shall appear to him to be most advantageous for the interest of the service, furnishes guards for vessels of the Navy, according to the standard scale of allowance, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, issues orders for the movement of officers and troops, and such other orders and instructions for their guidance as may be necessary, and has charge and exercises general supervision and control of the recruiting service of the corps and of the necessary expenses thereof, including the establishment of recruiting officers.

THE NAVY—*Continued.*

VESSELS OF THE UNITED STATES NAVY.

Name.	Class.	Keel Laid.	Displacement, Tons.	Speed, Knots.	Horse-Power.	Cost.	Batteries. Main.	Batteries. Secondary.
ARMORED VESSELS.								
SEAGOING BATTLE-SHIPS.								
Alabama	B S	1896	11,552	17	11,207	$2,650,000	4 13-in. u L R, 14 6-in. R F guns.	16 6-pdr. R F, 11 1-pdr. R F, 2 3-in. F., 4 30-cal. a.
Connecticut*	B S	1903	16,000	18	16,500	4,212,000	4 12-in. B L R, 8 8-in. B L R, 12 7-in. B L R.	20 3-in. R F, 12 3-pdr. semi-automatic, 8 1-pdr. automatic, 2 3-in. field, 6 30-cal. a., 2 30-cal m.
Georgia*	B S	1901	14,948	19	19,000	3,590,000	4 12-in. B L R, 8 8-in. B L R, 12 6-in. R F guns.	12 3-in. R F, 12 3-pdr. R F, 8 1-pdr. R F, 2 3-in. field, 6 30 cal. a., 2 30-cal. m.
Idaho*	B S	1904	13,000	17	10,000	2,999,500	4 12-in. B L R, 8 8-in. B L R, 8 7-in. B L R.	12 3-in. R F G, 6 3-pdr. S-A., 4 1-pdr. R F, 2 3-in. field, 6 30 cal. a., 2 30 cal. m.
Illinois	B S	1897	11,552	17	12,757	2,595,000	4 13-in. B L R, 14 6-in. R F guns.	16 6-pdr. R F, 6 1-pdr. R F, 2 3-in. F, 4 30-cal. a.
Indiana	B S	1891	10,288	15	9,607	3,063,000	4 13-in. B L R, 8 8-in. B L R, 4 6-in. R F guns.	20 6-pdr. R F, 6 1-pdr. R F, 1 3-in. F, 2 30-cal. a.
Iowa	B S	1893	11,346	17	11,933	3,010,000	4 12-in. B L R, 8 8-in. B L R, 6 4-in. R F guns.	20 6-pdr. R F, 4 1-pdr. R F, 2 3-in. F, 4 30-cal. a.
Kansas*	B S	1904	16,000	18	16,500	4,165,000	4 12-in. B L R, 8 8-in. B L R, 12 7-in. B L R.	20 3-in. R F, 12 3-pdr. semi-auto., 8 1-pdr. auto., 2 3-in. field, 6 30-cal. a., 2 30-cal. m.
Kearsarge	B S	1896	11,520	17	11,788	2,250,000	4 13-in. B L R, 4 8-in. B L R, 14 5-in. R F guns.	20 6-pdr. R F, 8 1-pdr. R F, 2 3-in. F, 4 30-cal. a.
Kentucky	B S	1896	11,520	17	12,179	2,250,000	4 13-in. B L R, 4 8-in. B L R, 14 5-in. R F guns.	20 6-pdr. R F, 8 1-pdr. R F, 2 3-in. F, 8 30-cal. a.
Louisiana*	B S	1903	16,000	18	16,500	3,990,000	4 12-in. B L R, 8 8-in. B L R, 12 7-in. B L R.	20 3-in. R F, 12 3-pdr. semi-automatic, 8 1-pdr. automatic, 2 3-in. field, 6 30-cal. a., 2 30-cal. m.
Maine	B S	1899	12,500	18	15,603	2,885,000	4 12-in. B L R, 16 6-in. R F guns.	6 3-in. R F, 8 3-pdr. R F, 6 1-pdr. R F, 2 3-in. F, 2 30-cal. a.
Massachusetts	B S	1891	10,288	16	10,240	3,063,000	4 13-in. B L R, 8 8-in. B L R, 4 6-in. R F guns.	20 6-pdr. R F, 8 1-pdr. R F, 2 3-in. F, 2 30-cal. a.
Michigan*	....	....	...	....	....	....	.....	.....
Minnesota*	B S	1903	16,000	18	16,500	4,110,000	4 12-in. B L R, 8 8-in. B L R, 12 7-in. B L R.	20 3-in. R F, 12 3-pdr. semi-auto., 8 1-pdr. auto., 2 3-in. field, 6 30-cal. a., 2 30-cal. m.
Mississippi*	B S	1904	13,000	17	10,000	2,999,500	4 12-in. B L R, 8 8-in. B L R, 8 7-in. B L R.	12 3-in. R F G, 6 3-pdr. S A, 4 1-pdr. R F, 2 3-in. field, 6 30-cal. a., 2 30-cal. m.
Missouri	B S	1900	12,500	18	15,845	2,885,000	4 12-in. B L R, 16 6-in. R F guns.	6 3-in. R F, 8 3-pdr. R F, 6 1-pdr. R F, 2 3-in. F, 2 30-cal. a.
Nebraska*	B S	1902	14,948	19	19,000	3,733,600	4 12-in. B L R, 8 8-in. B L R, 12 6-in. R F guns.	12 3-in. R F, 12 3-pdr. R F, 8 1-pdr. R F, 2 3-in. F, 6 30-cal. a., 2 30 cal. m.
New Hampshire*	B S	....	16,000	18	16,500	3,748,000	4 12-in. B L R, 8 8-in. B L R, 12 7-in. B L R.	20 3-in. R F, 12 3-pdr. S A, 4 1-pdr. S A, 2 3-in. field, 2 30-cal. automatic, 2 30-cal. machine.
New Jersey*	B S	1902	14,948	19	19,000	3,405,000	4 12-in. B L R, 8 8-in. B L R, 12 6-in. R F guns.	12 3-in. R F, 12 3-pdr. R F, 8 1-pdr. R F, 2 3-in. field, 6 30-cal. a., 2 30-cal. m.
Ohio	B S	1899	12,500	18	16,220	2,899,000	4 12-in. B L R, 16 6-in. R F guns.	6 3-in. R F, 8 3-pdr. R F, 6 1-pdr. R F, 2 3-in. F, 2 30-cal. a.
Oregon	B S	1891	10,288	17	11,037	3,222,810	4 13-in. B L R, 8 8-in. B L R, 4 6-in. R F guns.	20 6-pdr. R F, 6 1-pdr. R F, 1 3-in. F, 4 30-cal. a.
Rhode Island	B S	1902	14,948	19	19,000	3,405,000	4 12-in. B L R, 8 8-in. B L R, 12 6-in. R F guns.	12 3-in. R F, 12 3-pdr. R F, 8 1-pdr. R F, 2 3-in. F, 6 36-cal. a., 2 30 cal. m.
South Carolina*	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....
Texas	B S	1889	6,315	17	8,507	2,500,000	2 12-in. B L R, 6 6-in. R F guns.	12 6-pdr. R F, 4 1-pdr. R F, 4 37-mm. H R C, 2 Colts.
Vermont*	B S	1904	16,000	18	16,500	4,179,000	4 12-in. B L R, 8 8-in. B L R, 12 7-in. B L R.	20 3-in. R F, 12 3-pdr. semi-automatic, 8 1-pdr. automatic, 2 3-in. field, 6 30-cal. a., 2 30-cal. m.
Virginia*	B S	1902	14,948	19	19,000	3,590,000	4 12-in. B L R, 8 8-in. B L R, 12 6-in. R F guns.	12 3-in. R F, 12 3-pdr. R F, 8 1-pdr. R F, 2 3-in F, 6 30-cal. a., 2 30-cal. m.
Wisconsin	B S	1897	11,552	17	12,452	2,674,950	4 13-in. B L R, 14 6-in. R F guns.	16 6-pdr. R F, 6 1-pdr. R F, 2 3-in. F, 4 30 cal. a.
ARMORED CRUISERS.								
Brooklyn	A C	1893	9,215	22	18,425	2,986,000	4 8-in. B L R, 12 5-in. R F guns.	12 6-pdr. R F, 4 1-pdr. R F, 5 Colts, 2 3-in. R F field.
California*	A C	1902	13,680	22	23,000	3,800,000	4 8-in. B L R, 14 6-in. R F guns.	18 3-in. R F, 12 3-pdr. S A R F, 4 1-pdr. R F, 2 3-in. R F field, 2 machine, 6 a. guns, Colts.

THE NAVY—*Continued.*

VESSELS OF THE UNITED STATES NAVY.—Continued.

Name.	Class.	Keel Laid.	Displacement, Tons.	Speed, Knots.	Horse-Power.	Cost.	Batteries. Main.	Batteries. Secondary.
Colorado	A C	1901	13,680	22	26,837	$3,780,000	4 8-in. B L R, 14 6-in. R F guns.	18 3-in. R F, 12 3-pdr. S A R F, 8 1-pdr. R F, 2 3-in. R F field, 2 machine, 6 a. guns, Colts.
Maryland	A C	1901	13,680	22	28,059	3,775,000	4 8-in. B L R, 14 6-in. R F guns.	18 3-in. R F, 12 3-pdr. S A R F, 8 1-pdr. R F, 2 3-in. R F field, 2 machine, 6 a. guns, Colts.
Montana*	A C	1905	14,500	22	23,000	4,400,000	4 10-in. B L R, 16 6-in. R F.	22 3-in. R F, 12 3-pdr. S A, 4 1-pdr. S A, 2 3-in. field, 2 30-cal. machine, 2 30-cal. automatic.
New York	A C	1890	8,150	21	17,075	2,985,000	16 8-in. B L R, 12 4-in. R F guns.	8 6-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 4 Colts, 2 3-in. field.
North Carolina*	A C	1905	14,500	22	23,000	4,400,000	4 10-in. B L R, 16 6-in. R F.	22 3-in. R F, 12 3-pdr. S A, 4 1-pdr. S A, 2 3-in. field, 2 30-cal. machine, 2 30-cal. automatic.
Pennsylvania	A C	1901	13,680	22	28,600	3,890,000	4 8-in. B L R, 14 6-in. R. F. G.	18 3-in. R F, 12 3-pdr. R F, 8 1-pdr. R F, 2 3-in. field, 2 machine, 6 automatic.
South Dakota*	A C	1902	13,680	22	23,000	3,750,000	4 8-in. B L R, 14 6-in. R F guns.	18 3-in. R F, 12 3-pdr. R F, 8 1-pdr. R F, 2 3-in. R F field, 2 machine, 6 automatic.
Tennessee*	A C	1903	14,500	22	23,000	4,035,000	4 10-in. B L R, 16 6-in. R F guns.	22 3-in. R F, 12 3-pdr. R F, 4 1-pdr. R F, 2 3-in. R F, 2 machine, 6 automatic.
Washington*	A C	1903	14,500	22	23,000	4,035,000	4 10-in. B L R, 16 6-in. R F guns.	22 3-in. R F, 12 3-pdr. R F, 4 1-pdr. R F, 2 3-in. R F, 2 machine, 6 automatic.
West Virginia	A C	1901	13,680	22	26,135	3,885,000	4 8-in. B L R, 14 6-in. R F guns.	18 3-in. R F, 12 3-pdr. R F, 8 1-pdr. R F, 2 3-in. R F field, 2 machine, 6 automatic.
RAM.								
Katahdin	R	1891	2,150	16.11	5,014	930,000	4 6-pdr. R F guns.	.....
PBL. TURRET MONITORS.								
Amphitrite	C D	1874	3,990	10.5	1,600	†	4 10-in. B L R, 2 4-in. R F guns.	2 6-pdr. R F, 2 3-pdr. R F, 2 37-mm. H R C, 5 1-pdr. R F, 1 Colt, 1 3-in. field.
Miantonomoh	C D	1874	3,990	10.5	1,426	†	4 10-in. B L R.	2 6-pdr. R F, 2 3-pdr. R F, 4 1-pdr. R F, 1 Colt.
Monadnock	C D	1875	3,990	12	3,000	†	4 10-in. B L R, 2 4-in. R F guns.	2 6-pdr. R F, 2 3-pdr. R F, 2 37-mm. H R C, 2 1-pdr. R F.
Monterey	C D	1889	4,084	13.6	5,104	1,628,950	2 12-in. B L R, 2 10-in. B L R.	6 6-pdr. R F, 4 1-pdr. R F, 2 Colts.
Puritan	C D	1875	6,060	12.4	3,700	†	4 12-in. B L R, 6 4-in. R F guns.	6 6-pdr. R F G, 4 3-pdr. R F G, 6 1-pdr. R F G, 2 Colt automatic, 2 machine.
Terror	C D	1874	3,990	10.5	1,600	†	4 10-in. B L R, 4 4-in. R F guns.	2 6-pdr. R F, 2 3-pdr. R F, 2 37-mm. H R C, 2 1-pdr. R F.
SIN. TURRET MONITORS								
Arkansas	C D	1899	3,225	12.03	1,739	960,000	2 12-in. B L R, 4 4-in. R F guns.	3 6-pdr. R F, 4 1-pdr. R F, 2 Colts.
Florida	C D	1899	3,225	12.40	2,336	925,000	2 12-in. B L R, 4 4-in. R F guns.	3 6-pdr. R F, 4 1-pdr. R F, 2 Colts.
Nevada	C D	1899	3,225	13.04	1,970	962,000	2 12-in. B L R, 4 4-in. R F guns.	3 6-pdr. R F, 4 1-pdr. R F, 2 Colts.
Wyoming	C D	1899	3,225	11.80	2,359	975,000	2 12-in. B L R, 4 4-in. R F guns.	3 6-pdr. R F, 4 1-pdr. R F, 2 Colts.
UNARMORED STEEL VESSELS.								
Albany	P C	....	3,769	20.5	7,400	....	10 5-in. R F guns.	10 6-pdr. RF, 8 1-pdr. RF, 2 Colts.
Atlanta	P C	1883	3,000	15.60	3,500	617,000	6 6-in. R F guns, 2 8-in. B L R.	6 6-pdr. R F, 4 1-pdr. R F, 2 Colts, 1 3-in. R F field.
Baltimore	P C	1887	4,413	20.096	8,778	1,325,000	12 6-in. R F guns.	6 3-pdr. R F, 4 1-pdr. R F, 4 automatic, 1 3-in. R F field, 1 machine.
Boston	P C	1883	3,035	15.60	4,300	619,000	6 6-in. R F, 2 8-in. B L R.	6 6-pdr. R F, 4 1-pdr. R F, 2 Colts, 1 3-in. R F field.
Charleston	P C	1902	9,700	22	27,200	2,740,000	14 6-in. R F.	18 3-in. R F, 12 3-pdr. S A, 4 1-pdr. automatic, 8 1-pdr. R F, 2 .36 cal. machine, 8 .30 cal. automatic, 2 3-in. field.
Chattanooga	P C	1900	3,200	16.5	5,303	1,039,966	10 5-in. R F guns.	8 6-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 4 Colt automatic, 1 3-in. field.
Chicago	P C	1883	5,000	18	9,000	889,000	4 8-in. B L R, 14 5-in. R F guns.	9 6-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 2 Colts, 1 3-in. R F field.
Cincinnati	P C	1890	3,213	19	8,290	1,100,000	11 5-in. R F guns.	8 6-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 2 Colts, 1 3-in. R F field.
Cleveland	P C	1900	3,200	16.5	4,640	1,041,650	10 5-in. R F guns.	8 6-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 4 Colt automatic, 1 3-in. field.
Columbia	P C	1890	7,375	22.8	18,260	2,725,000	1 8-in. B L R, 2 6-in. R F, 8 4-in. R F guns.	12 6-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 2 Colts, 1 3-in. R F field.
Denver	P C	1900	3,191	16.75	6,135	1,080,000	10 5-in. R F guns.	8 6-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 4 Colt automatic, 1 3-in. field.
Des Moines	P C	1900	3,200	16.5	5,840	1,065,000	10 5-in. R F guns.	8 6-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 4 Colt automatic, 1 3-in. field.
Detroit	C	1890	2,212	19	5,227	612,500	10 5-in. R F guns.	6 6 pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 2 Colts, 1 3-in. R F field.

† Appropriation to complete Amphitrite, Miantonomoh, Monadnock, Puritan and Terror, $3,178,046.

THE NAVY—*Continued.*

VESSELS OF THE UNITED STATES NAVY.—Continued.

Name.	Class.	Keel Laid.	Displacement, Tons.	Speed, Knots.	Horse-Power.	Cost.	Batteries. Main.	Batteries. Secondary.
Galveston	P C	1901	3,200	16.5	5,073	$1,027,000	10 5-in. R F guns.	8 6-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 4 Colt automatic, 1 3-in. field.
Marblehead	C	1890	2,212	18.4	4,937	674,000	10 5-in. R F guns.	6 6-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 2 Colts, 1 3-in. field.
Milwaukee*	P C	1902	9,700	22	21,000	2,825,000	14 6-in. R F guns.	18 3-in. R F, 12 3-pdr. S A, 4 1-pdr. automatic, 8 1-pdr. R F, 2 .30 cal. machine, 8 .30 cal. automatic, 2 3-in. field.
Minneapolis	P C	1891	7,375	23.073	20,544	2,690,000	1 8-in. B L R, 2 6-in. R F, 8 4-in. R F guns.	12 6-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 2 Colts, 1 3-in. R F field.
Montgomery	C	1890	2,212	19.05	5,580	612,500	10 5-in. R F guns.	6 6-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 2 Colts.
Newark	P C	1888	4,362	19	8,674	1,248,000	12 6-in. R F guns.	6 14-pdr. R F, 6 6-pdr. R F, 4 Colts, 4 1-pdr. R F, 1 3-in. field.
New Orleans	P C	....	3,769	20	7,500	....	6 6-in. R F guns, 4 4.7-in. R F guns.	10 6-pdr. R F, 8 1-pdr. R F, 2 Colts.
Olympia	P C	1891	5,870	21.686	17,080	1,796,000	10 5-in. R F guns, 4 8-in. B L R, mounted in barbette turrets, armor 3½ and 4½ in.	14 6-pdr. R F, 4 1-pdr. R F, 3 Gatling, 1 Colt.
Philadelphia	P C	1888	4,410	19.678	8,653	1,350,000	12 6-in. R F guns.	4 6-pdr. R F, 4 3-pdr. R F, 5 1-pdr. R F, 4 Colts, 1 3-in. R F field.
Raleigh	P C	1889	3,213	19	8,500	1,100,000	11 5-in. R F guns.	8 6-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 2 Colts, 1 3-in. field.
Reina Mercedes‡	C	....	2,835	17	....	....	.....	.....
San Francisco	P C	1888	4,540	19.525	9,718	1,428,000	12 6-in. R F.	10 6-pdr. R F, 4 1-pdr. R F, 2 Colts.
St. Louis*	P C	1902	9,700	22	21,000	2,740,000	14 6-in. R F guns.	18 3-in. R F, 12 3-pdr. S A, 4 1-pdr. automatic, 8 1-pdr. R F, 2 .30 cal. machine, 8 .30 cal. automatic, 2 3-in. field.
Tacoma	P C	1906	3,200	16.58	5,287	1,041,900	10 5-in. R F guns.	8 6-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 4 Colt automatic, 1 3-in. field.
Unarmed Steel Vessels, Scout Cruisers.								
Birmingham*	S C	1905	3,750	24	1,600	1,556,000	.....	.....
Chester*	S C	....	3,750	24	1,600	1,688,000	.....	.....
Salem*	S C	....	3,750	24	1,600	1,556,000	.....	.....
Gunboats.								
Bancroft	G B	1891	839	14.37	1,191	250,000	4 4-in. R F guns.	8 3-pdr. R F, 1 1-pdr. R F, 1 Colt.
Bennington	G B	1888	1,708	17.5	3,380	490,000	6 6-in. R F.	4 6-pdr. R F, 2 .30 cal. Colts, 4 1-pdr. R F.
Castine	G B	1891	1,067	16	2,199	318,500	8 4-in. R F guns.	4 6-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 1 Colt, a.
Concord	G B	1888	1,725	16.8	3,405	490,000	6 6-in. B L R.	2 6-pdr. R F, 2 3-pdr. R F, 2 37-mm. H R C, 2 .30 cal. Colts.
Don Juan de Austria‡	G B	....	1,136	14	1,500	180,000	6 4-in. R F guns.	4 6-pdr. R F, 4 Colts.
General Alava‡	G B	....	1,115	10	770	....	.....	2 6-pdr., 2 3-pdr., 1 Colt auto.
Helena	G B	1894	1,397	15.50	1,988	280,000	8 4-in. R F guns.	4 6-pdr. R F, 4 1-pdr. R F, 2 Colts, 1 3-in. field.
Isla de Cuba‡	G B	....	1,030	16	2,700	215,000	6 3-in. R F guns.	4 6-pdr. R F, 4 Colts.
Isla de Luzon‡	G B	....	1,030	16	2,700	215,000	4 4-in. R F guns.	4 6-pdr. Q F, 4 Colts.
Machias	G B	1891	1,177	15.46	2,046	318,500	8 4-in. R F guns.	4 6-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 2 Colts.
Nashville	G B	1894	1,097	16	2,536	280,000	8 4-in. R F guns.	4 6-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 2 Colts.
Petrel	G B	1887	858	11.79	1,095	247,000	4 6-in. B L R.	2 3-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 2 Colts, a.
Topeka	G B	....	2,300	16	2,000	170,327	6 4-in. R F guns.	6 3-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 1 Colt.
Wilmington	G B	1894	1,397	15.08	1,894	280,000	8 4-in. R F guns.	4 6-pdr. R F, 4 1-pdr. R F, 4 Colts.
Yorktown	G B	1887	1,740	16	3,392	455,000	6 6-in. R F guns.	2 6-pdr. R F, 2 3-pdr. R F, 4 1-pdr. R F, 2 Colts.
Annapolis	C G B	1896	1,060	13	1,227	227,700	6 4-in. R F guns.	4 6-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 1 Colt.
Dubuque	C G B	1903	1,085	12	1,000	295,000	6 4-in. R F guns.	4 6-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 2 Colts.
Marietta	C G B	1896	1,018	13	1,054	223,000	6 4-in. R F guns.	4 6-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 1 Colt.
Newport	C G B	1896	1,028	12	1,008	229,400	6 4-in. R F guns.	4 6-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 1 Colt.
Paducah	C G B	1903	1,085	12	1,000	355,000	6 4-in. R F guns.	4 6-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 2 Colts.
Princeton	C G B	1896	1,103	10.64	835	230,000	6 4-in. R F guns.	4 6-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 1 Colt.
Vicksburg	C G B	1896	1,114	13	1,118	229,400	6 4-in. R F guns.	4 6-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 1 Colt.
Wheeling	C G B	1896	1,129	12	1,081	219,000	6 4-in. R F guns.	4 6-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 1 Colt.
Special Class.								
Chesapeake	T S	1898	1,175	..	...	112,600	6 4-in. R F guns.	4 6-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 2 Colts.
Dolphin	D B	1883	1,486	16	2,253	315,000	6 4-in. R F guns.	1 6-pdr. R F, 6 3-pdr. R F, 2 Colts.
Vesuvius	D G B	1904	929	21	3,795	350,000	3 15-in. dynamite guns.	3 3-pdr. R F, 2 Colts.
Cumberland*	T S	1904	1,800	..	....	370,000	6 4-in. R F guns.	4 6-pdr. R F guns, 2 1-pdr. R F guns, 2 Colts.
Intrepid*	T S	1904	1,800	..	....	370,000	6 4-in. R F guns.	4 6-pdr. R F guns, 2 1-pdr. R F guns, 2 Colts.
Boxer*	T B	1904	345	..	....	50,000	.....	.....
Severn	T S	1895	1,324	..	....	112,600	6 4-in. R F guns.	4 6-pdr. R F guns, 2 1-pdr. R F guns, 2 Colts.
Auxiliary Cruisers.								
Buffalo	S C	1892	6,000	14.5	3,600	575,000	2 5-in., 4 4-in. R F guns.	2 6-mm. Colts, 6 6-pdrs.
Dixie	S C	1893	6,114	16	3,800	575,000	8 5-in. R F guns.	4 6 & 4 1-pdr., 2 Colts, 1 3 in. f.
Panther	I C	1889	3,380	13	...	375,000	6 5-in., 2 4-in. R F guns	6 3-pdrs., 1 Colt, 1 3-in. field.
Prairie	I C	1890	6,620	14.5	3,800	575,000	8 6-in. R F guns.	6 6-pdr., 4 3-pdrs., 2 Colts, 4 1-pdr
Yankee	I C	1892	6,225	12.5	3,800	575,000	8 5-in. R F guns.	6 6-pdrs., 2 1-pdr., 2 Colts.

THE NAVY—*Continued.*

VESSELS OF THE UNITED STATES NAVY.—Continued.

Name.	Class.	Keel Laid.	Displacement, Tons.	Speed, Knots.	Horse Power.	Cost.	Batteries. Main.	Batteries. Secondary.
TORPEDO BOATS.								
Bagley	T B	1900	175	29	4,200	$161,000	.....	3 1-pdr. R F, 3 18-in. W T.
Bailey	T B	1898	280	30	5,600	210,000	.....	4 6-pdr. R F, 2 18-in. W T.
Barcelo	T B	....	68	17	600	....	.....	.....
Barney	T B	1900	175	29	4,200	161,000	.....	3 1-pdr. R F, 3 18-in. W T.
Biddle	T B	1900	175	28	4,200	161,000	.....	3 1-pdr. R F, 3 18-in. W T.
Blakeley*	T B	1899	196	26	3,000	159,400	.....	3 1-pdr. R F, 3 18-in. W T.
Cushing	T B	1888	105	22.5	1,720	82,750	.....	3 1-pdr. R F, 3 18-in. W T.
Dahlgren	T B	1897	146	30	4,200	194,000	.....	4 1-pdr. R F, 2 18-in. W T.
Davis	T B	1897	154	23	1,750	81,546	.....	3 1-pdr. R F, 3 18-in. W T.
De Long	T B	1899	196	26	3,000	159,400	.....	3 1-pdr. R F, 3 18-in. W T.
Du Pont	T B	1896	165	28	....	144,000	.....	4 1-pdr. R F, 3 18-in. W T.
Ericsson	T B	1892	120	24	1,800	113,500	.....	4 1-pdr. R F, 3 18-in. W T.
Farragut	T B	1897	279	30	5,878	227,500	.....	4 6-pdr. R F, 2 18-in. W T.
Foote	T B	1896	142	24	2,000	97,500	.....	3 1-pdr. R F, 3 18-in. W T.
Fox	T B	1897	154	23	1,750	81,546	.....	3 1-pdr. R F, 3 18-in. W T.
Goldsborough*	T B	1898	255	30	6,000	214,500	.....	4 6-pdr. R F, 2 18-in. W T.
Gwin	T B	1897	45	20	850	39,000	.....	1 1-pdr. R F, 2 18-in. W T.
MacKenzie	T B	1897	65	20	850	48,500	.....	1 1-pdr. R F, 2 18-in. W T.
Manly	T B	...	....	19	850	24,250	.....	2 1-pdr. R F, 2 18-in. W T.
McKee	T B	1897	65	..	850	45,000	.....	1 1-pdr. R F, 3 18-in. W T.
Morris	T B	1897	104	24	1,750	85,000	.....	3 1-pdr. R F, 3 18-in. W T.
Nicholson*	T B	1898	218	26	....	165,000	.....	3 1-pdr. R F, 3 18-in. W T.
O'Brien	T B	1898	219	26	....	165,000	.....	4 1-pdr. R F, 3 18-in. W T.
Porter	T B	1896	165	28	....	144,000	.....	3 1-pdr. R F, 3 18-in. W T.
Rodgers	T B	1896	143	24	2,295	97,500	.....	3 1-pdr. R F, 3 18-in. W T.
Rowan	T B	1896	210	27	3,200	160,000	.....	3 1-pdr. R F, 3 18-in. W T.
Shubrick	T B	1899	200	26	3,375	129,750	.....	4 1-pdr. R F, 3 18-in. W T.
Somers	T B	....	150	17	1,900	72,997	.....	3 1-pdr. R F, 3 18-in. W T.
Stiletto	T B	1888	318	18	359	25,000	.....	.....
Stockton	T B	1899	200	26	3,275	129,750	.....	3 1-pdr. R F, 3 18-in. W T.
Stringham	T B	1898	340	30	7,200	236,000	.....	4 6-pdr. R F, 2 18-in. W T.
T. A. M. Craven	T B	1897	146	30	4,200	194,000	.....	4 1 pdr. R F. 2 18-in. W T.
Talbot	T B	1897	46	21	850	39,000	.....	1 1-pdr. R F, 2 18-in. W T.
Thornton	T B	1899	200	25	3,000	129,750	.....	3 1-pdr. R F, 3 18-in. W T.
Tingey	T B	1899	165	25	3,000	168,000	.....	3 1-pdr. R F, 3 18-in. W T.
Wilkes	T B	1899	165	26	3,495	146,000	.....	3 1-pdr. R F, 3 18-in. W T.
Winslow	T B	1896	142	24	2,000	97,500	.....	3 1-pdr. R F, 3 18-in. W T.
SUBMARINE.								
Adder	S T B	1900	120	8	160	170,000	.....	1 torpedo tube, 3 W T.
Cuttlefish	S T B	....	...	....	....	....	.....	.....
Grampus	S T B	1900	120	8	160	170,000	.....	1 torpedo tube, 3 W T.
Holland	S T B	....	74	8	45	150,000	.....	1 torpedo tube, 3 W T.
Moccasin	S T B	1900	120	8	160	170,000	.....	1 torpedo tube, 3 W T.
Pike	S T B	1900	120	8	160	170,000	.....	1 torpedo tube, 3 W T.
Plunger	S T B	1901	168	8	160	170,000	.....	2 W T.
Porpoise	S T B	1900	120	8	160	170,000	.....	1 torpedo tube, 3 W T.
Shark	S T B	1901	120	8	160	170,000	.....	1 torpedo tube, 3 W T.
Tarantula	S T B	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....
Viper	S T B	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....
TOR.-BOAT DESTROYERS.								
Bainbridge	T D	1899	420	29	8,000	283,000	.....	2 3-in. & 5 6-pd. R F, 2 18-in. W T
Barry	T D	1899	420	29	8,000	283,000	.....	2 3-in. R F, 5 6-pdr. R F, 2 18-in. W T.
Chauncey	T D	....	420	29	8,000	283,000	.....	2 3-in. R F, 5 6-pdr. R F, 2 18-in. W T.
Dale	T B D	1899	420	28	8,000	260,000	.....	2 13-in. W T, 2 3-in. R F, and 5 6-pdr. R F.
Decatur	T B D	1899	420	28.10	8,000	260,000	.....	2 18-in. W T, 2 3-in. R F, and 5 6-pdr. R F.
Hopkins	T B D	1899	408	29.02	7,200	291,000	.....	2 18-in. W T. 2 3-in. R F, and 5 6-pdr. R F.
Hull	T B D	1899	408	28.04	7,200	291,000	.....	2 18-in. W T, 2 3-in. R F, and 5 6-pdr. R F.
Lawrence	T B D	1899	446	28.41	6,375	281,000	.....	2 18-in. W T, 2 3-in. R F. and 5 6-pdr. R F.
Macdonough	T B D	1899	430	28.03	6,125	281,000	.....	2 18-in. W T, 2 3-in. R F, and 5 6-pdr. R F.
Paul Jones	T B D	1899	480	28.91	7,980	285,000	.....	2 18-in. W T, 2 3-in. R F, and 5 6-pdr. R F.
Perry	T B D	1899	480	28.32	9,100	285,000	.....	2 18-in. W T, 2 3-in. R F, and 5 6-pdr. R F.
Preble	T B D	1899	480	28.03	7,600	285,000	.....	2 18-in. W T, 2 3-in. R F, and 5 6-pdr. R F.
Stewart	T B D	1900	420	29.69	8,000	282,000	.....	2 18-in. W T, 2 3-in. R F, and 5 6-pdr. R F.
Truxton	T B D	1899	433	29.58	8,300	286,000	.....	2 18-in. W T, 2 3-in. R F, and 6 6-pdr. R F.
Whipple	T B D	1899	433	28.24	8,300	286,000	.....	2 18-in. W T, 2 3-in. R F, and 6 6-pdr. R F.
Worden	T B D	1899	433	29.86	8,300	286,000	.....	2 18-in. W T, 2 3-in. R F, and 6 6-pdr. R F.

THE NAVY—*Continued.*

DIMENSIONS, COAL SUPPLY, ARMOR, AND COMPLEMENT.

Vessels.	Length on Load Water Lins.		Extreme Breadth.		Mean Draught.		Normal Coal Supply.	Bunker Capacity.	Number of Torpedo Tubes.	Armor.			Protective Deck.		Complement.		Type of Engines.
										Sides.	Turrets.	Barbette.	Ends.	Amidship.	Officers.	Men.	
	Ft.	In.	Ft.	In	Ft.	In	Tons.	Tons.		In.	In.	In.	In.	In.			
Alabama	368	0	72.	2	23	8	800	1,286	4-18	16.5	14	15	3to4	2¾	34	647	T. S., V. T. E.
Albany	346	0	43	9	18	0	512	747	..	..	..	..	..	3	19	333	T. S., V. T. E.
Amphitrite	225	3	56	6	14	2	250	271	..	9	7	11.5	..	1¾	23	172	T. S., I. E.
Annapolis	168	0	36	0	12	5	100	225	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	136	S. S., V. T. E.
Arkansas	252	0	50	0	12	2	344	344	..	11	10	11	..	1.5	13	158	T. S., V. T. E.
Atlanta	271	3	42	1	16	10	382	573	..	..	..	..	1.5	1.5	19	285	S. S., H. C.
Baltimore	327	6	48	7	20	0	709	1,064	..	..	..	..	4	2.5	30	353	T. S., H. T. E.
Bancroft	187	6	32	0	12	2	100	141	..	..	..	..	5-16	¼	10	138	T. S., V. T. E.
Bennington	230	0	36	0	13	8	200	373	..	..	..	..	⅜	⅜	11	176	T. S., H. T. E.
Boston	271	3	42	1	17	0	380	456	..	..	..	..	1.5	1.5	22	260	S. S., H. E.
Brooklyn	400	6	64	8	24	0	900	1,360	..	3	5.5	8	6	3	41	677	T. S., V. T. E.
California	502	0	69	6	24	1	900	2,024	2-18	5to6	6½	6	4	1.5	41	787	T. S., V. T. E.
Castine	204	0	32	1	12	0	125	280	..	..	..	..	⅜	5-16	11	143	T. S., V. T. E.
Charleston	424	0	66	0	22	6	650	1,500	..	..	..	..	3	2	36	634	T. S., V. T. E.
Chattanooga	292	0	44	0	15	9	467	703	..	..	..	..	2 & 1	½	19	30[illegible]	T. S., V. T. E.
Chicago	325	0	48	2	20	4	593	890	..	..	..	..	1.5	1.5	32	445	T. S., H. T. E.
Cincinnati	300	0	42	0	18	0	384	577	..	..	..	..	2.5	1	20	341	T. S., V. T. E.
Cleveland	292	0	44	0	15	9	467	703	..	..	..	..	2 & 1	½	19	308	T. S., V. T. E.
Colorado	502	0	69	6	24	1	900	1,828	2-18	5to6	6	6	4	1.5	41	787	T. S., V. T. E.
Columbia	412	0	58	2	22	6	750	1,670	4	..	..	..	4	2.5	28	465	T. S., V. T. E.
Concord	230	0	36	0	13	5	200	381	..	..	..	..	⅜	⅜	10	191	T. S., H. T. E.
Connecticut	450	0	76	10	24	6	900	2,200	4-21	11	12	10	⅜	3	41	815	T. S., V. T. E.
Denver	292	0	44	0	15	9	467	703	..	..	..	..	2 & 1	½	19	308	T. S., V. T. E.
Des Moines	292	0	44	0	15	9	467	703	..	..	..	..	2 & 1	½	19	308	T. S., V. T. E.
Detroit	257	0	37	0	14	8	200	368	..	..	..	..	7-16	5-16	12	263	T. S., V. T. E.
Don Juan de Austria	210	0	32	0	12	6	..	210	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	129	S. S.
Dubuque	174	0	35	0	12	3	100	200	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	149	T. S., V. T. E.
Florida	252	0	50	0	12	2	355	355	..	11	10	11	..	1.5	13	158	T. S., V. T. E.
Galveston	292	0	44	0	15	9	467	703	..	..	..	..	2 & 1	½	19	308	T. S., V. T. E.
General Alava	212	6	29	9	11	0	..	240	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	80	S. S., T. E.
Georgia	435	0	76	2	23	9	900	1,705	4-21	11	12	10	3	3	40	772	T. S., V. T. E.
Helena	259	0	40	0	9	0	100	300	..	..	..	..	⅜	5-16	10	173	T. S., V. T. E.
Idaho	375	0	77	0	24	8	600	1,750	2-18	9	12	10	3	3	34	691	T. S., V. T. E.
Illinois	380	0	72	2	24	0	800	1,270	4-18	16	14	15	4	2¾	34	647	T. S., V. T. E.
Indiana	348	0	69	3	23	10	400	1,475	2-18	18	15	17	3	2¾	26	484	T. S., V. T. E.
Iowa	360	0	72	2	23	10	625	1,660	4-14	14	17	15	3	2¾	35	546	T. S., V. T. E.
Isla de Cuba	192	0	30	0	12	3	159	195	..	..	..	..	2.5	1.5	8	136	T. S., H. T. E.
Isla de Luzon	192	0	30	0	12	3	159	195	..	..	..	..	2.5	1.5	8	134	T. S., H. T. E.
Kansas	450	0	76	10	24	6	900	2,200	4-21	9	12	10	3	3	41	815	T. S., V. T. E.
Katahdin	259	0	43	5	15	0	175	193	..	6	..	..	6	2	7	90	T. S., H. T. E.
Kearsarge	368	0	72	2	23	10	410	1,503	4-18	16.5	17	15	5	2¾	39	618	T. S., V. T. E.
Kentucky	368	0	72	2	23	10	410	1,503	4-18	16.5	17	15	5	2¾	35	616	T. S., V. T. E.
Louisiana	450	0	76	10	24	6	900	2,200	4-21	11	12	10	3	3	41	815	T. S., V. T. E.
Machias	204	0	32	1	12	0	125	280	..	..	..	..	⅜	5-16	10	143	T. S., V. T. E.
Maine	388	0	72	2	24	3	1,000	1,867	2-18	11	12	12	4	2	35	614	T. S., V. T. E.
Marblehead	257	0	37	0	14	7	200	335	..	..	..	..	7-16	5-16	13	258	T. S., V. T. E.
Marietta	174	0	34	0	12	2	120	241	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	134	T. S., V. T. E.
Maryland	502	0	69	6	24	1	900	2,024	2-18	6	6.5	6	4	1.5	41	787	T. S., V. T. E.
Massachusetts	348	0	69	3	23	10	400	1,475	3-18	18	15	17	3	2¾	35	483	T. S., V. T. E.
Miantonomoh	259	0	55	6	14	6	250	260	..	7	11.5	..	..	1¾	16	164	T. S., I. C.
Michigan*	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....
Milwaukee	424	0	66	0	22	6	650	1,500	..	..	..	..	3	2	36	634	T. S., V. T. E.
Minneapolis	412	0	58	2	22	6	750	1,844	4	..	..	..	4	2.5	33	500	T. S., V. T. E.
Minnesota	750	0	76	10	24	6	900	2,200	7-21	9	12	10	3	3	41	815	T. S., V. T. E.
Missouri	388	0	72	2	23	8	1,000	1,837	2-18	11	12	12	4	2.5	40	612	T. S., V. T. E.
Mississippi	375	0	77	0	24	8	600	1,750	2-18	9	12	10	3	3	34	691	T. S., V. T. E.
Monadnock	259	6	55	6	14	7	250	386	..	9	7.5	11.5	..	1¾	14	210	T. S., H. T. E.
Montana	502	0	72	10	25	0	900	2,014	4-21	5	9	8	4	2	40	821	T. S., V. T. E.
Monterey	256	0	59	0	14	10	200	233	..	13	8	13	..	3	19	215	T. S., V. T. E.
Montgomery	257	0	37	0	14	7	200	340	..	..	..	..	7-16	5-16	20	232	T. S., V. T. E.
Nashville	220	0	38	1	11	0	150	400	..	..	..	..	⅜	5-16	11	167	T. S., Q. T. E.
Nebraska	435	0	76	2	23	9	900	1,705	4-22	11	12	10	3	3	40	772	T. S., V. T. E.
Nevada	252	0	50	0	12	5	338	338	..	11	10	11	..	1.5	13	158	T. S., V. T. E.
Newark	311	5	49	2	19	9	400	882	..	..	..	..	3	2	35	396	T. S., H. T. E.
New Hampshire	450	0	76	10	24	6	900	2,314	4-21	9	12	11	3	3	41	841	T. S., V. T. E.
New Jersey	435	0	76	2	23	9	900	1,705	4-21	11	12	10	3	3	40	472	T. S., V. T. E.
New Orleans	346	0	43	9	18	0	512	767	..	..	..	..	3	1¼	24	342	S. S., V. T. E.
Newport	168	0	36	0	12	2	100	237	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	108	T. S., V. T. E.
New York	380	6	64	10	23	3	750	1,334	2	4	5	10	6	3	25	473	T. S., V. T. E.
North Carolina	502	0	72	10	25	0	900	2,014	4-21	5	9	8	4	2	40	821	T. S., V. T. E.
Ohio	388	0	72	2	23	7	1,000	2,000	2-18	11	12	12	4	2.5	71	628	T. S., V. T. E.
Olympia	340	0	53	0	21	6	400	1,136	..	..	..	..	4¾	2	30	454	T. S., V. T. E.
Oregon	348	1	69	3	24	6	400	1,449	3-18	18	15	17	3	2¾	35	505	T. S., V. T. E.
Paducah	174	0	35	0	12	3	100	200	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	149	T. S., V. T. E.
Pennsylvania	502	0	69	6	24	1	900	1,828	2-18	6	6.5	6	4	1.5	41	787	T. S., V. T. E.
Petrel	176	3	31	0	11	6	100	213	..	..	..	..	⅜	5-16	8	126	T. S., H. T. E.
Philadelphia	327	6	48	7	19	6	400	1,074	..	..	..	..	4	2.5	34	359	T. S., H. T. E.
Princeton	168	0	36	0	12	9	100	239	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	130	S. S., V. T. E.
Puritan	290	3	60	1	18	0	307	314	..	14	8	14	..	2	22	248	T. S., H. C.
Raleigh	300	0	42	0	18	0	350	571	..	..	..	..	2.5	1	20	297	T. S., V. T. E.
Reina Mercedes	292	0	43	3	16	9	..	240	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	500	

THE NAVY—*Continued.*

DIMENSIONS, COAL SUPPLY, ARMOR, AND COMPLEMENT.

Vessels.	Length on Load Water Line.		Extreme Breadth.		Mean Draught.		Normal Coal Supply.	Bunker Capacity.	Number of Torpedo Tubes.	Armor.			Protective Deck.		Complement.		Type of Engines.
										Sides.	Turrets.	Barbette.	Ends.	Amidship.	Officers.	Men.	
	Ft.	In.	Ft.	In	Ft.	In	Tons.	Tons.		In.	In.	In.	In.	In.			
Rhode Island	435	0	76	2	23	9	900	1,705	4-21	11	12	10	3	3	40	772	T. S., V. T. E.
San Francisco	310	0	49	3	20	4	350	678	..	..	..	..	3	2	24	319	T. S., H. T. E.
South Carolina *	....		....		....		....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	.....
South Dakota	502	0	69	6	24	1	900	2,024	2-18	6	6.5	6	4	1.5	41	787	T. S., V. T. E.
St. Louis	424	0	66	0	22	6	650	1,500	..	..	..	..	3	2	36	634	T. S., V. T. E.
Tacoma	292	0	44	1	15	9	467	703	..	..	..	..	2 &1	½	19	308	T. S., V. T. E.
Tennessee	502	0	72	10	25	0	910	1,762	4-21	5	9	7	3	1.5	40	816	T. S., V. T. E.
Terror	259	6	55	6	14	6	250	285	..	7	11.5	..	..	1¾	14	164	T. S., I. C.
Texas	301	4	64	1	22	6	500	845	..	12	12	..	3	2	30	398	T. S., V. T. E.
Topeka	250	0	35	0	17	9	273	410	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	131	T. S., H. C.
Vermont	450	0	76	10	24	6	900	2,200	4-21	9	12	10	3	3	41	815	T. S., V. T. E.
Vicksburg	168	0	36	0	12	1	100	239	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	128	S. S., V. T. E.
Virginia	435	0	76	2	23	9	900	1,705	4-21	11	12	10	3	3	40	772	T. S., V. T. E.
Washington	502	0	72	10	25	0	900	1,762	4-21	5	9	7	4	1.5	40	816	T. S., V. T. E.
West Virginia	502	0	69	6	24	1	900	2,024	2-18	6	6.5	6	4	1-5	41	787	T. S., V. T. E.
Wheeling	174	0	34	0	12	3	120	241	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	129	T. S., V. T. E.
Wilmington	250	9	40	0	9	0	100	300	..	..	..	..	⅜	5-16	10	189	T. S., V. T. E.
Wisconsin	368	0	72	2	23	8	800	1,245	4-18	16.5	14	15	4	2¾	34	647	T. S., T. V. E.
Wyoming	252	0	50	0	12	4	381	381	..	11	10	11	..	1.5	13	158	T. S., V. T. E.
Yorktown	230	0	36	0	14	2	200	381	..	..	..	..	⅜	⅜	13	182	S. S., H. T. E.

* Not yet designed.

OLD VESSELS.

Old Iron Vessels.—Alert, at Navy Yard, Mare Island; Wolverine, on the Great Lakes; Pinta, loaned to the California Naval Militia; Ranger, at the Naval Station, Cavite; Philadelphia, housed over and used as a Receiving Ship at Puget Sound and the Reina Mercedes (captured during the war with Spain), housed over and used as an adjunct to the Receiving Ship at the Naval Training Station, Newport.

Old Wooden Vessels.—Adams, Enterprise, Essex, Hartford, Lancaster and Mohican. They are used for receiving ships and for training of naval militia and school ships.

The above are steam vessels. The following are old wooden sailing vessels which are still serviceable: Alliance, Constellation, Eagre, Jamestown, Monongahela, Portsmouth, Saratoga, and St. Mary's.

TUGS.

There are 43 tugs in the Naval Service, of which, the Potomac, has a displacement of 785 tons, and the two smallest, the Chickasaw and Rapido, 100 tons. These vessels are distributed among the various naval stations in the United States and the Philippine Islands.

VESSELS USED BY NAVAL MILITIA.

The following vessels are being used by the various State naval militia: Aileen, Dorothea, Elfrida, Granite State, Hawk, Huntress, Inca, Keystone State, Oneida, Oriole, Pinta, Portsmouth, Puritan, Shearwater, Stranger, Sylvia, and Yantic.

SUMMARY OF VESSELS IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY.

Battleships (first and second class), 13; Armored Cruisers, 6; Armored Ram, 1; Monitors, 10; Protected Cruisers, 19; Unprotected Cruisers, 3; Gunboats, 36; Training Ships, 2; Special Class, 2; Torpedo Boats and Destroyers, 50; Submarines, 8; Steam Cruising Vessels (iron and wooden), 12; Sailing Vessels (wooden), 8, Tugs, 43; Auxiliary Cruisers, 5; Converted Yachts, 23; Colliers, 16; Supply Ships, 14; Hospital Ship, 1. Total, 270.

NAVY-YARDS.

1. Brooklyn Navy-Yard, Brooklyn, N. Y.
2. Charlestown Navy-Yard, Boston, Mass.
3. Portsmouth Navy-Yard, near Norfolk, Va.
4. Kittery Navy-Yard, opposite Portsmouth, N. H.
5. League Island Navy-Yard, Philadelphia, Pa.
6. Mare Island Navy-Yard, near San Francisco, Cal.
7. Washington City Navy-Yard, Washington, D. C.
8. Puget Sound Navy Yard, Bremerton, Wash.

There are naval stations at Port Royal, S. C.; Charleston, S. C.; Key West, Fla.; Pensacola, Fla.; Algiers, La.; Great Lakes, North Chicago, Ill.; a torpedo and training station at Newport, R. I., and a training station on Yerba Buena Island, Cal., and the Naval War College, Newport, R. I.

Naval stations have been established at Tutuila, Samoa; Island of Guam; San Juan, Porto Rico; Culebra, W. I.; Guantanamo, Cuba; Honolulu, H. I., and Cavite, Philippine Islands. The latter has become an important naval base for the Asiatic squadron.

UNITED STATES NAVAL ENLISTMENT.

The term of enlistment of all enlisted men of the Navy is four years. Minors over the age of eighteen may be enlisted without consent of parents or guardians, but minors under, but claiming to be over eighteen years of age, are liable, if enlisted, to punishment for fraudulent enlistment. Only such persons shall be enlisted as can reasonably be expected to remain in the service. Every person, before being enlisted, must pass the physical examination prescribed in the medical instructions. Applicants for enlistment must be American citizens, able to read and write English, and when enlisted must take the oath of allegiance. No person under the age of seventeen can be enlisted.

RELATIVE RANK IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY AND NAVY.

Section 1466 of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

Generals rank with Admirals.
Lieutenant-Generals rank with Vice-Admirals.
Major-Generals rank with first nine Rear-Admirals.
Brigadier-Generals rank with Rear-Admirals after the first nine and Commodores.
Colonels rank with Captains.
Lieutenant-Colonels rank with Commanders.
Majors rank with Lieutenant-Commanders.
Captains rank with Lieutenants.
First Lieutenants rank with Lieutenants Junior Grade.
Second Lieutenants rank with Ensigns.
Cadets rank with Midshipmen.

THE NAVY—*Continued.*

UNITED STATES NAVY PAY TABLE.

Rank.	At Sea.	On Shore Duty.	On Leave or Waiting Orders.
Admiral	$13,500	$13,500	....
Rear-Admirals, first nine	7,500	6,375	....
Rear-Admirals, second nine	5,500	4,675	....
Brigadier-General, Commandant Marine Corps	....	5,500	....
Captains	3,500	2,975	....
Commanders	3,000	2,550	....
Lieutenant-Commanders	2,500	2,125	....
Lieutenants	1,800	1,530	....
Lieutenants (Junior Grade)	1,500	1,275	....
Ensigns	1,400	1,190	....
Chief Boatswain, Chief Gunners, Chief Carpenters, Chief Sailmakers	1,400	1,400	....
Naval Cadets	500	500	$500
Mates	900	700	500

Rank.	At Sea.	On Leave or Waiting Orders.	On Shore Duty
Medical and Pay Directors and Inspectors having the same rank at sea	$4,400	....	....
Fleet-Surgeons and Fleet-Paymasters	4,400	....	....
Surgeons and Paymasters	2,800 to 4,200	$2,400 to 4,000	$2,000 to 3,000
Chaplains	2,500 to 2,800	2,000 to 2,300	1,600 to 1,900
Professors and Civil Engineers	2,400 to 3,500	2,400 to 3,500	1,500 to 2,600
Naval Constructors	....	3,200 to 4,200	2,200 to 3,200

All officers paid under this table, below the rank of Rear-Admiral, are entitled to 10 per cent. increase upon the full yearly pay of their grades for each and every period of five years' service as "longevity pay," computed upon their total actual service in the Navy or Marine Corps, provided that the total amount of such increase shall not exceed 40 per cent. upon the full yearly pay of their grade.

Officers of the line, medical and pay corps, commissioned prior to July 1, 1899, are entitled to receive pay according to the then existing law whenever it is in excess of the pay of officers of corresponding rank in the Army.

Officers ordered to "shore duty beyond seas" are entitled to sea pay plus 10 per cent. increase while taking passage in a merchant vessel to their posts of duty.

Warrant officers (boatswains, gunners, carpenters, sailmakers, pharmacists, and warrant machinists) are paid from $1,200 to $1,800 a year.

Commandants' clerks and paymasters' clerks receive from $1,000 to $1,800 a year.

Petty officers (masters-at-arms, boatswains' mates, gunners' mates, gun captains, quartermasters, machinists, hospital stewards, yeomen, bandmasters, first musicians, coxswains, electricians, boiler-makers, coppersmiths, blacksmiths, plumbers and fitters, sailmakers' mates, carpenters' mates, oilers, printers, painters, water tenders, and hospital apprentices, first class, receive from $360 to $840 a year.

The pay of first-class seamen per month is $24; seamen gunners, $26; firemen, first class, $35; musicians, first class, $32.

The pay of second-class seamen per month is: Ordinary seamen, $19; firemen, second class, $30; shipwrights, $25; musicians, second class, $30; apprentices, second class, $15.

The pay of third-class seamen per month is: Landsmen, for training, $16; coal passers, $22; apprentices, third class, $9.

VESSELS OF THE NAVY IN COMMISSION.

CORRECTED TO DECEMBER 1, 1906.

NORTH ATLANTIC FLEET.

Rear-Admiral Robley D. Evans, Commander-in-Chief.

FIRST SQUADRON.

FIRST DIVISION.

Maine, Flagship, Capt. Nathan E. Niles. | Kentucky.....Capt. Edward B. Barry. | Kearsarge.....Capt. Herbert Winslow. | Missouri.....Capt. Edwin C. Pendleton. | Yankton (tender) Lieut. W. R. Gherardi.

SECOND DIVISION.

Rear-Admiral Charles H. Davis, Divisional Commander.

Alabama, Flagship, Capt. Samuel P. Comly. | Illinois.....Capt. Gottfried Blocklinger. | Indiana.....Capt. Edward D. Taussig. | Iowa.....Capt. Benjamin F. Tilley.

SECOND TORPEDO FLOTILLA.

Lieut.-Com. Edwin A. Anderson, Commander.

Hopkins.....Lieut. Merlyn G. Cook. | Hull.....Lieut. Thomas C. Hart. | MacDonough...Lt. Frederick F. Hellweg. | Truxton.....Lieut. John V. Babcock. | Whipple.....Lieut. Edward Woods. | Worden.....Lieut. Victor S. Houston.

SIXTH DIVISION.

Newport.....Com. Benjamin Tappan. | Don Juan De Austria, Com. William Braunersreuther. | Dubuque....Com. Augustus F. Fechteler. | Marietta....Com. William F. Fullam. | Paducah..Com. Albert G. Winterhalter. | Scorpion..Lieut.-Com. Frank W. Kellogg.

FLEET AUXILIARIES.

Arethusa.....W. S. Seccombe, Master. | Abarenda.....J. H. Scrivener, Master. | Celtic.....Com. John J. Knapp. | Lebanon.....J. Merrthew, Master. | Leonidas.....George Whorley, Master.

THE NAVY—*Continued.*

PACIFIC SQUADRON.

Rear-Admiral William T. Swinburne, Commander-in-Chief.

Chicago, Flagship, Com. Chas. J. Badger.
Boston.....Com. De Witt Coffman.
Paul Jones....Lieut. John F. Marshall.
Preble.....Lieut. Frederick N. Freeman.
Princeton.....Com. Francis H. Sherman.
Yorktown.....Com. Richard T. Mulligan.

SQUADRON AUXILIARY.

Saturn.....Joseph Newell, Master.

UNITED STATES ASIATIC FLEET.

Rear-Admiral Willard H. Brownson, Commander-in-Chief.

BATTLESHIP SQUADRON.

West Virginia, Flagship, Capt. Conway H. Arnold.
Colorado.....Capt. Sidney A. Staunton.
Maryland.....Capt. Royal R. Ingersoll.
Pennsylvania, Capt. Thomas C. McLean.

GUNBOAT DIVISION, BATTLESHIP SQUADRON.

Callao.....Lieut. Guy Whitlock.
Concord.....Com. Clifford J. Boush.
Helena.....Com. James C. Gilmore.
Quincy.....Lieut. Eugene L. Bisset.
Villalobos.....Lieut. Adolphus Andrews.
Wilmington...Com. William L. Rodgers.

TORPEDO FLOTILLA DIVISION OF THE BATTLESHIP SQUADRON.

Lieut. Clark H. Woodward, Commander.

Barry.....Lieut. Adolphus E. Watson.
Bainbridge..Lieut. Clark H. Woodward.
Chauncey.....In reserve.
Dale.....In reserve.
Decatur.....In reserve.

CRUISER SQUADRON.

Baltimore.....Com. James M. Helm.
Cincinnati.....Com. John M. Robinson.
Chattanooga....Com. Roy C. Smith.
Galveston.....Com. William G. Cutler.
Raleigh.....Com. Frank F. Fletcher.

PHILIPPINE SQUADRON.

Rear-Admiral James H. Dayton, Commander.

Rainbow, Flagship, Com. John G. Quimby.
Arayat.....Ens. Roland R. Riggs.
Elcano.....Lieut.-Com. Hugh Rodman.
Pampanga.....Mids. William O. Spears.
Paragua.....Ens. Allen R. Reed.

FLEET AUXILIARIES.

Alexander.....A. E. Gove, Master.
Iris.....A. M. Whitton, Master.
Justin.....Isaac Carver, Master.
Pompey.....Thomas Adamson, Master.

VESSELS ON SPECIAL SERVICE OR UNASSIGNED.

Arkansas.....Com. Bradley A. Fiske.
Atlanta.....Lieut. Irvin V. Gillis.
Brooklyn.....Capt. Arthur P. Nazro
Brutus.....E. W. Hendricks, Master.
Buffalo.....Com. John F. Parker.
Cæsar.....J. S. Hutchinson, Master.
Charleston.....Com. C. M. R. Winslow.
Choctaw.....Ch. B'ts'n, A. F. Benzon.
Cleveland.....Com. John T. Newton.
Columbia.....Com. John M. Bowyer.
Connecticut....Capt. William Swift.
Denver.....Com. John C. Colwell.
Des Moines....Com. Abram E. Culver.
Dixie.....Com. Moses L. Wood.
Dolphin.....Lt.-Com. Webster A. Edgar.
Eagle.....Lt.-Com. George R. Marvell.
Florida.....Com. Wash. I. Chambers.
Georgia.....Capt. Rich. G. Davenport.
Glacier.....Lt.-Com. Frank M. Bennett.
Hannibal.....R. J. Easton, Master.
Louisiana...Capt. Albert R. Couden.
Marcellus...F. N. LeCain, Master.
Mayflower..Lieut.-Com. Andrew T. Long.
New Jersey..Capt. William W. Kimball.
Ohio.....Capt. Leavitt C. Logan.
Prairie.....Com. Herbert O. Dunn.
Rhode Island, Capt. Charles G. Bowman.
St. Louis....Com. Nathaniel R. Usher.
Tacoma.....Com. James T. Smith.
Tennessee...Capt. Albert G. Berry.
Texas.....Com. George R. Clark.
Virginia.....Capt. Seaton Schroeder.
Washington.Capt. James D. Adams.
Wisconsin...Capt. Franklin J. Drake.
Wolverine..Com. H. Morrell.

TORPEDO VESSELS ON SPECIAL SERVICE IN COMMISSION.

Davis.....Lieut.-Com. Robert F. Lopez.
Farragut...Lieut.-Com. Robert F. Lopez.
Fox.....Lieut.-Com. Robert F. Lopez.
Grampus....Ens. J. F. Daniels.
Holland.....Gunner Emil Swason.
Pike.....Ens. J. F. Daniels.
Vesuvius....Lieut. Walter R. Sexton.

THIRD TORPEDO FLOTILLA.

Lieut. Willis McDowell, Senior Officer of Flotilla.

Stringham.....Lieut. Willis McDowell.
Wilkes.....Lieut. Alfred W. Johnson.
Blakely.....Lieut. Chas. E. Courtney.
De Long.....Lieut. William S. Miller.
Stockton.....Lieut. James H. Tomb.

STATE NAUTICAL SCHOOLSHIPS.

Enterprise.....Com. W. F. Low, retired.
Saratoga....Com. C. N. Atwater, retired.
St. Mary's....Com. G. C. Hanus, retired.

FISH COMMISSION SHIPS.

Albatross.....Lieut.-Com. L. M. Garrett.
Fish Hawk.....

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

The duties of the Bureau of Navigation of the Navy Department comprise all that relates to the promulgation, record, and enforcement of the Secretary's orders to the fleets and to the officers of the Navy, except such orders as pertain to the office of the Secretary; the education of officers and men, including the Naval Academy and technical schools for officers (except the War College and Torpedo School), the apprentice establishment, and schools for the technical education of enlisted men, and to the supervision and control of the Naval Home, Philadelphia; the enlistment and discharge of all enlisted persons, including appointed petty officers for general and special service. It controls all rendezvous and receiving ships, and provides transportation for all enlisted persons and appointed petty officers; establishes the complement of the crews of all vessels in commission; keeps the records of service of all squadrons, ships, officers, and men, and prepares the annual Naval Register for publication; has under its direction the preparation, revision and enforcement of all tactics, drill books, signal codes, cipher codes, and the uniform regulations.

Diplomatic and Consular Service.

AMBASSADORS EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY.

Country.	Name and State.	Salary.
Aust.-Hungary.	Charles . Francis, N. Y.	$17,500
Brazil	Lloyd C. Griscom, Pa.	17,500
France	Robert S. McCormick, Ill.	17,500
Germany	Charlemagne Tower, Pa.	17,500
Great Britain	Whitelaw Reid, N. Y.	17,500
Italy	Henry White, R. I.	$17,500
Japan	Luke E. Wright, Tenn.	17,500
Mexico	David E. Thompson, Neb.	17,500
Russia	George V. L. Meyer, Mass.	17,500
Turkey	John G. A. Leishman, Pa.	17,500

ENVOYS EXTRAORDINARY AND MINISTERS PLENIPOTENTIARY.

Country.	Name and State.	Salary.
Argentine Rep.	Arthur M. Beaupré, Ill.	$12,000
Belgium	Henry Lane Wilson, Wash.	12,000
Bolivia	William B. Sorsby, Miss.	7,500
Chile	John Hicks, Wis.	10,000
China	W. W. Rockhill, D.C.	12,000
Colombia	John Barrett, Ore.	10,000
Cuba	Edwin V. Morgan, N. Y.	12,000
Denmark	Thomas J. O'Brien, Mich.	7,500
Ecuador	Geo. W. J. Lee, Md.	7,500
Greece	John B. Jackson, N. J.††	7,500
Guatemala	Leslie Combs, Ky.†	10,000
Hayti	Henry W. Furniss, Ind.	7,500
Morocco	Samuel R. Gummeré	7,500
Netherlands	David J. Hill, N. Y**	12,000
Nicaragua	William L. Merry, Cal.‡	$10,000
Norway	Herbert H. D. Peirce, Mass.	7,500
Panama	Charles E. Magoon, Neb.	10,000
Paraguay and Uruguay	Edward C. O'Brien, Mich.	7,500
Persia	Richard Pearson, N. C.	7,500
Peru	Irving B. Dudley, Cal	10,000
Portugal	Charles Page Bryan, Ill.	7,500
Servia	John W. Riddle, Mass.*	7,500
Siam	Hamilton King, Mich.	7 500
Spain	William M. Collier, N. Y.	12,000
Sweden	Charles H. Graves, Minn.	7,500
Switzerland	Brutus J. Clay, Ky.	7,500
Venezuela	William W. Russell, D C.	10,000

MINISTERS RESIDENT AND CONSULS-GENERAL.

Dominican Rep.	Thomas C. Dawson, Iowa	....	Liberia	Ernest Lyon, Md	$4,000

SECRETARIES OF EMBASSIES AND LEGATIONS.

Argentine Rep.	Charles D. White, N. J.	$2,625
Aust.-Hungary.	George B. Rives, N. Y.	3,000
Aust.-Hungary.	Fran. G. Landon, N.Y. (2d)	2,000
Brazil	Geo. L. Lorillard, R. I.	3,000
Belgium	Stanton Sickles, N. Y.	2,625
Chile	Henry L. Janes, Wis.	2,000
China	Thos. Ewing Moore, D. C.	2,625
China	W. Phillips, Mass. (2d Sec.)	1,800
Colombia	William Heimke, N. Y.	2,000
Cuba	Charles S. Wilson, Me.	2,000
France	Henry Vignaud, La.	3,000
France	A. B. Blanchard, La. (2d Sec.)	2,000
France	W. Blumenthal, (3d Sec.)	1,200
Germany	John W. Garrett, (2d Sec.).	2,000
Germany	N. O'Shaughnessy, (3d Sec).	1,200
Great Britain	John R. Carter, Md.	3,000
Great Britain	C. W. Wadsw'th, N.Y. (2d Sec)	2,000
Great Britain	U. Grant Smith, Pa. (3d Sec.)	1,200
Guatemala	Philip M. Brown, Mass.	2,000
Italy	R. S. R. Hitt, Ill.	3,000
Italy	L. M. Thomas, (2d Sec.).	2,000
Japan	H. Percival Dodge, Mass.	$3,000
Japan	George P. Wheeler, Wash.	2,000
Mexico	Fenton R. McCreery, Mich.	3,000
Mexico	Paxton P. Hibben, Ind. (2d).	2,000
Morocco	Hoffman Philip, N. Y.	2 000
Netherlands	R. S. G. Boutell, Ill.	2,650
Nicaragua	James G. Bailey, Ky.	2,000
Norway	M. M. Langhorne, Va.	2,000
Panama	W. F. Sands, D.C.	2,000
Peru	Richard R. Neill, Pa.	2,000
Roumania	Montgom'y Schuyler, Jr, N Y	2,000
Russia	Spencer F. Eddy, Ill.	3,000
Russia	Robt. W. Bliss, N. Y. (2d Sec.)	2,000
Siam	I. B. Laughlin, Pa.	2,000
Spain	Robert M. Winthrop, Mass.	2,000
Sweden	N Hutchinson, Cal.	2,000
Switzerland	P. G. d'Hauteville, R. I.	2,000
Turkey	Peter Augustus Jay, R. I.	2,650
Turkey	Lewis Einstein, N. Y (2d Sec.)	1,800
Venezuela	Jacob Sleeper, Mass.	2,000

CONSULAR SERVICE.

C. G., Consul-General; C., Consul; V. C., Vice-Consul; D. C., Deputy Consul; C. A., Commercial Agent; Agt., Consular Agent.

There are about 750 consular representatives of the United States of the several grades abroad. Those at the principal places in the world are given here. Where there are a consul and vice or deputy consul at the same place only the consul is given. Consular offices are *ex-officio* notaries for all the States of the United States.

CONSUL-GENERALS AT LARGE.

Charles M. Dickinson, N. Y.; Richard M. Bartleman, Mass.; Horace Lee, Washington, D. C.; George H. Murphy, N. C.; Fleming D. Cheshire, N. Y. Salaries $5,000 each.

Argentine Republic.		
Buenos Ayres	Alban G. Snyder, W. Va.	$4,500
Rosario	Thomas H. Van Horn, C.	2,500
Austria-Hungary.		
Buda-Pesth	Frank D. Chester, Mass., C.	3 500
Carlsbad	John S. Twells, Pa., C. A.	3,000
Prague	Urbain J. Ledoux, Me., C.	3,500
Reichenberg	S. C. McFarland, Iowa, C.	4,000
Trieste	Geo. M. Hotschick, Wis., C.	3,000
Vienna	W. A. Rublee, Wis., D.C., C.G.	6,000
Belgium.		
Antwerp	H. W. Diedrich, D. C., C. G.	5,500
Brussels	George W. Roosevelt, Pa., C.	5,500
Ghent	William P. Atwell, D. C., C.	3,000
Liege	James C. McNally, Pa., C.	3,000
Brazil.		
Bahia	A. R. Morawetz, Md., C.	4,000
Para	Geo. H. Pickerell, Ohio, C.	4,000
Pernambuco	G. A. Chamberlain, N. J., C.	4,000
Rio de Janeiro	Geo. E. Anderson, Ill., C. G.	8,000
Santos	Jesse H. Johnson, Tex., C.	4,000
Chile.		
Iquique	Charles S. Winans, Mich., C.	2,000
Valparaiso	Alfred A. Winslow, Ind., C.	4,500
China.		
Amoy	Harry L. Paddock, Cal., C.	$4,500
Canton	Leo A. Bergholz, N. Y., C. G.	5,500
Chefoo	John Fowler, Mass., C.	4,500
Foochow	Samuel L. Gracey, Mass., C.	4,500
Hankau	William Martin, C.	4,500
Nankin	Thornwall Haynes, C.	4,000
Niuchwang	Thomas Sammons, C.	4,500
Shanghai	James Linn Rodgers, C. G.	8,000
Tientsin	James W. Ragsdale, Cal., C.	5,500
Colombia.		
Barranquilla	Pierre P. Demers, N. H., C.	3,500
Bogotá	Jay White, Mich., C. G.	3,500
Cartagena	Luther T. Ellsworth, Ill., C.	2,000
Costa Rica.		
San José	John C. Caldwell, Kan., C.	3,000
Cuba.		
Cienfuegos	Max J. Baehr, Neb., C.	4,500
Havana	Frank Steinhart, Pa., C. G.	8,000
Santiago	Ross E. Holaday, Ohio, C.	4,500
Denmark and Dominions.		
Copenhagen	Ernest A. Man, Fla., C.	3,000
St. Thomas	Chris. H. Payne, W. Va., C.	3,000

* Also accredited to Roumania. † Also to Honduras. ‡ Also to Costa Rica and Salvador ** Also to Luxembourg. †† Also to Montenegro and Diplomatic Agent in Bulgaria.

DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE—*Continued.*

Dominican Republic.

Puerto Plata	William H. Gale, C. Va.	$2,000
Samana	F. Lample, A.	Fees.
San Domingo	Thos. C. Dawson, Iowa, C. G.	5,000

Ecuador.

Guayaquil	Herman R. Dietrich, C. G.	4,500

France and Dominions.

Algiers, Africa	James Johnson, C.	2,500
Bordeaux	D. I. Murphy, C.	4,000
Boulogne-sur-mer	Wm. Whitman, Agt.	....
Brest	A. Pitel, Agt.	....
Calais	James B. Milner, Ind., C.	3,000
Cannes	Jean B. Cognet, Fr., Agt.	....
Cette	Carl D. Hagelin, Fr., Agt.	....
Cherbourg	Henry J. E. Hainneville, France, Agt.	....
Dieppe	Raoul le Bourgeois, Fr., Agt.	....
Dijon	Charles Laureau, Fr., Agt.	....
Gorée - Dakar, Africa	Peter Strickland, Ct., C.	Fees.
Grenoble	Charles P H. Nason, C.	2,000
Guadel'pe, W.I.	G. J. O. Floradin, V. C.	....
Havre	Alphonse Ganlin, C.	5,000
Honfleur	John N. Bourke, Agt.	....
La Rochelle	George H. Jackson, Ct., C.	1,500
Lille	Chris. J. King, R. I., Agt.	....
Limoges	Eugene L. Belisle, Mass., C.	2,000
Lyons	John C. Covert, Ohio, C.	5,000
Marseilles	Robert P. Skinner, Ohio, C. G.	5,500
Mart'que, W.I.	Charles W. Martin, Mich., C.	2,500
Mentone	Achille Isuard, Agt.	....
Nantes	Louis Goldschmidt, N.H., C.	3,000
Nice	Harold S. Van Buren, N.J., C.	2,500
Paris	Frank H. Mason, C. G.	12,000
Paris	Hanson C. Coxe, N. Y., D.C.G.	....
Paris	Dean B. Mason, O., V.C.G.	....
Rennes	Ernest Folliard, France, Agt.	....
Rheims	J. Martin Miller, C.	2,500
Roubalx	Chapman Colman, Ky., C.	2,500
Rouen	Oscar Malmros, C.	2,000
St. Etienne	Hilary S. Brunot, Pa., C.	2,500
St. Pierre	C. M. Freeman, N.H., C. A.	2,000
Tahiti, Soc. Isl.	Julius D. Dreher, S. C.	2,000
Tamatave, Madagascar	William H. Hunt, N. Y., C	2,500
Toulon	Benj. A. Jouve, France, Agt.	....

Germany.

Aix la Chapelle	Pendleton King, C.	3,000
Annaberg	George N. Ifft, Ind., C.	3,000
Apia, Samoa	George Heimrod, C. G.	3,500
Bamberg	William Bardel, N. Y., C. A.	2,500
Barmen	Geo. Eugene Eager, Ill., C.	3,500
Berlin	A. M. Thackera, C. G.	8,000
Bremen	William T. Fee, Ohio, C.	5,000
Breslau	Herman L. Spahr, S. C., C.	2,500
Brunswick	Talbot J. Albert, Md., C.	2,500
Chemnitz	Thomas H. Norton, C.	3,500
Coburg	Frank Dillingham, Cal., C. G.	4,500
Cologne	Hiram J. Dunlap, C.	3,500
Crefeld	Thos. R. Wallace, Iowa, C.	2,500
Dantzic	Ernest A. Claaszen, Ger., Agt.	....
Dresden	T. St. J. Gaffney, N. Y., C. G.	4,500
Düsseldorf	Peter Lieber, Ind., C.	3,000
Frankfort	Richard Guenther, Wis., C. G.	5,500
Freiburg, Baden	E. Theophilus Liefeld, Ct., C.	3,000
Glauchau	Geo. A. Bucklin, Jr., Okla., C.	2,000
Hamburg	Hugh Pitcairn, Pa., C.	8,000
Hanover	Bob't J. Thompson, Ill., C.	3,000
Kehl	Joseph I. Brittain, O., C.	3,000
Leipsic	S. P. Warner, Md., C.	4,000
Magdeburg	Frank S. Hannah, Ill., C.	2,500
Mainz	Walter Schumann, N. Y., C.	3,000
Mannheim	Heaton W. Harris, O., C.	3,500
Munich	William F. Wright, Pa., C.	4,500
Nuremberg	George E. Baldwin, Ohio, C.	4,000
Plauen	Carl B. Hurst, D. C.	4,000
Stettin	John E. Kehl, Ohio, C.	2,500
Stuttgart	Henry H. Morgan, La., C.	4,000
Weimar	Will T. Lowry, Ill., C.	2,500
Zittau	William J. Pike, C.	2,500

Great Britain and Dominions.

Aberdeen	William P. Quann, Agt.	....
Aden, Arabia	Alfred J. Flemming, Mo. C.	$2,500
Adelaide, Amst.	Charles F. Murphy, Agt.	...
Antigua, W. I.	Geo. B. Anderson, C.	2,000
Auckland, N.Z.	Wm. A. Prickitt, N.J., C.G.	4,500
Barbados, W.I.	Arthur J. Clare, D.C., C.	3,000
Belfast, Ire.	S. S. Knabenshue, C.	5,000
Belize, Hond.	William L. Avery, Mont., C.	2,500
Belleville, Ont.	Mich'l J. Hendrick, N.Y., C.	2,000
Birmingham	Albert Halstead, D. C., C.	4,500
Bloemfontein	Henry F. Gill, Agt.	....
Bombay, India	E. H. Dennison, Ohio, C.	4,000
Bradford, Eng.	Erastus Sheldon Day, Ct., C.	3,500
Brisbane, Queensland	W. J. Weatherill, Agt.	....
Bristol, Eng.	Lorin A. Lathrop, Cal., C.	2,000
Calcutta, India	Wm H. Michal, C. G.	6,000
Camp't'n, N.B.	Jas. S. Benedict, N.Y., C. A.	2,000
Cape Town	Julius G. Lay, C.G., D.C.	6,000
Cardiff, Wales	D. W. Williams, C.	2,500
Ceylon	William Morey, Me., C.	3,000
Charlottetown, P. E. I.	Delmar J. Vail, Vt., C	2,000
Coaticook, Que.	Franklin D. Hale, Vt., C.	2,000
Collingwood, Ont.	R. B. Mosher, D.C., C.	2,500
Cork, Queenst.	Henry S. Culver, Ohio, C.	2,500
Dawson, N. W. Ter.	George C. Cole, W.V., C.	5,000
Demerara	George H. Moulton, Col., C.	3,000
Dover	Francis W. Prescott, Agt.	....
Dublin	Alfred K. Moe, N. J., C.	4,000
Dundee	John C. Higgins, Del., C.	4,000
Dunfermline	John N. McCunn, Wis., C.	3,000
Durban, Natal	E. S. Cunningham, Tenn. C.	3,500
Edinburgh	Rufus Fleming, Ohio, C.	3,500
Fort Erie, Ont.	Horace J. Harvey, N. Y., C.	2,000
Gaspé Basin, Que.	Almar F. Dickson, Mass., C.	2,000
Georgetown, Guiana	Donald Mitchell, V. C.	....
Gibraltar	Richard L. Sprague, C.	2,000
Glasgow	R. W. Austin, Tenn., C.	4,500
Halifax, N.S.	W. R. Holloway, Ind., C. G.	4,500
Hamilton, Ber.	W. Maxwell Greene, R.I., C.	2,500
Hamilton, Ont.	Jas. M. Shepard, Mich., C.	3,000
Hobart, Tasm.	Alex. G. Webster, Tasm., C	2,000
Hong Kong	Amos P. Wilder, Wis., C.G.	8,000
Huddersfield	Fred. I. Bright, Ohio, C.	3,000
Hull, Eng.	Walter C. Hamm, Pa., C.	2,500
Kimberley	S. A. Gardner Williams, Agt.	....
Kingston, Jam.	Geo. H. Bridgman, N.J., C.	4,500
Kingston, Ont.	H. D. Van Sant, N. J., C.	2,000
Leeds	Lewis Dexter, R. I., C.	2,500
Liverpool	John L. Griffiths, C.	8,000
Londonderry	P. T. Rodger, Ireland, Agt.	....
Limerick	Edmund Ludlow, Agt.	....
London	Robert J. Wynne, Pa., C.G.	12,000
London	R. Westacott, Mass., V.C.G.	....
London	F. W. Frigout, Eng., D. C. G.	....
Madras	A. J. Yorke, Agt.	....
Malta	John H. Grout, Mass., C.	2,500
Manchester	Wm. H. Bradley, Ill., C.	6,000
Melbourne	John P. Bray, N. Dak., C.G.	5,500
Moncton, N. B.	G. Beutelspatcher, O., C. A.	2,000
Montreal	Church Howe, Mass., C.G.	6,000
Nassau, N. P.	Julian Potter, N. Y., C.	3,000
Newcastle-on-Tyne	Horace W. Metcalf, Me., C.	3,000
Newcastle, N. S. W.	Frederick W. Goding, Ill., C.	3,000
Niagara Falls, Ont.	W. H. H. Webster, N.Y., C.	2,000
Nottingham	Frank W. Mahin, Iowa, C.	4,500
Ottawa, Ont.	John G. Foster, Vt., C. G.	6,000
Plymouth	Joseph G. Stephens, Ind., C.	2,500
Port Hope, Ont.	Harry P. Dill, Me., C.	2,500
Port Louis, Mauritius	Theodore Botkin, C.	2,000
Pt. Sarnia, Ont.	Neal McMillan, Mich., C.	2,500
Portsmouth	John Main, Agt., C.	....
Pt. Stanley, F.I.	John E. Rowen, Iowa, C.	2,000
Prescott, Ont.	Martin R. Sackett, N. Y., C.	2,500
Pretoria, S. A.	John H. Snodgrass, W. Va., C.	5,000

DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE—*Continued.*

Quebec	William W. Henry, Vt., C..	$3,500
St. Christopher	Joseph E. Haven, Ill., C. A.	2,000
St. Helena	Robert P. Pooley, N.Y., C...	2,000
St. John, N. B.	Gebhard Willrich, C.	2,000
St. John's, N.F.	George O. Cornelius, Pa., C.	2,500
St. John's, Que.	Charles Deal, N.Y., C.	2,000
St. Steph'n, N.B.	Chas. A. McCullough, Me., C.	2,000
Sheffield	Charles N. Daniels, Ct., C.	3,000
Sherbr'ke, Que.	Paul Lang, N. H., C.	3,500
Sierra Leone	William J. Yerby, Tenn., C..	2,000
Singapore	David F. Wilber, C.G.	4,500
Southampton	Albert W. Swalm, Iowa, C.	4,500
St. Lucia, W. I.	William Peter, Agt.	....
St. Vincent, W.I.	Ernest A. Richards, Agt.	....
Suva, Fiji	John H. Shirley, Agt.	Fees.
Swansea, Wales	Griffith W. Prees, Wis., C..	3,000
Sydney, N.S.	George N. West, D. C., C.	3,000
Sydney, N.S.W.	Orlando H. Baker, C.	3,000
Three Rivers	Jas. H. Worman, N. Y., C..	3,500
Toronto, Ont.	Robert N. Chilton, Jr., C.	4,000
Trinidad, W. I.	William W. Handley, C.	3,000
Vancouver, B.C.	L. Edwin Dudley, Mass., C.	4,000
Victoria, B. C.	Abraham E. Smith, Ill., C..	4,000
Wellingt'n, N.Z.	John Duncan, Agt.	....
Windsor, N. S.	Joseph T. Hoke, W.Va., C..	2,000
Windsor, Ont.	Harry A. Conant, C.	2,500
Winnipeg, Man.	Samuel H. Shank, Ind., C..	3,500
Woodst'k, N.B.	Frank C. Denison, Vt., C.	2,000
Yarmouth, N.S.	Edward A. Creevey, C.	2,500
Greece.		
Athens	George Horton, C.	3,000
Patras	James Verner Long, Pa., C.	2,000
Guatemala.		
Guatemala	William P. Kent, Va., C.G...	3,500
Hayti.		
Aux Cayes	Ernest L. Dutton, Agt.	....
Cape Haytien	Lem. W. Livingston, Fla., C...	2,000
Jacmel	Louis Vital, Agt.	....
Port au Prince	John B. Terres, N.Y., V.C.G..	3,000
Honduras.		
Tegucigalpa	Wm. E. Alger, Mass., C	2,500
Utilla	Herbert R. Wright, C.	2,000
Italy.		
Bologna	Carlo Gardini, Italy, Agt...	....
Catania	Benj. F. Chase, C.	2,000
Civita Vecchia	James B. Ingle, Italy, Agt.	....
Florence	Jerome A. Quay, C.	3 000
Genoa	James J. Roche, C.	3,500
Leghorn	James A. Smith, Vt., C.	3,000
Messina	Charles M. Caughy, Md., C	2,000
Milan	James E. Dunning, C.	2,500
Naples	A. Homer Byington, Ct., C..	4,000
Palermo	William H. Bishop, C.	3,500
Rome	Hector de Castro, N.Y., C. G.	4,500
San Remo	Albert Ameglio, Agt.	....
Sorrento	Fran. Ciampa, Italy, Agt...	....
Turin	A. H. Michelson, Mass., C...	2,000
Venice	Paul Nash, N.Y., C.	2,000
Japan.		
Nagasaki	Charles B. Harris, Ind., C...	3,500
Kobe	Hunter Sharp, C.	5,000
Tamsui, Formo.	Julean H. Arnold, Cal., C...	3,000
Yokohama	Harry B. Miller, C.G.	6,000
Dalny	John Ed. Jones, D. C., C...	3,500
Seoul	Wm. Haywood, D.C., C.G...	5,500
Liberia.		
Monrovia	Ernest Lyon, Md., C.G.	5,000
Mexico.		
Acapulco	Geo. W. Dickinson, N.Y., C.	2,500
Chihuahua	William W. Mills, Tex., C..	2,500
Ciudad Porfirio Diaz	Lewis A. Martin, W. Va., C.	2,500
Ensenada	Everett E. Bailey, Ill., C...	2,000
Durango	James A. Leroy, Mich., C...	2,000
Matamoras	Albert G. Seyfert, Pa., C.	2,500
Mazatlan	Louis Kaiser, Ill., C.	2,500
Mexico	A. L. M. Gottschalk, N.Y., C.G	6,000
Monterey	Philip C. Hanna, Iowa, C. G.	3,500
Nuevo Laredo	Alonzo B. Garrett, W.Va., C.	2,500
Tampico	Samuel E. Magill, Ill., C.	3,000
Vera Cruz	William W. Canada, Ind., C.	$4,500
Morocco		
Tangier	Hoffman Philip, C. G.	3,500
Netherlands and Dominions.		
Amsterdam	Frank D. Hill, Minn., C.	4,500
Batavia, Java	B. S. Rairden, Me., C	3,000
Curaçao, W. I.	Elias H. Cheney, N. H., C..	2,500
Rotterdam	Soren Listoe, Minn., C.	4,500
Nicaragua.		
Managua	Jose de Olivares, Mo., C.	3,000
S. Juan del Norte	Frederick M. Ryder	3,500
Norway.		
Bergen	Felix S. S. Johnson, N. J., C..	2,500
Christiania	H. Bordewich, Minn., C. G.	3,000
Panama.		
Colon	James C. Kellogg, C.	4,000
Panama	Arnold Shanklim, C. G.	5,500
Paraguay.		
Asuncion	John N. Ruffin, Tenn., C.	2,000
Persia.		
Tabriz	William F. Doty, N. J., C.	3,000
Peru.		
Callao	Samuel M. Taylor, O., C. G..	4.500
Portugal and Dominions.		
Fayal	M. Benarus, Azores, Agt..	....
Funchal, Mad.	Maxwell Blake, Mo., C	2,000
Lisbon	Louis H. Ayme, Ill., C. G..	3.500
Oporto	William Stuve, Port. Agt...	....
St. Michael's	John F. Jewell, Ill., C.	3 000
Roumania.		
Bucharest	M. Schuyler, Jr., N.Y., C.G..	2,000
Russia.		
Batum	Wm. W. Masterson, Ky., C..	2,500
Cronstadt	Peter Wigius, Agt.	....
Moscow	Samuel Smith, N. J., C.	2,500
Odessa	Thos. E. Heenan, Minn., C..	3,500
Riga	Alex. Heingartner, Ohio, C..	2,000
St. Petersburg	Ethelbert Watts, Pa., C. G..	5,500
Vladivostock	Roger S. Green, C. A.	3.500
Warsaw	Albert Leffingwell, C.	2,000
Salvador.		
San Salvador	John Jenkins, Neb., C.G.	3,500
Servia.		
Belgrade	Max. K. Moorhead, Pa., C..	2,000
Spain and Dominions.		
Barcelona	Benj. H. Ridgely, Ky., C. G.	5,500
Cadiz	Antonio J. Bensusan, Agt..	....
Carthagena	Alexander J. Marks	Fees.
Madrid	M. Summers, Tenn., V.C..	Fees.
Malaga	David R. Birch, N. Y., C.	3,000
Seville	L. J. Rosenberg, Mich., C...	3,000
Teneriffe	Solomon Berliner, N. Y., C.	2,500
Valencia	Henry A. Johnson, D. C., C..	2 500
Sweden.		
Gothenburg	Robt. S. S. Bergh, N. Dak., C.	2,500
Stockholm	Edw. L. Adams, N. Y., C. G.	3,500
Switzerland.		
Basel	George Gifford, Me., C.	3,500
Berne	Edward Higgins, Mass., C...	3 500
Geneva	Francis B. Keene, Wis, C...	3,500
Lucerne	Robt. E. Mansfield, Ind., C.	3,500
St. Gall	Thos. W. Peters, D. C., C. G...	4,500
Zurich	Adam Lieberknecht, Ill., C.	3,500
Turkey and Dominions.		
Alexandretta	Jesse B. Jackson, C.	2,500
Alexandria	James Hewat, Egypt, Agt..	....
Beirut, Syria	G. B. Ravndal, S. Dak., C.G.	4,500
Cairo	Lewis M. Iddings, C.G.	6,500
Constantinople	Ed. H. Osmun, Minn., C.G...	6,000
Jerusalem	Selah Merrill, Mass., C.	3,000
Port Said	Harry Broadbent, Agt.	....
Smyrna	Ernest L. Harris, Ill., C.	3,500
Suez	Frederick T. Peake, Agt.	....
Trebizond	Milo A. Jewett, Mass., C.	2,500
Uruguay.		
Montevideo	John W. O'Hara, C.	3,500
Venezuela.		
Caracas	Rudolph Dolge, N.Y., Agt..	....
La Guayra	Thomas P. Moffat, C.	3,000
Maracaibo	E. H. Plumacher, Tenn., C.	2,500
Puerto Cabello	James W. Johnson, N.Y., C.	2,000
Zanzibar.		
Zanzibar	Frederick MacMaster, C.	2,500

It is not necessary to address a consul by name if the business is of an official nature. "Official business" should be written on the envelope.

Foreign Embassies and Legations in the United States.

COUNTRY.	REPRESENTATIVES.	RANK.
Argentine Republic	Senor Don Epifanio Portela	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.
"	Senor Don Carlos E. Zavalia	First Secretary of Legation.
Austria-Hungary	Mr. L. Hengelmuller von Hengelvar	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.
"	Count Szechenyi	Counselor of Embassy.
"	Mr. Ivan von Rubido-Zichy	Secretary.
Belgium	Baron Ludovic Moncheur	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.
"	Mr. E. Havenith	Counselor of Legation.
Bolivia	Senor Don Ignacio Calderon	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.
"	Senor Don Jorge E. Zalles	Secretary of Legation.
Brazil	Senor Joaquin Nabuco	Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary.
"	Senor Sylvino G. de Amaral	First Secretary.
"	Senor E. L. Chermont	Second Secretary.
Chile	Senor Don J. Walker-Martinez	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.
"	Senor Don Alberto Yoacham	First Secretary of Legation.
China	Sir Chentung Liang-Cheng	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.
"	Mr. Chow Tsz-hi	First Secretary of Legation.
"	Mr. Chang Chuan	Second Secretary of Legation.
Colombia	Senor Don Enrique Cortes	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.
Costa Rica	Senor Don Joaquin Bernardo Calvo	Minister Resident.
Cuba	Senor Don Gonzalo de Quesada	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.
"	Senor Don Arturo Padro y Almeida	First Secretary.
Denmark	Mr. Constantine Brun	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.
Dominican Republic	Senor Don Emilio C. Joubert	Charge d'Affaires.
" "	Senor Don Arturo L. Fiallo	Secretary of Legation.
Ecuador	Senor Don Luis Felipe Carbo	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.
"	Senor Don Luis Alberto Carbo	Secretary of Legation.
France	M. J. J. Jusserand	Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary.
"	M. des Portes de la Fosse	Counselor of the Embassy.
"	Captain Fournier	Military Attache.
"	Vicomte Charles de Chambrun	Secretary.
"	Lieut.-Com. de Blaupre	Naval Attache.
"	Vicomte de Martel	Third Secretary.
German Empire	Freiherr Speck von Sternburg	Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary.
"	Count Hermann von Hatzfeldt-Wildeburg	Counselor of Legation and First Secretary of Embassy.
"	Dr. von Kuhlmann	Second Secretary.
"	H. S. H. Prince von Lynar	Third Secretary.
"	Commander Hebbinghaus	Naval Attache.
"	Major Korner	Military Attache.
Great Britain	Sir Henry Mortimer Durand	Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary.
"	Hon. Ronald C. Lindsay	Second Secretary of Embassy.
"	Mr. C. M. S. Higgins	Second Secretary.
"	Mr. William Seeds	Third Secretary.
"	Captain F. E. C. Ryan, R. N.	Naval Attache.
"	Lieut.-Col. Count Gleichen	Military Attache.
Guatemala	Senor Dr. Ramon Bengoecha	Charge d'Affaires ad interim.
Hayti	Mr. J. N. Leger	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.
Italy	Signor Edmondo Mayor des Planches	Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary.
"	Signor Giulio Cesare Montagna	Secretary of Embassy.
"	Signor Roberto Centaro	Attache.
"	Lieut. Carlo Pfister	Naval Attache.
Japan	Viscount Siuzo Aoki	Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary.
"	Mr. Tsunejiro Miyaoka	First Secretary.
"	Mr. Masanao Hanihara	Third Secretary.
Mexico	Senor Don Joaquin D. Casasus	Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary.
"	Senor Don Balbino Davalos	First Secretary.
"	Senor Don Cristoforo Canseco	Second Secretary.
Netherlands	Jonkheer R. de Marees van Swinderen	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.
"	Mr. W. A. Royaards	Secretary of Legation.
Nicaragua	Senor Don Luis F. Corea	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.
Norway	Mr. Christian Hauge	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.
Panama	Senor Don J. Domingo de Obaldia	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.
Paraguay	Senor Don Cecilio Baez	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.
Persia	Gen. Morteza Kahn	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.
Peru	Mr. Filipe Pardo	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.
"	Senor Alfredo A. Calderon	Secretary.
Portugal	Visconde de Alte	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.
Russia	Baron Rosen	Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary.
"	M. Kroupensky	Counselor of Embassy
"	Prince Nicolas Koudacheff	First Secretary of Embassy.
"	Colonel Raspopoff	Military Attache.
"	Commander Nebolsine	Naval Attache.
Salvador	Senor Dr. Don Jose Rose Pacas	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.
Siam	Phya Akharaz Varadhara	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.
"	Mr. Edward H. Loftus	Counselor of Legation.
Spain	Senor Don Bernardo J. de Cologan	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.
"	Senor Don Luis Pastor	First Secretary of Legation.
"	Senor Don Manuel Walls y Merino	Second Secretary of Legation.
"	Lieut.-Col. Federico de Monteverde	Military Attache.
Sweden	Mr. A. Grip	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.
Switzerland	Mr. Leo Vogel	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.
"	Mr. A. de Pury	Secretary of Legation.
Turkey	Chekib Bey	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.
"	Djelal Munif Bey	First Secretary of Legation.
Uruguay	Senor Dr. Eduardo Acevedo Diaz	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.
Venezuela	Senor Dr. E. Gerbrian Guzman	Charge d'Affaires ad interim.

Foreign Consuls in the United States.

(In Principal Places. For Foreign Consuls in the City of New York consult Index.)

C. G., Consul-General; C., Consul; V. C., Vice-Consul; C. A., Consular Agent; A. C., Acting Consul; P. C., Pro-Consul.

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

Ala., Mobile, Manuel S. Macias, V. C.
Cal., San Francisco, Dr. Aug. Risso Patron, V. C.
Fla., Fernandina, Thomas C. Borden, V. C.; Pensacola, J. Harris Pierpont, V. C.
Ga., Savannah, Andrés E. Moynelo, V. C.
Ill., Chicago, P. L. Hudson, V. C.
La., New Orleans, Alfred Le Blanc, V. C.
Me., Portland, Clarence W. Small, V. C.
Md., Baltimore, James F. Ferguson, V. C.
Mass., Boston, Guillermo McKissock, V. C.
Pa., Philadelphia, Guillermo P. Wilson, V. C.
Va., Norfolk, Guillermo Klyver, V. C.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

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Cal., San Francisco, Francis Korbel, C.
Fla., Pensacola, H. Baars, V. C.
Ga., Savannah, Edward Karow, V. C.
Ill., Chicago, Alexander Nuber von Pereked, C. G.
La., New Orleans, Franz Hindermann, C.
Md., Baltimore, G. Louis Hester, C.
Mass., Boston, Arthur Donner, C.
Mo., St. Louis, Ferdinand Diehm, C.
Pa., Hazleton, Vacant, C. A.
Pa., Philadelphia, T. R. von Thodorovitch in charge.
Pa., Pittsburgh, Adalbert Merle, C. G.
P. I., Manila, Vacant, C.
S. C., Charleston, Charles Witte, V. C.
Tex., Galveston, John Reymershoffer, C.
Wis., Milwaukee, Anton G. Veith, C.

BELGIUM.

Ala., Mobile, Robert B. du Mont, C.
Cal., San Francisco, F. Wodon, C. G.; Los Angeles, V. Ponet, V. C.
Col., Denver, J. Mignolet, C.
Ga., Atlanta, Laurent de Give, C.
Ill., Chicago, Ch. Henrotin, C.
Ky., Louisville, St. De Ridder, C.
La., New Orleans, C. S. Schaefer, C.
Mass., Boston, E. S. Mansfield, C.
Mich., Detroit, Théophile François, C.
Mo., St. Louis, L. Seguenot, C.
Pa., Philadelphia, Paul Hagemans, C. G.
P. I., Manila, Ch. LeVionnois, C.
S. C., Charleston, D. McKay Frost, C.
Va., Norfolk and Newport News, J. P. André Mottu, C. A.; Richmond, W. O. Nolting, C.
Wash., Seattle, E. C. Neufelder, V. C.

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Cal., San Diego, Philip Morse, C.; San Francisco, Gabriel V. Calle, C. G.
Ill., Chicago, Frederick Harnwell, C.
Mo., Kansas City, E. R. Heath, Hon. C.
Pa., Philadelphia, Wilfred H. Schoff, Hon. C.

BRAZIL.

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La., New Orleans, Charles Dittman, V. C.
Md., Baltimore, Vacant.
Mo., St. Louis, Affonso de Figueiredo, V. C.
Pa., Philadelphia, Napoleon Bonaparte Kelly, V. C.

CHILE.

Cal., San Francisco, Juan Searle, C.
Ill., Chicago, M. J. Steffens, V. C.
Md., Baltimore, R. G. Leupold, C.
Mass., Boston, Horacio N. Fisher, C.
Pa., Philadelphia, Dudley Bartlett, C.

CHINA.

Cal., San Francisco, Vacant.
Hawaii, Honolulu, Chang Choh-Fan, C.
Mass., Boston, Stephen W. Nickerson, Hon. C.
P. I., Manila, Su Yu-Tchu, C. G.

COLOMBIA.

Ill., Chicago, Erskine M. Phelps, C.
Mass., Boston, Jorge Vargas Heredia, C.
Mo., St. Louis, J. Arbuckle, C.

COSTA RICA.

Cal., San Francisco, Ernesto Martin, C. G.
Ill., Chicago, Berthold Singer, C.
La., New Orleans, Lamar C. Quintero, C.
Md., Baltimore, William A. Riordan, C.
Mass., Boston, Joseph J. Corbett, C.
Pa., Philadelphia, Gustavo Niederlein, C.

DENMARK.

Ala., Mobile, Louis Donald, V. C. for Alabama.
Cal., San Francisco, H. H. Birkholm, C.
Ga., Savannah, J. B. Holst, V. C.
Hawaii, Honolulu, H. R. Macfarlane, C.
Ill., Chicago, Christian H. Hansson, C.
Kan., Kansas City, Jep Hansen Mailand, V. C.
Ky., Louisville, Charles E. Currie, C.
La., New Orleans, Thyge Soegaard, V. C.
Md., Baltimore, Holger A. Koppel, V. C.
Mass., Boston, Gustaf Lundberg, C.
Mich., Detroit, Peter Sörensen, V. C.
Minn., St. Paul, John C. Nelson, C.
Mo., St. Louis, C. E. Ramlose, V. C.
Neb., Omaha, T. Olsen, V. C.
O., Cleveland, Mark L. Thomsen, V. C.
Ore., Portland, William Eisen, V. C.
Pa., Philadelphia, J. N. Wallen, V. C.
P. I., Manila, R. H. Wood, C.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.

Ill., Chicago, F. W. Job, V. C.
Mass., Boston, Osvald Bazil, C.
Pa., Philadelphia, Thomas B. Wanamaker, C.
Porto Rico, San Juan, J. E. Medina y Cortes, C. G.

ECUADOR.

Cal., Los Angeles, Thomas Duqué, Hon. C. G.; San Francisco, Miguel Aristizabal, C. G.
Ill., Chicago, Luis Millet, C.
Mass., Boston, Gustavo Preston, C.
Pa., Philadelphia, Cassius A. Green, C.

FRANCE.

Ala., Mobile, G. A. Rivière, C. A.
Alaska, Nome City, Albert Schneider, C. A.
Cal., San Francisco, E. M. Louis Lanel, C. G.
Col., Denver, A. Bourquin, C. A.
Ga., Savannah, Alexis Nicolas, C. A.
Hawaii, Honolulu, Jean A. Vizzavona, V. C.
Ill., Chicago, Henri Antoine Joseph Méron, C.
Ky., Louisville, Michel Hermann, C. A.
La., New Orleans, Marie P. V. Dejaux, C.
Md., Baltimore, Léonce Rabillon, C. A.
Mass., Boston, Vacant.
Mich., Detroit, Joseph Belanger, C. A.
Minn., St. Paul, François Célestin Boucher, C. A.
Mo., St. Louis, Louis Seguenot, C. A.
O., Cincinnati, Eugene C. Pociey, C. A.
Ore., Portland, Charles Henri Labbé, C. A.
Pa., Philadelphia, Edouard Pesoli, C.
P. I., Manila, François L. M. Labrouche, C. G.
P. R., San Juan, Geo. A. Gaston, V. C.
Tex., Galveston, Auguste Marie Jóuve, V. C.
Wash., Seattle, P. J. B. Joujou-Roche, C. A.

GERMANY.

Ala., Mobile, E. Holzborn, C.
Cal., San Francisco, Franz Bopp, C.
Col., Denver, Georg Plehn, C.
D. C., Washington, Gustave Dittmar, C. A.
Ga., Atlanta, Dr. Erich Zoepfiel, C.
Hawaii, Honolulu, Vacant.
Ill., Chicago, Walther Wever, C.
La., New Orleans, F. von Nordenflycket, C.
Md., Baltimore, Georg A. von Lingen, C.
Mass., Boston, Wilhelm T. Reincke, C.
Mo., St. Louis, Maximillian von Loehr, C.
N. C., Wilmington, Vacant.
O., Cincinnati, Joseph Lettenbaur, C.
Ore., Portland, Oswald Lohan, Acting C.
Pa., Philadelphia, Ferdinand Ritschl, C.
P. I., Manila, Franz Grunenwald, C.
P. R., Ponce, Julius Umbach, V. C.
S. C., Charleston, Charles Otto Witte, C.
Tex., Galveston, Vacant.
Va., Richmond, Carl E. Vietor, C.
Wash., Tacoma, Otto Richter, Acting C.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Ala., Mobile, Edmund J. Selders, V. C.
Cal., San Francisco, Courtenay W. Bennett, C. G.
Col., Denver, Alfred Cribben, V. C.
Fla., Jacksonville, Edward Sudlow, V. C.
Fla., Key West, W. J. H. Taylor, V. C.
Ga., Savannah, W. R. de Coetlogon, C.
Hawaii, Honolulu, Raymond de B. M. Layard, C.
Ill., Chicago, Alexander Finn, C.

FOREIGN CONSULS IN THE UNITED STATES—*Continued.*

La., New Orleans, H. T. Carew Hunt, C.
Me., Portland, John Bernard Keating, V. C.
Md., Baltimore, Gilbert Fraser, C.
Mass., Boston, William Wyndham, C.
Miss., Biloxi, J. J. Lemon, V. C.
Mo., St. Louis, Western Bascome Commbe, P. C.
Mo., Kansas City, Frank S. Young, V. C.
Neb., Omaha, Mathew Alexander Hall, V. C.
N. C., Wilmington, James Sprunt, V. C.
Ore., Portland, James Laidlaw, C.
Pa., Philadelphia, Wilfred Powell, C.
P. I., Manila, William J. Kenny, C. G.
P. I., Cebu, Vacant.
Porto Rico, San Juan, Wm. B. Churchward, C.
R. I., Providence, George A. Stockwell, V. C.
S. C., Charleston, Alexander Harkness, V. C.
Tex., Galveston, Horace Dickinson Nugent, C.
Va., Richmond, Philip Arthur Sherard Brine, V. C.
Wash., Seattle, Bernard Pelly, V. C.

GREECE.

Cal., San Francisco, John Capsimalis, C.
Ill., Chicago, Nikolaos Sallopoulos, C.
Mass., Boston, John Parmenides, A. C.
Mo., St. Louis, D. Jannopoulos, V. C.
Pa., Philadelphia, S. Edwin Megargee, C.

GUATEMALA.

Cal., San Francisco, Felipe Galicia, C. G.
Ill., Chicago, A. C. Garsia, Hon. C.
Mass., Boston, Benjamin Preston Clark, Hon. C.
Mo., St. Louis, L. D. Kingsland, Hon. C. G.

HAYTI.

Ga., Savannah, T. B. Harris, V. C.
Ill., Chicago, Cuthbert Singleton, C.
Mass., Boston, Benjamin C. Clark, V. C.

HONDURAS.

Cal., San Francisco, Vacant.
Ill., Chicago, George F. Stone, C. G.
La., New Orleans, J. J. Fernandez, C. G.
Md., Baltimore, C. Morton Stewart, Jr., C. G.

ITALY.

Ala., Mobile, Giovanni Ivulich, C. A.
Cal., San Francisco, Gerolamo Naselli, C. G.
Ct., New Haven, Michele Riccio, C. A.
Fla., Pensacola, G. B. Cafiero, C. A.
Ga., Savannah, Trapani Luigi, C. A.
Hawaii, Honolulu, F. A. Schaefer, C.
Ill., Chicago, L. A. Marescotti, A. C.
La., New Orleans, Vacant.
Md., Baltimore, Prospero Schiaffino, C. A.
Mich., Detroit, C. Pietro di Antonio, C. A.
Mass., Boston, Gustavo Tosti, C.
Mo., St. Louis, Domenico Ginocchio, C. A.
O., Cleveland, Nicola Cerri, C. A.
Ore., Portland, F. C. d'Olivola, C. A.
Pa., Philadelphia, G. F. Fornie, C.
Pa., Pittsburgh, Mr. Natali in charge of V. C.
R. I., Providence, M. Vervena, C. A.
S. C., Charleston, Giovanni Sottile, C. A.
Tex., Galveston, C. Nicolini, C. A.
Va., Norfolk, Arturo Parati, C. A.
Wash., Seattle, Vacant, C. A.

JAPAN.

Ala., Mobile, Wm. P. Hutchison, Hon. V. C.
Cal., San Francisco, Kisaburo Uyeno, C.
Hawaii, Honolulu, Vacant.
Ill., Chicago, Shimidzu Siezaburo, C.
La., New Orleans, John Walker Phillips, Hon. C.
Ore., Portland, Tsuneji Aiba, C. A.
Pa., Philadelphia, J. M. McFadden, Hon. C.
Wash., Seattle, Saburo Hisamidzu, C. G.

LIBERIA.

Mass., Boston, Charles Hall Adams, C. G.
Pa., Philadelphia, Thomas J. Hunt, C.

MEXICO.

Ala., Mobile, Alphonso Jimenez, V. C.
Cal., San Francisco, Dr. Plutarco Ornelas, C. G.
Ill., Chicago, Enrique C. Llorente, C.
Ky., Louisville, Horace C. Brannin, C.
La., New Orleans, Emilio Aleman, C.
Md., Baltimore, José V. Dosal, C.
Mass., Boston, Arturo P. Cushing, C.
Mo., St. Louis, Rafael P. Serrano, C.
O., Cincinnati, Rafael G. Acosta, C.
Pa., Philadelphia, Manuel A. E. Ruiz, C.
Tex., Galveston, Manuel N. Velarde, C.
Va., Norfolk, A. C. Humphreys, V. C.

NETHERLANDS.

Cal., San Francisco, G. J. G. Marsily, C.
Ill., Chicago, G. Birkhoff, Jr., C.
La., New Orleans, W. J. Hammond, C.
Md., Baltimore, R. H. Mottu, C.
Mass., Boston, C. V. Dasey, C.
Minn., St. Paul, Theodore F. Koch, V. C.
Mo., St. Louis, B. B. Haagsma, C.
O., Cincinnati, A. Wormser, C.
Pa., Philadelphia, Arnold Katz, V. C.
Tex., Galveston, E. S. Flint, C.

NICARAGUA.

Cal., San Francisco, Dr. F. R. Mayorga, C. G.
Ill., Chicago, B. Singer, C. G.
La., New Orleans, Ramon Echazearreta, C.
Mass., Boston, Charles H. Adams, C.
Pa., Philadelphia, C. A. Green, C.

PARAGUAY.

D. C., Washington, Clifford S. Walton, C. G.

PERU.

Cal., San Francisco, Enrique Grau, C.
Pa., Philadelphia, Wilfredo H. Schoff, Hon. C.

PORTUGAL.

Cal., San Francisco, Ignacio R. da Costa Duarte, C.
Ill., Chicago, A. de Q. Ribeiro, C.
La., New Orleans, Maurice Generelly, V. C.
Md., Baltimore, Frank Frik, Jr., V. C.
Mass., Boston, Viscount de Valle da Costa, C.
Pa., Philadelphia, John Mason, V. C.

RUSSIA.

Ala., Mobile, Murray Wheeler, V. C.
Cal., San Francisco, Paul Kozakévitch, C.
Ga., Savannah, W. W. Williamson, V. C.
Ill., Chicago, Albert Schlippenbach, C.
Md., Baltimore, Charles Nitze, V. C.
Mass., Boston, Charles F. Wyman, V. C.
Ore., Portland, Gustave Wilson, V. C.
Pa., Philadelphia, William R. Tucker, V. C.

SALVADOR.

Cal., San Francisco, Encarnacion Mejia, C. G.
Mass., Boston, Geo. A. Lewis, Hon. C.

SPAIN.

Ala., Mobile, Luis Marty Moragues, Hon. V. C.
Cal., San Francisco, Vacant.
Ill., Chicago, Berthold Singer, Hon. V. C.
La., New Orleans, Ricardo R. Diez, V. C.
Md., Baltimore, Prospero Schiaffino, Hon. V. C.
Mo., St. Louis, Vacant.
Pa., Philadelphia, Horatio C. Newcomb, Hon. V. C.
P. I., Manila, Alfonso M. de T. y Quiroga, C. G.
Porto Rico, San Juan, E. de V. y San Miguel, C.
Va., Norfolk, Carlos C. Richardson, V. C.

SWEDEN AND NORWAY.

Ala., Mobile, Louis Donald, V. C.
Cal., San Francisco, Vacant.
Col., Denver, Hjalmar R. Sahlgaard, V. C.
Ill., Chicago, J. R. Lindgren, V. C.
La., New Orleans, Pearl Wight, V. C.
Mass., Boston, Vacant.
Minn., St. Paul, J. A. Jackson, in charge of V. C.
Mo., St. Louis, C. A. A. Ekströmer, V. C.
Pa., Philadelphia, Vacant.
S. C., Charleston, Carl Otto Witte, V. C.

SWITZERLAND.

Cal., San Francisco, Antoine Borel, C.
Ill., Chicago, Arnold Holinger, C.
Mo., St. Louis, Jacques Buff, C.
Pa., Philadelphia, R. Korradi, C.

TURKEY.

Cal., San Francisco, George E. Hall, C. G.
D. C., Washington, Dr. Schoenfeld, C. G.
Ill., Chicago, Charles Henrotin, C. G.
Mass., Boston, Frank G. Macomber, Hon. C. G.

URUGUAY.

Ill., Chicago, Juan Moffit, C.
Mass., Boston, Charles H. Adams, V. C.
Pa., Philadelphia, Antonio Sans, C.

VENEZUELA.

Cal., San Francisco, J. L. Eastland, C.
Ill., Chicago, Pedro Alvizua, Hon. C.
O., Cincinnati, Paul T. Walker, Hon. C.
Pa., Philadelphia, Dr. Elias M. Oramas, C.

Party Divisions

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, 59TH AND 60TH CONGRESSES.

States.	Fifty-ninth Congress.*		Sixtieth Congress.*		States.	Fifty-ninth Congress.*		Sixtieth Congress.*	
	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.		Dem.	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.
Alabama	9	..	9	..	Nevada	1	..	1	..
Arkansas	7	..	7	..	New Hampshire	..	2	..	2
California	..	8	..	8	New Jersey	1	9	4	6
Colorado	..	3	..	3	New York	11	26	12	25
Connecticut	..	5	..	5	North Carolina	9	1	10	..
Delaware	..	1	..	1	North Dakota	..	2	..	2
Florida	3	..	3	..	Ohio	1	20	5	16
Georgia	11	..	11	..	Oregon	..	2	..	2
Idaho	..	1	..	1	Pennsylvania	1	31	7	25
Illinois	1	24	5	20	Rhode Island	1	1	1	1
Indiana	2	11	4	9	South Carolina	7	..	7	..
Iowa	..	11	1	10	South Dakota	..	2	..	2
Kansas	..	8	..	8	Tennessee	8	2	8	2
Kentucky	9	2	7	4	Texas	16	..	16	..
Louisiana	7	..	7	..	Utah	..	1	..	1
Maine	..	4	..	4	Vermont	..	2	..	2
Maryland	3	3	3	3	Virginia	9	1	9	1
Massachusetts	3	11	3	11	Washington	..	3	..	3
Michigan	..	12	..	12	West Virginia	..	5	..	5
Minnesota	..	9	1	8	Wisconsin	1	10	2	9
Mississippi	8	..	8	..	Wyoming	..	1	..	1
Missouri	7	9	12	4					
Montana	..	1	..	1	Total	136	250	164	222
Nebraska	..	6	1	5					

* As constituted at the beginning of the Congress.

PARTY DIVISIONS IN CONGRESS SINCE THE FORMATION OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY IN 1856.

Congresses.	Years.	Senate.					House of Representatives.				
		Dem.	Rep.	Amer.	Union.	Ind.	Dem.	Rep.	Amer.	Union.	Ind.
XXXV	1857-1859	39	20	5	..	..	131	92	14	..	..
XXXVI	1859-1861	38	26	2	..	..	101	113	23	..	..
XXXVII	1861-1863*	10	31	..	2	..	42	106	..	28	..
XXXVIII	1863-1865*	9	36	..	5	..	75	102	..	..	9
XXXIX	1865-1867	11	41	..	..	..	40	145	..	..	..
XL	1867-1869	11	42	..	..	..	49	143	..	..	..
XLI	1869-1871	11	58	..	..	..	78	151	..	..	..
XLII	1871-1873	17	57	..	..	..	103	138	..	..	5 †
XLIII	1873-1875	20	47	..	..	7 †	92	194	..	..	14
XLIV	1875-1877	29	43	..	..	2 †	168	107	..	..	..
XLV	1877-1879	39	36	..	..	1 †	151	142	..	..	..
XLVI	1879-1881	44	32	..	..	..	148	129	..	..	16 ‡
XLVII	1881-1883	38	37	..	..	1 §	138	146	..	..	10 ‡
XLVIII	1883-1885	36	40‖	..	..	..	198	124	..	..	1 ‡
XLIX	1885-1887	34	42	..	..	..	204	120	..	..	1 ‡
L	1887-1889	37	39	..	..	..	168	153	..	..	4
LI	1889-1891	37	39	..	..	..	159	166	..	..	..
LII	1891-1893	39	47	..	..	2 ¶	236	88	..	..	8 ¶
LIII.**	1893-1895	44	38	..	..	3 ¶	220	126	..	..	8 ¶
LIV	1895-1897	39	42	..	..	5 ¶	104	246	..	..	7 ¶
LV	1897-1899	34	46	..	..	10‡‡	134§§	206	..	..	16¶¶
LVI	1899-1901	26	53	..	..	11¶¶¶	163	185	..	..	9‡‡‡
LVII	1901-1903	29	56	..	..	3§§§	153	198	..	..	5‖‖‖
LVIII	1903-1905	32	58	..	..	..	174	206	..	..	2***
LVIX	1905-1907	32	58	...	..	..	136	250	...	...	..
LX	1907-1909	29	61	..	..	..	164	222	..	..	..

Parties as constituted at the beginning of each Congress are given. These figures were liable to change by contests for seats, etc.

* During the Civil War most of the Southern States were unrepresented in Congress.

† Liberal Republicans. ‡ Greenbackers. § David Davis, Independent, of Illinois.

‖ Two Virginia Senators were Readjusters, and voted with the Republicans.

¶ People's party, except that in the House of Representatives of the Fifty-fourth Congress one member is classed as Silver party.

** Three Senate seats were vacant (and continued so) and two Representative seats were unfilled (Rhode Island had not yet effected a choice) when the session began. Rhode Island subsequently elected two Republicans.

‡‡ Five Populists, two Silver party, three Independents. §§ Including fifteen members classed as Fusionists. ¶¶ Including three members classed as Silver party. There was one vacancy.

‡‡‡ Six Populists, three Silver party.

¶¶¶ Five Populists, one Silver party, two Independents, and three vacancies.

‖‖‖ Three Populists, one Silver party, one Fusion party, one vacancy.

§§§ One Populist, one Silver party, one Fusionist, two vacancies.

*** Two Union Labor and two vacancies—one Democratic, one Republican.

The Fifty-ninth Congress.

BEGAN MARCH 4, 1905, AND ENDS MARCH 4, 1907.

SENATE.

President.....Charles W. Fairbanks, R., of Indiana.
President pro tempore.....William P. Frye, R., of Maine.
Secretary.....Charles G. Bennett, R., of New York.

ALABAMA.

Terms Expire.	*Senators.*	*P. O. Address.*
1907	John T. Morgan, D.	Selma.
1909	Edmund W. Pettus, D.	Selma.

ARKANSAS.

1907	James H. Berry, D.	Bentonville.
1909	James P. Clarke, D.	Little Rock.

CALIFORNIA.

1909	George C. Perkins, R.	Oakland.
1911	Frank P. Flint, R.	Los Angeles.

COLORADO.

1907	T. MacD. Patterson, D.	Denver.
1909	Henry M. Teller, D.	Central City.

CONNECTICUT.

1909	Frank B. Brandegee, R.	New London.
1911	Morgan G. Bulkeley, R.	Hartford.

DELAWARE.

1907	J. Frank Allee, R.	Dover.
1911	Henry A. Du Pont, R.	Wilmington.

FLORIDA.

1909	Stephen R. Mallory, D.	Pensacola.
1911	James P. Taliaferro, D.	Jacksonville.

GEORGIA.

1907	Augustus O. Bacon, D.	Macon.
1909	Alexander S. Clay, D.	Marietta.

IDAHO.

1907	Fred. T. Dubois, D.	Blackfoot.
1909	Weldon B. Heyburn, R.	Wallace.

ILLINOIS.

1907	Shelby M. Cullom, R.	Springfield.
1909	Albert J. Hopkins, R.	Aurora.

INDIANA.

1909	James A. Hemenway, R.	Boonville.
1911	Albert J. Beveridge, R.	Indianapolis.

IOWA.

1907	Jona. P. Dolliver, R.	Fort Dodge.
1909	William B. Allison, R.	Dubuque.

KANSAS.

1907	Alfred W. Benson, R.	Ottawa.
1909	Chester I. Long, R.	Medicine Lodge

KENTUCKY.

1907	J. S. C. Blackburn, D.	Versailles.
1909	James B. McCreary, D.	Richmond.

LOUISIANA.

1907	Murphy J. Foster, D.	Franklin.
1909	Samuel D. McEnery, D.	New Orleans.

MAINE.

1907	William P. Frye, R.	Lewiston.
1911	Eugene Hale, R.	Ellsworth.

MARYLAND.

1909	William Pinkney Whyte, D.	Baltimore.
1911	Isidor Rayner, D.	Baltimore.

MASSACHUSETTS.

1907	Winthrop M. Crane, R.	Dalton.
1911	Henry Cabot Lodge, R.	Nahant.

MICHIGAN.

1907	Russell A. Alger, R.	Detroit.
1911	Julius C. Burrows, R.	Kalamazoo.

MINNESOTA.

1907	Knute Nelson, R.	Alexandria.
1911	Moses E. Clapp, R.	St. Paul.

MISSISSIPPI.

1907	Anselm J. McLaurin, D.	Brandon.
1911	Hernando D. Money, D.	Carrollton.

MISSOURI.

1909	William J. Stone, D.	St. Louis.
1911	William Warner, R.	Kansas City.

MONTANA.

1907	William A. Clark, D.	Butte.
1911	Thomas H. Carter, R.	Helena.

NEBRASKA.

1907	Joseph S. Millard, R.	Omaha.
1911	Elmer J. Burkett, R.	Lincoln.

NEVADA.

1909	Francis G. Newlands D.	Reno.
1911	George S. Nixon, R.	Winnemucca.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

1907	Henry E. Burnham, R.	Manchester.
1909	Jacob H. Gallinger, R.	Concord.

NEW JERSEY.

1907	John F. Dryden, R.	Newark.
1911	John Kean, R.	Elizabeth.

NEW YORK.

1909	Thomas C. Platt, R.	Owego.
1911	Chauncey M. Depew, R.	New York.

NORTH CAROLINA.

1907	Fernifold M. Simmons, D.	Raleigh.
1909	Lee S. Overman, D.	Salisbury.

NORTH DAKOTA.

1909	H. C. Hansbrough, R.	Devil's Lake.
1911	Porter J. McCumber, R.	Wahpeton.

OHIO.

1909	Joseph B. Foraker, R.	Cincinnati.
1911	Charles Dick, R.	Akron.

OREGON.

1907	John M. Gearin, R.	Portland.
1909	Charles W. Fulton, R.	Astoria.

PENNSYLVANIA.

1909	Boies Penrose, R.	Philadelphia.
1911	Philander C. Knox, R.	Valley Forge.

RHODE ISLAND.

1907	George P. Wetmore, R.	Newport.
1911	Nelson W. Aldrich, R.	Providence.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

1907	Benjamin R. Tillman, D.	Trenton.
1909	Asbury C. Latimer, D.	Belton.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

1907	Robert J. Gamble, R.	Yankton.
1909	Albert B. Kittredge, R.	Sioux Falls.

TENNESSEE.

1907	Edward W. Carmack, D.	Memphis.
1911	James B. Frazier, D.	Chattanooga.

TEXAS.

1907	Joseph W. Bailey, D.	Gainesville.
1911	Charles A. Culberson, D.	Dallas.

UTAH.

1909	Reed Smoot, R.	Provo.
1911	George Sutherland, R.	Salt Lake City.

VERMONT.

1909	William P. Dillingham, R.	Waterbury.
1911	Redfield Proctor, R.	Proctor.

VIRGINIA.

1907	Thomas S. Martin, D.	Scottsville.
1911	John W. Daniel, D.	Lynchburg.

WASHINGTON.

1909	Levi Ankeny, R.	Walla Walla.
1911	Samuel H. Piles, R.	Seattle.

WEST VIRGINIA.

1907	Stephen B. Elkins, R.	Elkins.
1911	Nathan B. Scott, R.	Wheeling.

WISCONSIN.

1909	John C. Spooner, R.	Madison.
1911	Robert M. La Follette, R.	Madison.

WYOMING.

1907	Francis E. Warren, R.	Cheyenne.
1911	Clarence D. Clark, R.	Evanston.

Total number of Senators 90, of whom 58 are Republicans and 32 Democrats.

Daniel M. Ramsdell, sergeant-at-arms; Edward Everett Hale, chaplain. The salary of a Senator is $5,000 per annum. Congress each session votes an appropriation of 20 cents per mile for travelling to and from the seat of government.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker.....Joseph G. Cannon, Rep., of Illinois.
Clerk.....Alexander McDowell, Rep., of New York.

ALABAMA.

Dist.	*Representative.*	*Politics.*	*P. O. Address.*
1	George W. Taylor*	Dem.	Demopolis.
2	Ariosto A. Wiley*	Dem.	Montgomery.
3	Henry D. Clayton*	Dem.	Eufaula.
4	Sidney J. Bowie*	Dem.	Anniston.
5	J. Thomas Heflin*	Dem.	Lafayette.
6	John H. Bankhead*	Dem.	Fayette.
7	John L. Burnett*	Dem.	Gadsden.
8	William Richardson*	Dem.	Huntsville.
9	Oscar W. Underwood*	Dem.	Birmingham.

ARKANSAS.

1	R. Bruce Macon*	Dem.	Helena.
2	S. Brundidge, Jr.*	Dem.	Searcy.
3	John C. Floyd	Dem.	Yellville.
4	John S. Little*	Dem.	Greenwood.
5	Charles C. Reid*	Dem.	Morrillton.
6	Joseph T. Robinson*	Dem.	Lonoke.
7	Robert M. Wallace.*	Dem.	Magnolia.

CALIFORNIA.

1	W. F. Englebright	Rep.	Nevada City.
2	Duncan E. McKinlay	Rep.	Santa Rosa.
3	Joseph R. Knowland*	Rep.	Alameda.
4	Julius Kahn †	Rep.	San Francisco.
5	Everis A. Hayes	Rep.	San Jose.
6	James C. Needham*	Rep.	Modesta.
7	James McLachlan*	Rep.	Pasadena.
8	Sylvester C. Smith	Rep.	Bakersfield.

COLORADO.

At Large.

	Franklin E. Brooks*	Rep.	Colorado Springs.
1	Robert W. Bonynge*	Rep.	Denver.
2	Herschel M. Hogg*	Rep.	Telluride.

CONNECTICUT.

At Large.

	George L. Lilley*	Rep.	Waterbury.
1	E. Stevens Henry*	Rep.	Rockville.
2	Nehemiah D. Sperry*	Rep.	New Haven.
3	Edwin W. Higgins	Rep.	Norwich.
4	Ebenezer J. Hill*	Rep.	Norwalk.

DELAWARE.

At Large.

	Hiram R. Burton	Rep.	Lewes.

FLORIDA.

1	Stephen M. Sparkman*	Dem.	Tampa.
2	Frank Clark	Dem.	Lake City.
3	William B. Lamar*	Dem.	Tallahassee.

GEORGIA.

1	J. W. Overstreet	Dem.	Sylvania.
2	James M. Griggs*	Dem.	Dawson.
3	Elijah B. Lewis*	Dem.	Montezuma.
4	Wm. C. Adamson*	Dem.	Carrollton.
5	L. F. Livingston*	Dem.	Covington.
6	Charles L. Bartlett*	Dem.	Macon.
7	Gordon Lee	Dem.	Chickamauga.
8	William M. Howard*	Dem.	Lexington.
9	Thomas M. Bell	Dem.	Gainesville.
10	Thos. W. Hardwick*	Dem.	Sandersville.
11	Wm. G. Brantley*	Dem.	Brunswick.

IDAHO.

	Burton L. French*	Rep.	Moscow

ILLINOIS.

1	Martin B. Madden	Rep.	Chicago.
2	James R. Mann*	Rep.	Chicago.
3	William W. Wilson*	Rep.	Chicago.
4	Charles S. Wharton	Rep.	Chicago.
5	Anthony Michalek	Rep.	Chicago.
6	William Lorimer*	Rep.	Chicago.
7	Philip Knopf*	Rep.	Chicago.
8	Charles McGavin	Rep.	Chicago.
9	Henry S. Boutell*	Rep.	Chicago.
10	George E. Foss*	Rep.	Chicago.
11	Howard M. Snapp*	Rep.	Joliet.
12	Charles E. Fuller*	Rep.	Belvidere.
13	Frank O. Lowden	Rep.	Oregon.
14	James McKinney	Rep.	Aledo.
15	George W. Prince*	Rep.	Galesburg.

ILLINOIS—*Continued.*

Dist.	*Representative.*	*Politics.*	*P. O. Address.*
16	Joseph V. Graff*	Rep.	Peoria.
17	John A. Sterling*	Rep.	Bloomington.
18	Joseph G. Cannon*	Rep.	Danville.
19	William B. McKinley	Rep.	Champaign.
20	Henry T. Rainey*	Dem.	Carrollton.
21	Zeno J. Rives	Rep.	Litchfield.
22	Wm. A. Rodenberg*	Rep.	East St. Louis.
23	Frank S. Dickson	Rep.	Ramsey.
24	Pleasant T. Chapman	Rep.	Vienna.
25	George W. Smith*	Rep.	Murphysboro.

INDIANA.

1	John H. Foster	Rep.	Evansville.
2	John C. Chaney	Rep.	Sullivan.
3	William T. Zenor*	Dem.	Corydon.
4	Lincoln Dixon	Dem.	North Vernon.
5	Elias S. Holliday*	Rep.	Brazil.
6	James E. Watson*	Rep.	Rushville.
7	Jesse Overstreet*	Rep.	Indianapolis.
8	George W. Cromer*	Rep.	Muncie.
9	Charles B. Landis*	Rep.	Delphi.
10	E. D. Crumpacker*	Rep.	Valparaiso.
11	Frederick Landis*	Rep.	Logansport.
12	Clarence C. Gilham	Rep.	La Grange.
13	Abraham L. Brick*	Rep.	South Bend.

IOWA.

1	Thomas Hedge*	Rep.	Burlington.
2	Albert F. Dawson	Rep.	Preston.
3	Benj. P. Birdsall*	Rep.	Clarion.
4	Gilbert N. Hangen*	Rep.	Northwood.
5	Robert G. Cousins*	Rep.	Tipton.
6	John F. Lacey*	Rep.	Oskaloosa.
7	John A. T. Hull*	Rep.	Des Moines.
8	William P. Hepburn*	Rep.	Clarinda.
9	Walter I. Smith*	Rep.	Council Bluffs.
10	James P. Conner*	Rep.	Denison.
11	Elbert H. Hubbard	Rep.	Sioux City.

KANSAS.

At Large.

	Charles F. Scott*	Rep.	Iola.
1	Charles Curtis*	Rep.	Topeka.
2	Justin D. Bowersock*	Rep.	Lawrence.
3	Philip P. Campbell*	Rep.	Pittsburgh.
4	James M. Miller*	Rep.	Council Grove.
5	Wm. A. Calderhead*	Rep.	Marysville.
6	William A. Reeder*	Rep.	Logan.
7	Victor Murdock*	Rep.	Wichita.

KENTUCKY.

1	Ollie James*	Dem.	Marion.
2	Augustus O. Stanley*	Dem.	Henderson.
3	James M. Richardson	Dem.	Glasgow.
4	David H. Smith*	Dem.	Hodgensville.
5	Swagar Sherley*	Dem.	Louisville.
6	Joseph L. Rhinock	Dem.	Covington.
7	South Trimble*	Dem.	Frankfort.
8	George G. Gilbert*	Dem.	Shelbyville.
9	Joseph B. Bennett	Rep.	Greenup.
10	Frank A. Hopkins*	Dem.	Prestonburg.
11	Don C. Edwards	Rep.	London.

LOUISIANA.

1	Adolph Meyer*	Dem.	New Orleans.
2	Robert C. Davey*	Dem.	New Orleans.
3	Robert F. Broussard*	Dem.	New Iberia.
4	John T. Watkins	Dem.	Minden.
5	Joseph E. Ransdell*	Dem.	Lake Providence.
6	Samuel M. Robertson*	Dem.	Baton Rouge.
7	Arsené P. Pujo*	Dem.	Lake Charles.

MAINE.

1	Amos L. Allen*	Rep.	Alfred.
2	Charles E. Littlefield*	Rep.	Rockland.
3	Edwin C. Burleigh*	Rep.	Augusta.
4	Llewellyn Powers*	Rep.	Houlton.

MARYLAND.

Dist.	Representative.	Politics.	P. O. Address.
1	Thomas A. Smith	Dem.	Ridgely.
2	J. F. C. Talbott*	Dem.	Lutherville.
3	Frank C. Wachter*	Rep.	Baltimore.
4	John Gill, Jr.	Dem.	Baltimore.
5	Sydney E. Mudd*	Rep.	La Plata.
6	George A. Pearre*	Rep.	Cumberland.

MASSACHUSETTS.

1	George P. Lawrence*	Rep.	North Adams.
2	Frederick H. Gillett*	Rep.	Springfield.
3	———	———	———
4	Charles Q. Tirrell*	Rep.	Natick.
5	Butler Ames*	Rep.	Lowell.
6	Aug. P. Gardner*	Rep.	Hamilton.
7	Ernest W. Roberts*	Rep.	Chelsea.
8	Samuel W. McCall*	Rep.	Winchester.
9	John A. Keliher*	Dem.	Boston.
10	William S. McNary*	Dem.	Boston.
11	John A. Sullivan*	Dem.	Boston.
12	John W. Weeks	Rep.	Newton.
13	William S. Greene*	Rep.	Fall River.
14	William C. Lovering*	Rep.	Taunton.

MICHIGAN.

1	Edwin Denby	Rep.	Detroit.
2	Chas. E. Townsend*	Rep.	Jackson.
3	Washington Gardner*	Rep.	Albion.
4	Edw. L. Hamilton*	Rep.	Niles.
5	William A. Smith*	Rep.	Grand Rapids.
6	Samuel W. Smith*	Rep.	Pontiac.
7	Henry McMorran*	Rep.	Port Huron.
8	Joseph W. Fordney*	Rep.	Saginaw.
9	Roswell P. Bishop*	Rep.	Ludington.
10	George A. Loud*	Rep.	Au Sable.
11	Arch. B. Darragh*	Rep.	St. Louis.
12	H. Olin Young*	Rep.	Ishpeming.

MINNESOTA.

1	James A. Tawney*	Rep.	Winona.
2	James T. McCleary*	Rep.	Mankato.
3	Charles R. Davis*	Rep.	St. Peter.
4	Frederick C. Stevens*	Rep.	St. Paul.
5	Loren Fletchert	Rep.	Minneapolis.
6	Clarence B. Buckman*	Rep.	Little Falls.
7	Andrew J. Volstead*	Rep.	Granite Falls.
8	J. Adam Bede*	Rep.	Pine City.
9	Halvor Steenerson*	Rep.	Crookston.

MISSISSIPPI.

1	E. S. Candler, Jr.*	Dem.	Corinth.
2	Thomas Spight*	Dem.	Ripley.
3	B. G. Humphreys*	Dem.	Greenville.
4	Wilson S. Hill*	Dem.	Winona.
5	Adam M. Byrd*	Dem.	Philadelphia.
6	Eaton J. Bowers*	Dem.	Bay St. Louis.
7	Frank A. McLain*	Dem.	Gloster.
8	John Sharp Williams*	Dem.	Yazoo City.

MISSOURI.

1	James T. Lloyd*	Dem.	Shelbyville.
2	William W. Rucker*	Dem.	Keytesville.
3	Frank B. Kiepper	Rep.	Kingston.
4	Frank B. Fulkerson	Rep.	St. Joseph.
5	Edgar C. Ellis	Rep.	Kansas City.
6	D. A. De Armond*	Dem.	Butler.
7	John Welborn	Rep.	Lexington.
8	D. W. Shackleford*	Dem.	Jefferson City.
9	Champ Clark*	Dem.	Bowling Green.
10	Richard Bartholdt*	Rep.	St. Louis.
11	John T. Hunt*	Dem.	St. Louis.
12	Harry M. Coudrey	Rep.	St. Louis
13	Marion E. Rhodes	Rep.	Potosi.
14	William T. Tyndall	Rep.	Sparta.
15	Cassius M. Shartell	Rep.	Neosho.
16	Arthur P. Murphy	Rep.	Rolla.

MONTANA.

At Large.

Joseph M. Dixon*	Rep.	Missoula.

NEBRASKA.

1	Ernest M. Pollard	Rep.	Nehawka.
2	John L. Kennedy	Rep.	Omaha.
3	John J. McCarthy*	Rep.	Ponca.
4	Edmund H. Hinshaw*	Rep.	Fairbury.
5	George W. Norris*	Rep.	Methook.
6	Moses P. Kinkaid*	Rep.	O'Neill.

NEVADA.

At Large.

Dist.	Representative.	Politics.	P. O. Address.
	Clarence D. Van Duzer*	Dem.	Tonopah.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

1	Cyrus A. Sulloway*	Rep.	Manchester.
2	Frank D. Currier*	Rep.	Canaan.

NEW JERSEY.

1	H. C. Loudenslager*	Rep.	Paulsboro.
2	John J. Gardner*	Rep.	Atlantic City.
3	Benjamin F. Howell*	Rep.	New Brunswick.
4	Ira W. Wood*	Rep.	Trenton.
5	Charles N. Fowler*	Rep.	Elizabeth.
6	Henry C. Allen	Rep.	Paterson.
7	R. Wayne Parker*	Rep.	Newark.
8	William H. Wiley*	Rep.	East Orange.
9	Marshall Van Winkle	Rep.	Jersey City.
10	Allan L. McDermott*	Dem.	Jersey City.

NEW YORK.

1	William W. Cocks	Rep.	Old Westbury.
2	George H. Lindsay*	Dem.	Brooklyn.
3	Charles T. Dunwell*	Rep.	Brooklyn.
4	Charles B. Law	Rep.	Brooklyn.
5	George L. Waldo	Rep.	Brooklyn.
6	William M. Calder	Rep.	Brooklyn.
7	John J. Fitzgerald*	Dem.	New York.
8	Daniel J. Riordan†	Dem.	New York.
9	Henry M. Goldfogle*	Dem.	New York.
10	William Sulzer*	Dem.	New York.
11	William R. Hearst*	Dem.	New York.
12	W. Bourke Cockran*	Dem.	New York.
13	Herbert Parsons	Rep.	New York.
14	Charles A. Towne	Dem.	New York.
15	J. Van Vechten Olcott	Rep.	New York.
16	Jacob Ruppert, Jr.*	Dem.	New York.
17	William S. Bennet	Rep.	New York.
18	Joseph A. Goulden*	Dem.	New York.
19	John E. Andrus	Rep.	Yonkers.
20	Thomas W. Bradley*	Rep.	Walden.
21	———	———	———
22	William H. Draper*	Rep.	Troy.
23	George N. Southwick*	Rep.	Albany.
24	Frank J. Le Fevre	Rep.	New Paltz.
25	Lucius N. Littauer*	Rep.	Gloversville.
26	William H. Flack*	Rep.	Malone.
27	James S. Sherman*	Rep.	Utica.
28	Charles L. Knapp*	Rep.	Lowerville.
29	Michael E. Driscoll*	Rep.	Syracuse.
30	John W. Dwight*	Rep.	Bryden.
31	Sereno E. Payne*	Rep.	Auburn.
32	James Breck Perkins*	Rep.	Rochester.
33	J. Sloat Fassett	Rep.	Elmira.
34	James W. Wadsworth*	Rep.	Geneseo.
35	William H. Ryan*	Dem.	Buffalo.
36	De A. S. Alexander*	Rep.	Buffalo.
37	Edw. B. Vreeland*	Rep.	Salamanca.

NORTH CAROLINA.

1	John H. Small*	Dem.	Washington.
2	Claude Kitchin*	Dem.	Scotland Neck.
3	Charles R. Thomas*	Dem.	Newbern.
4	Edward W. Pou*	Dem.	Smithfield.
5	William W. Kitchin*	Dem.	Roxboro.
6	Gilbert B. Patterson*	Dem.	Maxton.
7	Robert N. Page	Dem.	Biscoe.
8	E. Spencer Blackburn†	Rep.	Wilkesboro.
9	Edwin Y. Webb*	Dem.	Shelby.
10	James M. Gudger, Jr.*	Dem.	Asheville.

NORTH DAKOTA.

At Large.

Thomas F. Marshall*	Rep.	Oakes.
Asle J. Gronna	Rep.	Lakota.

OHIO.

1	Nicholas Longworth*	Rep.	Cincinnati.
2	Herman P. Goebel*	Rep.	Cincinnati.
3	Robert M. Nevin*	Rep.	Dayton.
4	Harvey C. Garber*	Dem.	Greenville.
5	William W. Campbell	Rep.	Napoleon.
6	Thomas E. Scroggy	Rep.	Xenia.
7	J. Warren Keifer†	Rep.	Springfield.
8	Ralph D. Cole	Rep.	Findlay.
9	James H. Southard*	Rep.	Toledo.
10	Henry T. Bannon	Rep.	Portsmouth.

OHIO—*Continued.*

Dist.	Representative.	Politics.	P. O. Address.
11	Charles H. Grosvenor*.	Rep.	Athens.
12	Edward L. Taylor, Jr.	Rep.	Columbus.
13	Grant E. Mouser	Rep.	Marion.
14	Amos R. Webber*	Rep.	Elyria.
15	Beman G. Dawes	Rep.	Marietta.
16	Capell L. Weems*	Rep.	St. Clairsville.
17	Martin L. Smyser†	Rep.	Wooster.
18	James Kennedy*	Rep.	Youngstown.
19	W. Aubrey Thomas*	Rep.	Niles.
20	Jacob A. Beidler*	Rep.	Willoughby.
21	Theo. E. Burton*	Rep.	Cleveland.

OREGON.

1	Binger Hermann*	Rep.	Roseburg.
2	J. N. Williamson*	Rep.	The Dalles.

PENNSYLVANIA.

1	Henry H. Bingham*	Rep.	Philadelphia.
2	John E. Reyburn	Rep.	Philadelphia.
3	J. Hampton Moore	Rep.	Philadelphia.
4	Reuben O. Moon*	Rep.	Philadelphia.
5	Edward de V. Morrell*	Rep.	Philadelphia.
6	George D. McCreary*	Rep.	Philadelphia.
7	Thomas S. Butler*	Rep.	West Chester.
8	Irving P. Wanger*	Rep.	Norristown.
9	H. Burd Cassel*	Rep.	Marietta.
10	Thomas H. Dale	Rep.	Scranton.
11	Henry W. Palmer*	Rep.	Wilkes-Barre.
12	Charles N. Brumm	Rep.	Minersville.
13	Marcus C. L. Kline*	Dem.	Allentown.
14	Mial E. Lilley	Rep.	Towanda.
15	Elias Deemer*	Rep.	Williamsport.
16	Edmund W. Samuel	Rep.	Mount Carmel.
17	Thaddeus M. Mahon*	Rep.	Chambersburg.
18	Marlin E. Olmsted*	Rep.	Harrisburg.
19	John M. Reynolds	Rep.	Bedford.
20	Daniel F. Lafean*	Rep.	York.
21	Solomon R. Dresser*	Rep.	Bradford.
22	George F. Huff*	Rep.	Greensburg.
23	Allen F. Cooper*	Rep.	Uniontown.
24	Ernest F. Acheson*	Rep.	Washington.
25	Arthur L. Bates*	Rep.	Meadville.
26	Gustav A. Schneebeli	Rep.	Nazareth.
27	William O. Smith*	Rep.	Punxsutawney.
28	Joseph C. Sibley*	Rep.	Franklin.
29	William H. Graham†	Rep.	Allegheny.
30	John Dalzell*	Rep.	Pittsburgh.
31	James Francis Burke	Rep.	Pittsburgh.
32	Andrew J. Barchfeld	Rep.	Pittsburgh.

RHODE ISLAND.

1	D. L. D. Granger*	Dem.	Providence.
2	Adin B. Capron*	Rep.	Smithfield.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

1	George S. Legare*	Dem.	Charleston.
2	James O. Patterson	Dem.	Barnwell
3	Wyatt Aiken*	Dem.	Abbeville.
4	Joseph T. Johnson*	Dem.	Spartanburg.
5	David E. Finley*	Dem.	Yorkville.
6	J. Edwin Ellerbe	Dem.	Sellers.
7	Asbury F. Lever*	Dem.	Lexington.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

At Large.

Charles H. Burke*	Rep.	Pierre.
Eben W. Martin*	Rep.	Deadwood.

TENNESSEE.

1	Walter P. Brownlow*	Rep.	Jonesboro.
2	Nathan W. Hale	Rep.	Knoxville.
3	John A. Moon*	Dem.	Chattanooga.
4	Monroe G. Butler	Dem.	Gainesboro.
5	William C. Houston	Dem.	Woodbury.
6	John W. Gaines*	Dem.	Nashville.
7	Lemuel P. Padgett*	Dem.	Columbia.
8	Thetus W. Sims*	Dem.	Linden.
9	Finis J. Garrett	Dem.	Dresden.
10	Malcolm R. Patterson*	Dem.	Memphis.

TEXAS.

Dist.	Representative.	Politics.	P. O. Address.
1	Morris Sheppard*	Dem.	Texarkana.
2	Moses L. Brooks	Dem.	San Augustin.
3	Gordon Russell*	Dem.	Tyler.
4	Choice B. Randell*	Dem.	Sherman.
5	Jack Beall*	Dem.	Waxahachie.
6	Scott Field*	Dem.	Calvert.
7	Alex. W. Gregg*	Dem.	Palestine.
8	John M. Moore	Dem.	Richmond.
9	George F. Burgess*	Dem.	Gonzales.
10	Albert S. Burleson*	Dem.	Austin.
11	Robert L. Henry*	Dem.	Waco.
12	O. W. Gillespie*	Dem.	Fort Worth.
13	John H. Stephens*	Dem.	Vernon.
14	James L. Slayden*	Dem.	San Antonio.
15	John N. Garner*	Dem.	Uvalde.
16	William R. Smith*	Dem.	Colorado.

UTAH.

At Large.

Joseph Howell	Rep.	Wellsville.

VERMONT.

1	David J. Foster*	Rep.	Burlington.
2	Kittridge Haskins*	Rep.	Brattleboro.

VIRGINIA.

1	William A. Jones*	Dem.	Warsaw.
2	Harry L. Maynard*	Dem.	Portsmouth.
3	John Lamb*	Dem.	Richmond.
4	Robert G. Southall*	Dem.	Amelia.
5	E. W. Saunders	Dem.	Rocky Mount.
6	Carter Glass*	Dem.	Lynchburg.
7	James Hay*	Dem.	Madison.
8	John F. Rixey*	Dem.	Brandy.
9	Campbell Slemp*	Rep.	Big Stone Gap.
10	Henry D. Flood*	Dem.	W. Appomattox.

WASHINGTON.

At Large.

Wesley L. Jones*	Rep.	North Yakima.
Francis W. Cushman*	Rep.	Tacoma.
Wm. E. Humphrey*	Rep.	Seattle.

WEST VIRGINIA.

1	B. B. Dovener*	Rep.	Wheeling.
2	Thomas B. Davis	Dem.	Keyser.
3	Joseph Holt Gaines*	Rep.	Charleston.
4	Harry C. Woodyard*	Rep.	Spencer.
5	James A. Hughes*	Rep.	Huntington.

WISCONSIN.

1	Henry A. Cooper*	Rep.	Racine.
2	John M. Nelson	Rep.	Madison.
3	Joseph W. Babcock*	Rep.	Necedah.
4	Theobald Otjen*	Rep.	Milwaukee.
5	Wm. H. Stafford*	Rep.	Milwaukee.
6	Charles H. Weisse*	Dem.	Sheboygan Falls.
7	John J. Esch*	Rep.	La Crosse.
8	James H. Davidson*	Rep.	Oshkosh.
9	Edward S. Minor*	Rep.	Sturgeon Bay.
10	Webster E. Brown*	Rep.	Rhinelander.
11	John J. Jenkins*	Rep.	Chippewa Falls.

WYOMING.

Frank W. Mondell*	Rep.	Newcastle.

DELEGATES FROM THE TERRITORIES.

ARIZONA.

Marcus A. Smith†	Dem.	Tucson.

ALASKA.

Frank H. Waskey	Rep.	Nome.

NEW MEXICO.

William H. Andrews	Rep.	Albuquerque.

OKLAHOMA.

Bird S. McGuire*	Rep.	Pawnee.

HAWAII.

Jonah Kalanianaole*	Rep.	Honolulu.

PORTO RICO.

Tulio Larrinaga,	Rep.	Commissioner. San Juan.

Republicans, 248; Democrats, 136; Vacancies, 2. Whole number, 386.
*Served in the Fifty-eighth Congress. †Served in a previous Congress.
The salaries of Representatives are $5,000 per annum and a mileage of 20 cents per mile each way.

The Sixtieth Congress.

BEGINS MARCH 4, 1907, AND ENDS MARCH 4, 1909.

SENATE.

President.....Charles W. Fairbanks, R., of Indiana.

ALABAMA.

Terms Expire. *Senators.* *P. O. Address.*
1909...Edmund W. Pettus, D.....Selma.
1913...A Democrat.....

ARKANSAS.

1909...James P. Clarke, D.....Little Rock.
1913...A Democrat.....

CALIFORNIA.

1909...George C. Perkins, R.....Oakland.
1911...Frank P. Flint, R.....Los Angeles.

COLORADO.

1909...Henry M. Teller, D.....Central City.
1913...A Republican.....

CONNECTICUT.

1909...Frank B. Brandagee, R.....New London.
1911...Morgan G. Bulkeley, R.....Hartford.

DELAWARE.

1911...Henry A. Dupont, R.....Wilmington.
1913...A Republican.....

FLORIDA.

1909...Stephen R. Mallory, D.....Pensacola.
1911...James P. Taliaferro, D.....Jacksonville.

GEORGIA.

1909...Alexander S. Clay, D.....Marietta.
1913...A Democrat.....

IDAHO.

1909...Welden B. Heyburn, R.....Wallace.
1913...A Republican.....

ILLINOIS.

1909...Albert J. Hopkins, R.....Aurora.
1913...A Republican.....

INDIANA.

1909...James A. Hemenway, R.....Boonville.
1911...Albert J. Beveridge, R.....Indianapolis.

IOWA.

1909...William B. Allison, R.....Dubuque.
1913...A Republican.....

KANSAS.

1909...Chester I. Long R.....Medicine Lodge.
1913...A Republican.....

KENTUCKY.

1909...James B. McCreary, D.....Richmond.
1913...A Democrat.....

LOUISIANA.

1909...Samuel D. McEnery, D.....New Orleans.
1913...Murphy J. Foster, D.....Franklin.

MAINE.

1911...Eugene Hale, R.....Ellsworth
1913...A Republican.....

MARYLAND.

1909...William P. Whyte, D.....Baltimore.
1911...Isador Rayner, D.....Baltimore.

MASSACHUSETTS.

1911...Henry Cabot Lodge, R.....Nahant.
1913...A Republican.....

MICHIGAN.

1911...Julius C. Burrows, R.....Kalamazoo.
1913...A Republican.....

MINNESOTA.

1911...Moses E. Clapp, R.....St. Paul.
1913...A Republican.....

MISSISSIPPI.

1911...Hernando D. Money, D.....Carrollton.
1913...Anselm J. McLaurin, D.....Brandon.

MISSOURI.

1909...William J. Stone, D.....St. Louis.
1911...William Warner, R.....Kansas City.

MONTANA.

Terms Expire. *Senators.* *P. O. Address.*
1911...Thomas H. Carter, R.....Helena.
1913...A Republican.....

NEBRASKA.

1911...Elmer J. Burkett, R.....Lincoln
1913...A Republican.....

NEVADA.

1909...Francis G. Newlands, D.....Reno.
1911...George S. Nixon, R.....Winnemucca.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

1909...Jacob H. Gallinger, R.....Concord.
1913...A Republican.....

NEW JERSEY.

1911...John Kean, R.....Elizabeth.
1913...A Republican.....

NEW YORK.

1909...Thomas C. Platt, R.....Owego.
1911...Chauncey M. Depew, R.....New York.

NORTH CAROLINA.

1909...Lee S. Overman, D.....Salisbury.
1913...A Democrat.....

NORTH DAKOTA.

1909...H. C. Hansbrough, R.....Devil's Lake.
1911...Peter J. McCumber, R.....Wahpeton.

OHIO.

1909...Joseph B. Foraker, R.....Cincinnati.
1911...Charles Dick, R.....Akron.

OREGON.

1909...Charles W. Fulton, R.....Astoria.
1913...A Republican.....

PENNSYLVANIA.

1909...Boies Penrose, R.....Philadelphia.
1911...Philander C. Knox, R.....Valley Forge.

RHODE ISLAND.

1911...Nelson W. Aldrich, R.....Providence.
1913...A Republican.....

SOUTH CAROLINA.

1909...Asbury C. Latimer, D.....Belton.
1913...A Democrat.....

SOUTH DAKOTA.

1909...Albert B. Kittredge, R.....Sioux Falls.
1913...A Republican.....

TENNESSEE.

1911...James B. Frazier, D.....Chattanooga.
1913...A Democrat.....

TEXAS.

1911...Charles A. Culberson, D.....Dallas.
1913...A Democrat.....

UTAH.

1909...Reed Smoot, R.....Provo.
1911...George Sutherland, R.....Salt Lake City

VERMONT.

1909...William P. Dillingham, R.....Waterbury.
1911...Redfield Proctor, R.....Proctor.

VIRGINIA.

1911...John W. Daniel, D.....Lynchburg.
1913...Thomas S. Martin, D.....Scottsville.

WASHINGTON.

1909...Levi Ankeny, R.....Walla Walla.
1911...Samuel H. Piles, R.....Seattle.

WEST VIRGINIA.

1911...Nathan B. Scott, R.....Wheeling.
1913...A Republican.....

WISCONSIN.

1909...John C. Spooner, R.....Madison.
1911...Robert M. La Follette, R.....Madison.

WYOMING.

1911...Clarence D. Clark, R.....Evanston.
1913...A Republican.....

Total number of Senators, 90, of whom 61 will be Republicans and 29 Democrats. The Senatorial vacancies will be filled by the Legislatures meeting in January, 1907. When the State of Oklahoma is admitted, the whole number of Senators will be 92.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—ELECT.

ALABAMA.

Dist.	Representative.	Politics.	P. O. Address.
1	George W. Taylor*	Dem.	Demopolis.
2	Ariosto A. Wiley*	Dem.	Montgomery.
3	Henry D. Clayton*	Dem.	Eufaula.
4	William B. Craig	Dem.	Selma.
5	J. Thomas Heflin*	Dem.	Lafayette.
6	Richmond P. Hobson	Dem.	Fayette.
7	John L. Burnett*	Dem.	Gadsden.
8	William Richardson*	Dem.	Huntsville.
9	Oscar W. Underwood*	Dem.	Birmingham.

ARKANSAS.

1	Robert Bruce Macom*	Dem.	Helena.
2	Stephen Brundidge, Jr.*	Dem.	Searcy.
3	John J. Floyd*	Dem.	Yellville.
4	W. B. Cravens	Dem.	Fort Smith.
5	Charles C. Reid*	Dem.	Morrillton.
6	Joseph T. Robinson*	Dem.	Lonoke.
7	Robert M. Wallace*	Dem.	Magnolia.

CALIFORNIA.

1	W. F. Englebright	Rep.	Nevada City.
2	Duncan E. McKinlay*	Rep.	Santa Rosa.
3	Joseph R. Knowland*	Rep.	Alameda.
4	Julius Kahn*	Rep.	San Francisco.
5	Everis A. Hayes*	Rep.	San José.
6	James C. Needham*	Rep.	Modesta.
7	James McLachlan*	Rep.	Pasadena.
8	Sylvester C. Smith*	Rep.	Bakersfield.

COLORADO.

At Large.

	George W. Cook	Rep.	Denver.
1	Robert W. Bonynge*	Rep.	Denver.
2	Warren A. Haggatt	Rep.	Idaho Springs.

CONNECTICUT.

At Large.

	George L. Lilley*	Rep.	Waterbury.
1	E. Stevens Henry*	Rep.	Rockville.
2	Nehemiah D. Sperry*	Rep.	New Haven.
3	Edwin W. Higgins*	Rep.	Norwich.
4	Ebenezer J. Hill*	Rep.	Norwalk.

DELAWARE.

At Large.

	Hiram R. Burton*	Rep.	Lewes.

FLORIDA.

1	Stephen M. Sparkman*	Dem.	Tampa.
2	Frank Clark*	Dem.	Lake City.
3	William B. Lamar*	Dem.	Tallahassee.

GEORGIA.

1	Charles G. Edwards	Dem.	Savannah.
2	James M. Griggs*	Dem.	Dawson.
3	Elijah B. Lewis*	Dem.	Montezuma.
4	William C. Adamson*	Dem.	Carrollton.
5	Leonidas F. Livingston	Dem.	Covington.
6	Charles L. Bartlett*	Dem.	Macon.
7	Gordon Lee*	Dem.	Chickamauga.
8	William M. Howard*	Dem.	Lexington.
9	Thomas M. Bell*	Dem.	Gainesville.
10	Thomas W. Hardwick*	Dem.	Sandersville.
11	William G. Brantley*	Dem.	Brunswick.

IDAHO.

	Burton L. French*	Rep.	Moscow.

ILLINOIS.

1	Martin B. Madden*	Rep.	Chicago.
2	James R. Mann*	Rep.	Chicago.
3	William W. Wilson*	Rep.	Chicago.
4	James T. McDermott	Dem.	Chicago.
5	A. J. Sabbath	Dem.	Chicago.
6	William Lorimer*	Rep.	Chicago.
7	Philip Knopf*	Rep.	Chicago.
8	Charles McGavin*	Rep.	Chicago.
9	Henry S. Boutell*	Rep.	Chicago.
10	George Edmund Foss*	Rep.	Chicago.
11	Howard M. Snapp*	Rep.	Joliet.
12	Charles E. Fuller*	Rep.	Belvidere.
13	Frank O. Lowden	Rep.	Oregon.
14	James McKinney*	Rep.	Aledo.
15	George W. Prince*	Rep.	Galesburg.
16	Joseph V. Graff*	Rep.	Peoria.

ILLINOIS—*Continued.*

Dist.	Representative.	Politics.	P. O. Address.
17	John A. Sterling*	Rep.	Bloomington.
18	Joseph G. Cannon*	Rep.	Danville.
19	William B. McKinley*	Rep.	Champaign.
20	Henry T. Rainey*	Dem.	Carrollton.
21	Ben F. Caldwell†	Dem.	Chatham.
22	Wm. A. Rodenberg*	Rep.	East St. Louis.
23	Martin D. Foster†	Dem.	Olney.
24	Pleasant T. Chapman*	Rep.	Vienna.
25	George W. Smith*	Rep.	Murphysboro.

INDIANA.

1	John H. Foster*	Rep.	Evansville.
2	John C. Chaney*	Rep.	Sullivan.
3	W. E. Cox	Dem.	Jasper.
4	Lincoln Dixon*	Dem.	North Vernon.
5	Elias S. Holliday*	Rep.	Brazil.
6	James E. Watson*	Rep.	Rushville.
7	Jesse Overstreet*	Rep.	Indianapolis.
8	John A. M. Adair	Dem.	Portland.
9	Charles B. Landis*	Rep.	Delphi.
10	Edgar D. Crumpacker*	Rep.	Valparaiso.
11	George W. Rauch	Dem.	Marion.
12	Clarence C. Gilhams	Rep.	La Grange.
13	Abraham L. Brick*	Rep.	South Bend.

IOWA.

1	C. A. Kennedy	Rep.	Montrose.
2	Albert F. Dawson*	Rep.	Preston.
3	Benjamin P. Birdsall*	Rep.	Clarion.
4	Gilbert N. Haugen*	Rep.	Northwood.
5	Robert G. Cousins*	Rep.	Tipton.
6	Daniel W. Hamilton	Dem.	Sigourney.
7	John A. T. Hull*	Rep.	Des Moines.
8	William P. Hepburn*	Rep.	Clarinda.
9	Walter I. Smith*	Rep.	Council Bluffs.
10	James P. Conner*	Rep.	Denison.
11	E. H. Hubbard*	Rep.	Sioux City.

KANSAS.

1	Charles Curtis*	Rep.	Topeka.
2	Charles F. Scott*	Rep.	Iola.
3	Philip P. Campbell*	Rep.	Pittsburgh.
4	James M. Miller*	Rep.	Council Grove.
5	William A. Calderhead*	Rep.	Marysville.
6	William A. Reeder*	Rep.	Logan.
7	Ed. Madison	Rep.	Dodge City.
8	Victor Murdock*	Rep.	Wichita.

KENTUCKY.

1	Ollie M. James*	Dem.	Marion.
2	Augustus O. Stanley*	Dem.	Henderson.
3	A. D. James	Rep.	Penrod.
4	Ben Johnson	Dem.	Bardstown.
5	Swagar Sherley*	Dem.	Louisville.
6	Joseph L. Rhinock*	Dem.	Covington.
7	W. P. Kimball	Dem.	Lexington.
8	Harvey Helm	Dem.	Stanford.
9	James B. Bennett*	Rep.	Greenup.
10	John W. Langley	Rep.	Prestonburg.
11	Don C. Edwards*	Rep.	London.

LOUISIANA.

1	Adolph Meyer*	Dem.	New Orleans.
2	Robert C. Davey*	Dem.	New Orleans.
3	Robert F. Broussard*	Dem.	New Iberia.
4	John T. Watkins*	Dem.	Minden.
5	Joseph E. Ransdell*	Dem.	Lake Providence.
6	George K. Favrot	Dem.	Baton Rouge.
7	Arsene P. Pujo*	Dem.	Lake Charles.

MAINE.

1	Amos L. Allen*	Rep.	Alfred.
2	Chas. E. Littlefield*	Rep.	Rockland.
3	Edwin C. Burleigh*	Rep.	Augusta.
4	Llewellyn Powers*	Rep.	Houlton.

MARYLAND.

1	W. H. Jackson†	Rep.	Salisbury.
2	Joshua F. C. Talbott*	Dem.	Lutherville.
3	Harry B. Wolf	Dem.	Baltimore.
4	John Gill, Jr.*	Dem.	Baltimore.
5	Sydney E. Mudd*	Rep.	La Plata.
6	George A. Pearre*	Rep.	Cumberland.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Dist.	Representative.	Politics.	P. O. Address.
1	George P. Lawrence*	Rep.	North Adams.
2	Frederick H. Gillett*	Rep.	Springfield.
3	Charles G. Washburn	Rep.	Worcester.
4	Charles Q. Tirrell*	Rep.	Natick.
5	Butler Ames*	Rep.	Lowell.
6	Augustus P. Gardner*	Rep.	Hamilton.
7	Ernest W. Roberts*	Rep.	Chelsea.
8	Samuel W. McCall*	Rep.	Winchester.
9	John A. Keliher*	Dem.	Boston.
10	John F. O'Connell	Dem.	Boston.
11	Andrew J. Peters	Dem.	Boston.
12	John W. Weeks*	Rep.	Newton.
13	William S. Greene*	Rep.	Fall River.
14	William C. Lovering*	Rep.	Taunton.

MICHIGAN.

1	Edwin Denby*	Rep.	Detroit.
2	Charles E. Townsend*	Rep.	Jackson.
3	Washington Gardner*	Rep.	Albion.
4	Edward L. Hamilton*	Rep.	Niles.
5	William Alden Smith*	Rep.	Grand Rapids.
6	Samuel W. Smith*	Rep.	Pontiac.
7	Henry McMorran*	Rep.	Port Huron.
8	Joseph W. Fordney*	Rep.	Saginaw.
9	James McLaughlin	Rep.	Muskegon.
10	George A. Loud*	Rep.	Au Sable.
11	Archibald B. Darragh*	Rep.	St. Louis.
12	H. Olin Young*	Rep.	Ishpeming.

MINNESOTA.

1	James A. Tawney*	Rep.	Winona.
2	W. S. Hammond	Dem.	St. James.
3	Charles R. Davis*	Rep.	St. Peter.
4	Fred. C. Stevens*	Rep.	St. Paul.
5	Frank M. Nye	Rep.	Minneapolis.
6	Charles A. Lindbergh	Rep.	Little Falls.
7	Andrew J. Volstead*	Rep.	Granite Falls.
8	J. Adam Bede*	Rep.	Pine City.
9	Halvor Steenerson*	Rep.	Crookston.

MISSISSIPPI.

1	Ezekiel S. Candler, Jr.*	Dem.	Corinth.
2	Thomas Spight*	Dem.	Ripley.
3	Benj. G. Humphreys*	Dem.	Greenville.
4	Wilson S. Hill*	Dem.	Winona.
5	Adam M. Byrd*	Dem.	Philadelphia.
6	Eaton J. Bowers*	Dem.	Bay St. Louis.
7	Frank A. McLain*	Dem.	Gloster.
8	John Sharp Williams*	Dem.	Yazoo City.

MISSOURI.

1	James T. Lloyd*	Dem.	Shelbyville.
2	William W. Rucker*	Dem.	Keytesville.
3	Joshua W. Alexander	Dem.	Gallatin.
4	Charles F. Booker	Dem.	Savannah.
5	Edgar C. Ellis*	Rep.	Kansas City.
6	David A. De Armond*	Dem.	Butler.
7	Courtney W. Hamlin†	Dem.	Springfield.
8	Dorsey W. Shackleford*	Dem.	Jefferson City.
9	Champ Clark*	Dem.	Bowling Green.
10	Richard Bartholdt*	Rep.	St. Louis.
11	Henry S. Caulfield	Rep.	St. Louis.
12	Harry M. Coudrey*	Rep.	St. Louis.
13	Madison R. Smith	Dem.	Farmington.
14	Joseph J. Russell	Dem.	Charleston.
15	Thomas Hackney	Dem.	Carthage.
16	Robert Lamar†	Dem.	Houston.

MONTANA.

At Large.

Charles N. Pray	Rep.	Fort Benton.

NEBRASKA.

1	Ernest Pollard*	Rep.	Nehawka.
2	Gilbert M. Hitchcock†	Dem.	Omaha.
3	John F. Boyd	Rep.	Neligh.
4	Edmund H. Hinshaw*	Rep.	Fairbury.
5	George W. Norris*	Rep.	McCook.
6	Moses P. Kinkaid*	Rep.	O'Neill.

NEVADA.

At Large.

George Bartlett	Dem.	Tonopah.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

1	Cyrus A. Sulloway*	Rep.	Manchester.
2	Frank D. Currier*	Rep.	Canaan.

Dist.	Representative.	Politics.	P. O. Address.

NEW JERSEY.

1	Henry C. Loudenslager*	Rep.	Paulsboro.
2	John J. Gardner*	Rep.	Atlantic City.
3	Benjamin F. Howell*	Rep.	New Brunswick.
4	Ira W. Wood*	Rep.	Trenton.
5	Charles N. Fowler*	Rep.	Elizabeth.
6	William Hughes†	Dem.	Paterson.
7	Richard Wayne Parker*	Rep.	Newark.
8	Le Gage Pratt	Dem.	East Orange.
9	Eugene W. Leake	Dem.	Jersey City.
10	James A. Hamill	Dem.	Jersey City.

NEW YORK.

1	William W. Cocks*	Rep.	Old Westbury.
2	George H. Lindsay*	Dem.	Brooklyn.
3	Charles T. Dunwell*	Rep.	Brooklyn.
4	Charles B. Law*	Rep.	Brooklyn.
5	George E. Waldo*	Rep.	Brooklyn.
6	William M. Calder*	Rep.	Brooklyn.
7	John J. Fitzgerald*	Dem.	Brooklyn.
8	Daniel J. Riordan†	Dem.	New York.
9	Henry M. Goldfogle*	Dem.	New York.
10	William Sulzer*	Dem.	New York.
11	Charles V. Fornes	Dem.	New York.
12	W. Bourke Cockran*	Dem.	New York.
13	Herbert Parsons*	Rep.	New York.
14	William Willett, Jr.	Dem.	Far Rockaway.
15	J. Van Vechten Olcott*	Rep.	New York.
16	Francis B. Harrison†	Dem.	New York.
17	William S. Bennet*	Rep.	New York.
18	Joseph A. Goulden*	Dem.	New York.
19	John E. Andrus*	Rep.	Yonkers.
20	Thomas W. Bradley*	Rep.	Walden.
21	Samuel McMillan	Rep.	Lake Mahopac.
22	William H. Draper*	Rep.	Troy.
23	George N. Southwick*	Rep.	Albany.
24	George W. Fairchild	Rep.	Oneonta.
25	Cyrus Durey	Rep.	Johnstown.
26	George Malby	Rep.	Ogdensburg.
27	James S. Sherman*	Rep.	Utica.
28	Charles L. Knapp*	Rep.	Loweville.
29	Michael E. Driscoll*	Rep.	Syracuse.
30	John W. Dwight*	Rep.	Dryden.
31	Sereno E. Payne*	Rep.	Auburn.
32	James Breck Perkins*	Rep.	Rochester.
33	J. Sloat Fassett*	Rep.	Elmira.
34	Peter A. Porter	Dem.	Niagara Falls.
35	William H. Ryan*	Dem.	Buffalo.
36	De Alva S. Alexander*	Rep.	Buffalo.
37	Edward B. Vreeland*	Rep.	Salamanca.

NORTH CAROLINA.

1	John H. Small*	Dem.	Washington.
2	Claude Kitchin*	Dem.	Scotland Neck.
3	Charles R. Thomas*	Dem.	Newbern.
4	Edward W. Pou*	Dem.	Smithfield.
5	William W. Kitchin*	Dem.	Roxboro.
6	H. P. Godwin	Dem.	Dunn.
7	Robert N. Page*	Dem.	Biscoe.
8	Richard N. Hackett	Dem.	Wilkesboro.
9	Edwin Y. Webb*	Dem.	Shelby.
10	W. T. Crawford†	Dem.	Waynesville.

NORTH DAKOTA.

At Large.

Thomas F. Marshall*	Rep.	Oakes.
Asle J. Gronna	Rep.	Lakota.

OHIO.

1	Nicholas Longworth*	Rep.	Cincinnati.
2	Herman P. Goebel*	Rep.	Cincinnati.
3	John E. Harding	Rep.	Middletown.
4	W. W. Touville	Dem.	Celina.
5	T. T. Ansbury	Dem.	Defiance.
6	M. R. Denver	Dem.	Wilmington.
7	J. Warren Keifer*	Rep.	Springfield.
8	Ralph D. Cole*	Rep.	Findlay.
9	Isaac R. Sherwood†	Dem.	Toledo.
10	Henry T. Bannon*	Rep.	Portsmouth.
11	Albert Douglas	Rep.	Chillicothe.
12	Edward L. Taylor, Jr.*	Rep.	Columbus.
13	Grant E. Mouser*	Rep.	Marion.
14	Jay F. Laning	Rep.	Norwalk.
15	Beman G. Dawes*	Rep.	Marietta.
16	Capell L. Weems*	Rep.	St. Clairsville

OHIO.—*Continued.*

Dist.	*Representative.*	*Politics.*	*P. O. Address.*
17	W. A. Ashbrook*	Dem.	Johnstown.
18	James Kennedy*	Rep.	Youngstown.
19	W. Aubrey Thomas*	Rep.	Niles.
20	Paul Howland	Rep.	Cleveland.
21	Theodore E. Burton*	Rep.	Cleveland.

OREGON.

1	W. C. Hawley	Rep.	Salem.
2	W. R. Ellis†	Rep.	Pendleton.

PENNSYLVANIA.

1	Henry H. Bingham*	Rep.	Philadelphia.
2	John E. Reyburn†	Rep.	Philadephia.
3	J. Hampton Moore	Rep.	Philadelphia.
4	Reuben O. Moon*	Rep.	Philadelphia.
5	W. W. Foulkrod	Rep.	Philadelphia.
6	George D. McCreary*	Rep.	Philadelphia.
7	Thomas S. Butler*	Rep.	West Chester.
8	Irving P. Wanger*	Rep.	Norristown.
9	H. Burd Cassel*	Rep.	Marietta.
10	T. D. Nichols	Dem.	Scranton.
11	John T. Lenahan	Dem.	Wilkes-Barre.
12	Charles N. Brumm†	Rep.	Pottsville.
13	John H. Rothermel	Dem.	Reading.
14	George W. Kipp	Dem.	Towanda.
15	William B. Wilson	Dem.	Blossburg.
16	John G. McHenry	Dem.	Benton.
17	Benjamin K. Focht	Rep.	Lewisburg.
18	Marlin E. Olmsted*	Rep.	Harrisburg.
19	John M. Reynolds*	Rep.	Bedford.
20	Daniel F. Lafean*	Rep.	York.
21	Charles F. Barclay	Rep.	Sinnemahoning.
22	George F. Huff*	Rep.	Greensburg.
23	Allen F. Cooper*	Rep.	Uniontown.
24	Ernest F. Acheson*	Rep.	Washington.
25	Arthur L. Bates*	Rep.	Meadville.
26	J. Davis Brodhead	Dem.	South Bethlehem.
27	Joseph G. Beale	Rep.	Leechburg.
28	Nelson P. Wheeler	Rep.	Endeavor.
29	William H. Graham*	Rep.	Allegheny.
30	John Dalzell*	Rep.	Pittsburgh.
31	James Francis Burke*	Rep.	Pittsburgh.
32	Andrew J. Barchfeld*	Rep.	Pittsburgh.

RHODE ISLAND.

1	Daniel L. D. Granger*	Dem.	Providence.
2	Adin B. Capron*	Rep.	Smithfield.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

1	George S. Legare*	Dem.	Charleston.
2	James O. Patterson	Dem.	Barnwell.
3	Wyatt Aiken*	Dem.	Abbeville.
4	Joseph T. Johnson*	Dem.	Spartanburg.
5	David E. Finley*	Dem.	Yorkville.
6	J. Edwin Ellerbe*	Dem.	Sellers.
7	Asbury F. Lever*	Dem.	Lexington.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

At Large.

Philo Hall		Rep.	Brookings.
William H. Parker		Rep.	Deadwood.

TENNESSEE.

1	Walter P. Brownlow*	Rep.	Jonesboro.
2	Nathan W. Hale*	Rep.	Knoxville.
3	John A. Moon*	Dem.	Chattanooga.
4	Cordell Hull	Dem.	Crossville.
5	William C. Houston*	Dem.	Woodbury.
6	John Wesley Gaines*	Dem.	Nashville.
7	Lemuel P. Padgett*	Dem.	Columbia.
8	Thetus W. Sims*	Dem.	Linden.
9	Finis J. Garrett	Dem.	Dresden.
10	George W. Gordon	Dem.	Memphis.

TEXAS.

Dist.	*Representative.*	*Politics.*	*P. O. Address.*
1	Morris Sheppard*	Dem.	Texarkana.
2	Sam B. Cooper†	Dem.	Beaumont.
3	Gordon Russell*	Dem.	Tyler.
4	Choice B. Randell.*	Dem.	Sherman.
5	Jack Beall*	Dem.	Waxahachie.
6	Rufus Hardy	Dem.	Corsicana.
7	Alexander W. Gregg*	Dem.	Palestine.
8	John M. Moore*	Dem.	Richmond.
9	George F. Burgess*	Dem.	Gonzales.
10	Albert S. Burleson*	Dem.	Austin.
11	Robert L. Henry*	Dem.	Waco.
12	Oscar W. Gillespie*	Dem.	Fort Worth.
13	John H. Stephens*	Dem.	Vernon.
14	James L. Slayden*	Dem.	San Antonio.
15	John N. Garner*	Dem.	Uvalde.
16	William R. Smith*	Dem.	Colorado.

UTAH.

At Large.

Joseph Howell*		Rep.	Wellsville.

VERMONT.

1	David J. Foster*	Rep.	Burlington.
2	Kittredge Haskins*	Rep.	Brattleboro.

VIRGINIA.

1	William A. Jones*	Dem.	Warsaw.
2	Harry L. Maynard*	Dem.	Portsmouth.
3	John Lamb*	Dem.	Richmond.
4	Francis R. Lassiter†	Dem.	Petersburg.
5	E. W. Saunders*	Dem.	Rockymount.
6	Carter Glass*	Dem.	Lynchburg.
7	James Hay*	Dem.	Madison.
8	John F. Rixey*	Dem.	Brandy.
9	Campbell Slemp*	Rep.	Big Stone Gap.
10	Henry D Flood*	Dem.	W. Appomattox.

WASHINGTON.

At Large.

Wesley L. Jones*		Rep.	N. Yakima.
Francis W. Cushman*		Rep.	Tacoma.
Wm. E. Humphrey*		Rep.	Seattle.

WEST VIRGINIA.

1	W. P. Hubbard	Rep.	Wheeling.
2	George G. Sturgiss	Rep.	Morgantown.
3	Joseph Holt Gaines*	Rep.	Charleston.
4	Harry C. Woodyard*	Rep.	Spencer.
5	James A. Hughes*	Rep.	Huntington.

WISCONSIN.

1	Henry A. Cooper*	Rep.	Racine.
2	John M. Nelson	Rep.	Madison.
3	James W. Murphy	Dem.	Plattville.
4	William J. Cary	Rep.	Milwaukee.
5	William H. Stafford*	Rep.	Milwaukee.
6	Charles H. Weisse*	Dem.	Sheboygan Falls.
7	John J. Esch*	Rep.	La Crosse.
8	James H. Davidson*	Rep.	Oshkosh.
9	Gustave Kuesterman	Rep.	Green Bay.
10	E. A. Morse	Rep.	Antigo.
11	John J. Jenkins*	Rep.	Chippewa Falls.

WYOMING.

1	Frank W. Mondell*	Rep.	Newcastle.

ALASKA.

Thomas Cale		Rep.	Fairbanks.

ARIZONA.

Marcus A. Smith*		Dem.	Tucson.

NEW MEXICO.

William H. Andrews*		Rep.	Albuquerque.

HAWAII.

Jonah K. Kalanianole*		Rep.	Honolulu.

PORTO RICO.

Julian Larrinaga*		Rep.	Commissioner. San Juan.

Republicans, 222; Democrats, 164; whole number, 386.

When Oklahoma is admitted as a State five Representatives will be added to the present number of Members of the House of Representatives.

* Served in the Fifty-ninth Congress. † Served in a previous Congress.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.—The Library building is open to the public all days in the year excepting legal holidays. The hours are from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. week days, and from 2 P. M. to 10 P. M. Sundays.

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The Librarian's Office and the Department of Bibliography are open for the transaction of business from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. week days, and from 2 P. M. to 6 P. M. Sundays. Herbert Putnam, Librarian.

New York State Government.

(JANUARY 1. 1907.)

Governor.....Chas. E. Hughes, New York..Term ex. Dec. 31, 1908..Salary, $10,000 and mansion.
Lieutenant-Governor..Lewis S. Chanler, Barrytown. " " " 1908.. " " 5,000.
Secretary to the Governor..Robert H. Fuller, New York..... " 4,000.

Secretary of State.....John Sibley Whalen, Rochester..Term ex. Dec. 31, 1908..Salary, $5,000
Comptroller.....Martin H. Glynn, Albany..... " " " 1908.. " 6,000
State Treasurer.....Julius Hauser, Sayville..... " " " 1908.. " 5,000
Attorney-General..... .....William S. Jackson, Buffalo..... " " " 1908.. " 5,000
State Engineer and Surveyor....Fred. Skene, Long Island City... " " " 1908.. " 5,000
Commissioner of Education..... Andrew S. Draper, Albany..... " " April, 1910.. " 7,500
Superintendent of Insurance....Otto Kelsey, Geneseo..... " " Feb. 11, 1909... " 7,000
Superintendent Banking Dept...Frederick D. Kilburn, Malone.... " " May 9, 1908.. " 7,000
Superintendent State Prisons....Cornelius V. Collins, Troy..... " " April 17, 1908.. " 6,000
Superintendent Public Works..... " " Dec. 31, 1908.. " 6,000

Deputy Secretary of State—
Deputy Supt. of Insurance (1st)—Robert H. Hunter.
Deputy Supt. of Insurance (2d)—Henry D. Appleton.

First Assistant Commissioner of Education—Howard J. Rogers.

Tax Commissioner—William Halpin, New York, Mar. —, 1907.
" " Frank E. Perley, Dec. 31, 1907.
" " G. E. Woodberry, Dec. 31, 1908.
Salaries, $5,000 each.

CANAL BOARD.

Lieutenant-Governor Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler.
Secretary of State John Sibley Whalen.
Comptroller Martin H. Glynn.
State Treasurer Julius Hauser.
Attorney-General William Schuyler Jackson.

State Engineer and Surveyor Frederick Skene, Superintendent Public Works

RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS.

Joseph M. Dickey, Newburgh, Feb. 2, 1908.
G. W. Dunn, Binghamton, March 14, 1907
Frank M. Baker, Owego, January 29, 1908.
George W. Aldridge, Rochester, June 5, 1910.
Henry N. Rockwell, Yonkers, December 4, 1910.
Salaries, $8,000 each.
John S. Kennedy, *Secretary*.

STATE ARCHITECT.

George Lewis Heins, New York. Salary, $7,500.

COMMISSIONERS OF CANAL FUND.

Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Comptroller, State Treasurer, Attorney-General.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.

Roscoe C. E. Brown, Brooklyn.
Charles F. Milliken, Canandaigua.
John E. Kraft, Kingston.
Charles S. Fowler, Albany, *Chief Examiner*.
Salaries of Commissioners, $3,000 each.

STATE BOARD OF ARBITRATION AND MEDIATION.

P. Tecumseh Sherman. Dec. 31, 1908. Salary, $3,500.
John Williams. Salary, $2,500.
John Lundrigan. Salary, $2,500.

INDUSTRIAL MEDIATOR.

Robert W. Hawthorne.

FOREST, FISH, AND GAME COMMISSIONER.

James Spencer Whipple, Salamanca. Salary, $5,000.

STATE HISTORIAN.

Hugh Hastings. Term expires April 25, 1907. Salary, $4,500.

FISCAL SUPERVISOR OF STATE CHARITIES.

H. H. Bender. Term expires June 9, 1907. Salary, $6,000

STATE COMMISSIONER OF EXCISE.

Maynard N. Clement, Canandaigua. Term expires April 1, 1911. Salary, $5,000.

THE GOVERNOR'S STAFF.

Adjutant-General—Brig.-Gen. Nelson H. Henry.
Military Secretary—Col. George C. Treadwell.
Aides-de-Camp—Col. Selden E. Marvin, Major Gaius B. Rich, Jr., Major Frederick M. Crossett, Major Frederic P. Moore, Lieut.-Col. Charles E. Davis, Major Charles Joseph Wolf, Capt. Albert Henry Dyett, Capt. Herbert Barry, Capt. Charles Alonzo Simmons, Capt. Charles Healy, Capt. Elliot Bigelow, Jr., Capt. William Reyde Fearn, Capt. John H. Ingraham, Capt. Edwin Havens Tracy, First Lieut. Howard K. Brown, Commander Robert Pierpont Forshew.

COURT OF CLAIMS.

Theodore H. Swift, Potsdam.
Chas. H. Murray, New York. } Salaries, $8,000 each
A. J. Rodenbeck, Rochester.

COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE.

Charles A. Wieting, Cobleskill. Term expires 1908.

QUARANTINE COMMISSIONERS.

Smith Pine, New York.
Henry A. Guyon, Richmond Co. } $2,500 each.
Frederick H. Schroeder, Brooklyn.

STATE COMMISSIONER OF HEALTH.

Eugene H. Porter, M. D., New York. Salary, $3,500.

COMMISSIONER OF LABOR.

P. Tecumseh Sherman, Dec. 31, 1908. Salary, $3,500.
First Deputy, John Williams. Salary, $2,500.
Second Deputy, John Lundrigan. Salary, $2,500.

STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Daniel W. Cahill, Watertown. Salary, $5,000.

STATE SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Lewis Boss, Albany.

STATE FISH CULTURIST.

Vacancy. Salary, $3,000.

STATE INSPECTOR OF GAS METERS.

Jastrow Alexander, New York. Salary, $5,000.

STATE COMMISSION IN LUNACY.

Charles W. Pilgrim, M. D., $7,500; William L. Parkhurst, $5,000; Sheldon T. Viele, $5,000.

WATER SUPPLY COMMISSION.

Henry H. Persons, East Aurora, Charles Davis, Kingston; John A. Sleicher, New York; Ernest J. Lederle, New York; Milo M. Acker, Hornellsville; Wallace C. Johnson, Niagara Falls.

GAS AND ELECTRICITY COMMISSION.

Fred E. Gunnison, Brooklyn; John C. Davies, Camden; Lucian L. Shedden. Salary, $8,000 each.

ADVISORY BOARD OF CONSULTING ENGINEERS FOR THE NEW CANAL.

Edward A. Bond Watertown; Thomas W. Symons, Buffalo; William A. Breckenridge, Niagara Falls; Elmer L. Corthell, New York; Alfred B. Fry, New York.

STATE RACING COMMISSION.

James W. Wadsworth, Geneso; John Sanford, Amsterdam; Harry K. Knapp, New York.

REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

Chancellor, Whitelaw Reid; *Vice-Chancellor*, St. Clair McKelway; Daniel Beach, Pliny T. Sexton, T. Guilford Smith, Albert Vander Veer, William Nottingham, Charles A. Gardiner, Lucian L. Shedden, Edward Lauterbach, Eugene Philbin.

(Changes, if any, in the above lists will be announced in a later edition.)

Legislature of the State of New York.

SESSION OF 1907.

SENATE.

President, Lieutenant-Governor Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler, Dem., of New York.

Dist.	*Names of Senators.*	*Politics.*	*P. O. Address.*
1	Carl S. Burr, Jr.*	Rep.	Commack.
2	Dennis J Harte	Dem.	Astoria.
3	Thomas H. Cullen*	Dem.	Brooklyn.
4	Otto G. Foelker	Rep.	Brooklyn.
5	James A. Thompson	Dem.	Brooklyn.
6	Eugene M. Travis	Rep.	Brooklyn.
7	Patrick H. McCarren*	Dem.	Brooklyn.
8	Charles H. Fuller	Dem.	Brooklyn.
9	Conrad Hasenflug*	Dem.	Brooklyn.
10	Alfred J. Gilchrist	Rep.	Brooklyn.
11	Dominick F. Mullaney	Dem.	New York City.
12	William Sohmer	Dem.	New York City.
13	Christopher D. Sullivan	Dem.	New York City.
14	Thomas F. Grady*	Dem.	New York City.
15	Thomas J. McManus	Dem.	New York City.
16	John T. McCall	Dem.	New York City.
17	George B. Agnew	Rep.	New York City.
18	Martin Saxe*	Rep.	New York City.
19	Alfred R. Page*	Rep.	New York City.
20	James J. Frawley*	Dem.	New York City.
21	James Owens	Dem.	New York City.
22	John T. Cohalan	Dem.	New York City.
23	Francis M. Carpenter*	Rep.	Mt. Kisco.
24	J. C. R. Taylor	Dem.	Middletown.
25	Sanford W. Smith*	Rep.	Chatham.
26	John N. Cordts*	Rep.	Kingston.
27	Jotham P. Allds*	Rep.	Norwich.
28	William J. Grattan	Rep.	Cohoes.
29	Frank M. Boyce	Dem.	East Schodack.
30	H. Wallace Knapp	Rep.	Plattsburgh.
31	William W. Wemple	Rep.	Schenectady.
32	James A. Emerson	Rep.	Warrensburgh.
33	Seth G. Heacock	Rep.	Ilion.
34	William T. O' Neil	Rep.	St. Regis Falls.
35	George H. Cobb	Rep.	Watertown.
36	Joseph Ackroyd	Dem.	New York Mills
37	Francis H. Gates*	Ind.	Chittenango.
38	Horace White*	Rep.	Syracuse.
39	Harvey D. Hinman*	Rep.	Binghamton.
40	Owen Cassidy*	Rep.	Watkins.
41	Benjamin M. Wilcox*	Rep.	Auburn.
42	John Raines*	Rep.	Canandaigua.
43	William J. Tully*	Rep.	Corning.
44	S. Percy Hooker	Rep.	LeRoy.
45	Thomas B. Dunn	Rep.	Rochester.
46	William W. Armstrong*	Rep.	Rochester.
47	Stanislaus P. Franchot	Rep.	Niagara Falls.
48	Henry W. Hill*	Rep.	Buffalo.
49	Samuel J. Ramsperger	Dem.	Buffalo.
50	George A. Davis*	Rep.	Lancaster.
51	Albert T. Fancher*	Rep.	Salamanca.

Republicans	31
Democrats	19
Independent	1
Total	51

* Members of the last Senate. Senators are elected for two years. The terms of the above expire December 31, 1908. Salary, $1,500 and mileage.

ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY.

Dist.	*Names of Members.*	*Politics.*	*P. O. Address.*
1	Charles W. Mead*	Rep.	Albany.
2	Thomas F. Maher*	Rep.	Albany.
3	Robert B. Waters	Rep.	Green Island.

ALLEGANY.

	Jesse S. Phillips*	Rep.	Andover.

BROOME.

	James T. Rogers*	Rep.	Binghamton.

CATTARAUGUS.

	John J. Valk*	Rep.	Dayton.

CAYUGA.

	Frederick A. Dudley	Rep.	Genoa.

CHAUTAUQUA.

1	Augustus F. Allen	Rep.	Jamestown.
2	Charles M. Hamilton	Rep.	Ripley.

CHEMUNG.

	Sherman Moreland*	Rep.	Van Etten.

CHENANGO.

	Hubert C. Stratton	Rep.	Oxford.

CLINTON.

	Alenson T. Dominy	Rep.	Plattsburgh.

COLUMBIA.

	John B. Sinclair	Rep.	Chatham.

CORTLAND.

	Charles O. Newton	Ind.	Horner.

DELAWARE.

	James R. Stevenson	Dem.	Hobart.

DUTCHESS.

1	Myron Smith*	Rep.	Millbrook.
2	Frederick Northrop	Dem.	Poughkeepsie.

ERIE.

1	Orson J. Weinert	Rep.	Buffalo.
2	John Lord O' Brien	Rep.	Buffalo.
3	Charles F. Brooks	Rep.	Buffalo.
4	Edward D. Jackson	Dem.	Buffalo.

ERIE—*Continued.*

Dist.	*Names of Members.*	*Politics.*	*P. O. Address.*
5	John H. Mallon	Dem.	Buffalo.
6	Frank S. Burzynski*	Dem.	Buffalo.
7	George W. Walters	Dem.	Buffalo.
8	John K. Patton	Rep.	Tonawanda.
9	Luther J. Shuttleworth*	Rep.	Springville.

ESSEX.

	Frank C. Hooper*	Rep.	Minerva.

FRANKLIN.

	Charles R. Matthews*	Rep.	Bombay.

FULTON AND HAMILTON.

	William E. Mills	Rep.	Gloversville.

GENESEE.

	Fred Parker	Rep.	Elfa.

GREENE.

	William C. Brady*	Rep.	Athens.

HERKIMER.

	Thomas D. Ferguson	Rep.	Little Falls.

JEFFERSON.

1	A. D. Lowe	Rep.	Depauville.
2	Gary H. Wood	Rep.	Antwerp.

KINGS.

1	David H. Ralston	Rep.	Brooklyn.
2	James Jacobs	Dem.	Brooklyn.
3	Michael H. Bannann	Dem.	Brooklyn.
4	George W. Brown	Rep.	Brooklyn.
5	Charles J. Weber*	Rep.	Brooklyn.
6	Thomas J. Surpless*	Rep.	Brooklyn.
7	Thomas J. Geoghagan	Dem.	Brooklyn.
8	Thomas J. Farrell	Dem.	Brooklyn.
9	George A. Voss	Rep.	Brooklyn.
10	Charles F. Murphy*	Rep.	Brooklyn.
11	William W. Cohne*	Rep.	Brooklyn.
12	George A. Green*	Rep.	Brooklyn.
13	John H. Donnelly	Dem.	Brooklyn.
14	William J. Donohue	Dem.	Brooklyn.
15	George W. Cavanagh*	Dem.	Brooklyn.

ASSEMBLY—*Continued.*

KINGS—*Continued.*

Dist.	*Names of Members.*	*Politics.*	*P. O. Address.*
16	Charles A. Conrady	Rep.	Brooklyn.
17	Edward C. Dowling*	Rep.	Brooklyn.
18	Warren Isbell Lee*	Rep.	Brooklyn.
19	Charles Feth	Dem.	Brooklyn.
20	Harrison C. Glore	Rep.	Brooklyn.
21	Samuel A. Gluck	Dem.	Brooklyn.
22	Edward Eichhorn	Rep.	Brooklyn.
23	William Lee Mooney	Dem.	Brooklyn.

LEWIS.

C. Fred. Boshart* ..... Rep. ... Lowville.

LIVINGSTON.

Jas. W. Wadsworth, Jr* . Rep. ... Mt. Morris.

MADISON.

Orlando W. Barhyte ..... Rep. ... Brookfield.

MONROE.

1 George F. Harris ..... Rep. ... Webster,
2 James L. Whitley* ..... Rep. ... Rochester.
3 Henry R. Glynn ..... Dem. ... Rochester.
4 Robert Averill* ..... Rep. ... Rochester.
5 Henry Morgan ..... Rep. ... Clarkson.

MONTGOMERY.

T. Romeyn Staley ..... Rep. ... Amsterdam.

NASSAU.

William G. Miller ..... Rep. ... Freeport.

NEW YORK.

1 James F. Cavanaugh ... Dem. .. New York City.
2 Alfred E. Smith* ..... Dem. .. New York City.
3 James Oliver* ..... Dem. .. New York City.
4 William H. Burns* ..... Dem. .. New York City
5 John T. Eagleton* ..... Dem. .. New York City.
6 Adolph Stern ..... Dem. .. New York City.
7 Joseph W. Keller ..... Dem. .. New York City.
8 Abraham Harawitz* .... Dem. .. New York City.
9 John C. Hackett* ..... Dem. .. New York City.
10 Cornelius Huth ..... Dem. .. New York City.
11 Owen W. Bohan* ..... Dem. .. New York City.
12 James A. Foley ..... Dem. .. New York City.
13 James J. Hoey ..... Dem. .. New York City.
14 John Loos ..... Dem. .. New York City.
15 Merwin C. Stanley* ..... Rep. .. New York City.
16 Martin G. McCue ..... Dem. .. New York City.
17 William Young* ..... Rep. .. New York City.
18 Mark Goldberg ..... Dem. .. New York City.
19 Alexander Brough ..... Rep. .. New York City.
20 George Schweiger* ..... Dem. .. New York City.
21 Robert S. Conklin ..... Rep. .. New York City.
22 Robert F. Wagner ..... Dem. .. New York City.
23 James A. Francis* ..... Rep. .. New York City.
24 James Vincent Gauley .. Dem. .. New York City.
25 Ezra P. Prentice* ..... Rep. .. New York City.
26 Leopold Prince ..... Dem. .. New York City.
27 Beverley R. Robinson ... Rep. .. New York City.
28 Edward W. Buckley ..... Dem. .. New York City.
29 Fred DeWitt Wells* ..... Rep. .. New York City.
30 Louis A. Cuvillier ..... Dem. .. New York City.
31 Philip Reece ..... Rep. .. New York City.
32 Willoughby B. Dobbs ... Dem. .. New York City.
33 Philip J. Schmidt ..... Dem. .. New York City.
34 George M. Schulz ..... Dem. .. New York City.
35 John V. Sheridan ..... Dem. .. New York City.

NIAGARA.

1 Charles F. Foley ..... Dem. .. Lockport.
2 W. Levell Draper* ..... Rep. .. Newfane.

ONEIDA.

1 Mervin K. Hart ..... Rep. .. Utica.
2 Todd J. Lewis, Jr. ..... Rep. .. Sauquoit.
3 A. Grant Blue ..... Rep. .. Deerfield.

ONONDAGA.

1 Edward Schoeneck* ..... Rep. .. Syracuse.
2 Fred. W. Hammond* .... Rep. .. Syracuse.
3 George L. Baldwin* ..... Rep. .. Syracuse.

ONTARIO.

Jean L. Burnett* ..... Rep. .. Canandaigua.

ORANGE.

Dist.	*Names of Members.*	*Politics.*	*P. O. Address.*
1	William G. Hastings*	Rep.	Newburgh.
2	Charles E. Mance	Rep.	Middletown.

ORLEANS.

Myron E. Eggleston ..... Rep. ... Albion.

OSWEGO.

Frederick G. Whitney* .. Rep. .. Pulaski.

OTSEGO.

Charles Smith ..... Rep. ... Oneonta.

PUTNAM.

John R. Yale* ..... Rep. ... Brewster.

QUEENS.

1 Thomas H. Todd ..... Dem. .. L. I. City.
2 Joseph Flannagan ..... Dem. .. Corona.
3 Conrad Carbo ..... Dem. .. Evergreen.
4 William A. DeGroot* .... Rep. .. Richmond Hill.

RENSSELAER.

1 Frederick C. Filley* ..... Rep. .. Troy.
2 Bradford R. Lansing* ..... Rep. .. Rensselaer.

RICHMOND.

William T. Croak ..... Dem. .. Port Richmond

ROCKLAND.

Matthew Hurd ..... Rep. .. Stony Point.

ST. LAWRENCE.

1 Fred. J. Gray ..... Rep. .. Ogdensburg.
2 Edwin A. Merritt, Jr. * .. Rep. .. Potsdam.

SARATOGA.

George H. Whitney* ..... Rep. .. Mechanicville.

SCHENECTADY.

Miles R. Frisbie ..... Rep. .. Schenectady.

SCHOHARIE.

Charles H. Holmes ..... Dem. .. Cobleskill.

SCHUYLER.

Charles A. Cole ..... Rep. .. Watkins.

SENECA.

William B. Harper ..... Dem. .. Seneca Falls.

STEUBEN.

1 Wm. H. Chamberlain* .. Rep. .. Kanona.
2 Charles Marlatt ..... Rep. .. Hornellsville.

SUFFOLK.

1 John M. Lupton* ..... Rep. .. Mattituck.
2 Orlando Hubbs* ..... Rep. .. Central Islip.

SULLIVAN.

George W. Murphy ..... Rep. .. Liberty.

TIOGA.

Byram L. Winters* ..... Rep. .. Smithboro.

TOMPKINS.

Wm. R. Gunderman* .... Rep. .. Ithaca.

ULSTER.

1 Joseph M. Fowler* ..... Rep. .. Kingston.
2 Wm. D. Cunningham* .. Rep. .. Ellenville.

WARREN.

William R. Waddell* ... Rep. .. North Creek.

WASHINGTON.

Eugene R. Norton* ..... Rep. .. Granville.

WAYNE.

Edson W. Hamn* ..... Rep. .. Lyons.

WESTCHESTER.

1 Harry W. Hains ..... Rep. .. Yonkers.
2 Holland S. Duell ..... Rep. .. New Rochelle.
3 James K. Apgar* ..... Rep. .. Peekskill.
4 J. M. Wainwright* ..... Rep. .. Rye.

WYOMING.

Byron A. Nevins* ..... Rep. .. Perry.

YATES.

Leonidas D. West* ..... Rep. .. Dundee.

* Members of the last Assembly. Assemblymen are elected for one year. Salary, $1,500 and mileage.

Republicans	99
Democrats	50
Independent	1

Judiciary of the State of New York.

JUDGES OF THE COURT OF APPEALS OF NEW YORK.

Judges.	Residences.	Counties.	Salaries.	Politics.	Terms Expire.
Edgar M. Cullen, Chief Judge	Brooklyn	Kings	$14,200	Dem.	Dec. 31, 1918
Albert Haight, Associate Judge	Buffalo	Erie	13,700	Rep.	" 31, 1908
John Clinton Gray, "	New York	New York	13,700	Dem.	" 31, 1913
Irving G. Vann, "	Syracuse	Onondaga	13,700	Rep.	" 31, 1910
Edward T. Bartlett, "	New York	New York	13,700	Rep.	" 31, 1907
Denis O'Brien, "	Watertown	Jefferson	13,700	Dem.	" 31, 1907
William E. Werner, "	Rochester	Monroe	13,700	Rep.	" 31, 1918
* Frank H. Hiscock, "	Syracuse	Onondaga	13,700	Rep.	" 31, 1910
*Emory A. Chase, "	Catskill	Greene	13,700	Rep.	" 31, 1910
* Willard Bartlett, "	Brooklyn	Kings	13,700	Dem.	" 31, 1911

* Temporary appointments.

JUDGES OF THE APPELLATE DIVISION OF THE SUPREME COURT.

Department.	Justices.	Residences.	Politics.	Designations Expire.
1st. The county of New York.	John Proctor Clarke	New York	Rep.	Oct. 4, 1910
	Edward Patterson	"	Dem.	" 31, 1909
	George L. Ingraham	"	Dem.	" 31, 1910
	Chester B. McLaughlin	Port Henry	Rep.	" 31, 1907
	John S. Lambert	Buffalo	Rep.	Temporary.
	Frank C. Laughlin	"	Rep.	Oct. 31, 1909
	James W. Houghton	Saratoga Springs.	Rep.	" 25, 1910
	Francis M. Scott	New York	Dem.	Dec. 5, 1911
2d. Kings, Queens, Nassau, Richmond, Suffolk, Rockland, Westchester, Putnam, Orange, Dutchess.	Michael H. Hirschberg	Newburgh	Rep.	" 31, 1910
	William J. Gaynor	Brooklyn	Dem.	" 31, 1907
	John Woodward	Jamestown	Rep.	" 31, 1907
	Almet F. Jenks	Brooklyn	Dem.	April 4, 1910
	Warren B. Hooker	Fredonia	Rep.	Dec. 31, 1908
	Adelbert P. Rich	Auburn	Rep.	Temporary.
	Nathan L. Miller	Cortland	Rep.	Temporary.
3d. Sullivan, Ulster, Greene, Columbia, Schoharie, Albany, Rensselaer, Fulton, Schenectady, Montgomery, Saratoga, Washington, Warren, Hamilton, Essex, Clinton, Franklin, St. Lawrence, Delaware, Otsego, Broome, Chenango, Madison, Cortland, Tioga, Tompkins, Schuyler, Chemung.	A. V. S. Cochrane	Hudson	Rep.	Jan. 8, 1911
	Walter Lloyd Smith	Elmira	Rep.	Dec. 31, 1907
	Alden Chester	Albany	Rep.	Nov. 11, 1907
	John M. Kellogg	Ogdensburg	Rep.	" 13, 1910
4th. Herkimer, Oneida, Lewis, Jefferson, Oswego, Onondaga, Cayuga, Seneca, Wayne, Ontario, Yates, Steuben, Livingston, Monroe, Allegany, Wyoming, Genesee, Orleans, Niagara, Erie, Cattaraugus, Chautauqua.	Peter B. McLennan	Syracuse	Rep.	Dec. 31, 1906
	Alfred Spring	Franklinville	Rep.	Jan. 9, 1909
	Pardon C. Williams	Watertown	Rep.	" 15, 1910
	Frederick W. Kruse	Olean	Rep.	" 3, 1911

JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

The salaries of Justices of the Supreme Court are: First and Second Districts, $17,500; remaining Districts, $7,200; but non-resident Justices, sitting in the Appellate Divisions of the First and Second Departments, receive the same compensation as the Justices in those Departments; if assigned to duty in the First and Second Districts, other than in the Appellate Division, their additional compensation is $10 per day.

Districts.	Justices.	Residences.	Politics.	Terms Expire.
1st. The city and county of New York.	Edward Patterson	New York	Dem.	Dec. 31, 1909
	Samuel Greenbaum	"	Dem.	" 31, 1915
	George L. Ingraham	"	Dem.	" 31, 1919
	Francis M. Scott	"	Dem.	" 31, 1911
	Joseph E. Newburger	"	Dem.	" 31, 1919
	Charles H. Truax	"	Dem.	" 31, 1909
	James A. Blanchard	"	Rep.	" 31, 1915
	Charles F. MacLean	"	Dem.	" 31, 1909
	Vernon M. Davis	"	Dem.	" 31, 1916
	Philip H. Dugro	"	Dem.	" 31, 1914
	Victor J. Dowling	"	Dem.	" 31, 1918
	Edward E. McCall	"	Dem.	" 31, 1916
	H. A. Gildersleeve	"	Dem.	" 31, 1919
	James Fitzgerald	"	Dem.	" 31, 1912
	James A. O'Gorman	"	Dem.	" 31, 1913
	Henry Bischoff, Jr.	"	Dem.	" 31, 1917
	David Leventritt	"	Dem.	" 31, 1912
	Leonard A. Giegerich	"	Dem.	" 31, 1920

JUDICIARY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK—*Continued.*

Districts.	Justices.	Residences.	Politics.	Terms Expire.
1st. The city and county of New York.	Edward B. Amend	New York	Dem.	Dec. 31, 1916
	John Proctor Clarke	"	Rep	" 31, 1915
	John W. Goff	"	Dem.	" 31, 1920
	Samuel Seabury	"	Ind. L.	" 31, 1920
	M. Warley Platzek	"	Dem.	" 31, 1920
	Peter A. Hendrick	"	Dem.	" 31, 1920
	John Ford	"	Ind. L.	" 31, 1920
	Mitchell L. Erlanger	"	Dem.	" 31, 1920
	Charles W. Dayton	"	Dem.	" 31, 1920
	Charles L. Guy	"	Dem.	" 31, 1920
	John J. Brady	"	Dem.	" 31, 1920
	Matthew Linn Bruce	"	Rep.	" 31, 1907
2d. Kings, Queens, Nassau, Richmond, and Suffolk.	William J. Gaynor	Brooklyn	Dem.	" 31, 1907
	Joseph A. Burr	"	Rep.	" 31, 1919
	Willard Bartlett	"	Dem.	" 31, 1911
	William D. Dickey	"	Rep	" 31, 1909
	Wilmot M. Smith	Patchogue	Rep.	" 31, 1909
	Josiah T. Marean	Brooklyn	Dem.	" 31, 1912
	Almet F. Jenks	"	Dem.	" 31, 1912
	Garret J. Garretson	Elmhurst	Rep	" 31, 1910
	William J. Kelly	Brooklyn	Dem.	" 31, 1916
	Samuel T. Maddox	"	Rep	" 31, 1910
	Edward B. Thomas	"	Rep	" 31, 1920
	Walter H. Jaycox	Patchogue	Rep	" 31, 1920
	Joseph Aspinall	Brooklyn	Rep.	" 31, 1920
	Frederick E. Crane	"	Rep	" 31, 1920
	Lester W. Clark	New Brighton	Rep	" 31, 1920
	George B. Abbott	Brooklyn	Dem.	" 31, 1920
	William J. Carr	"	Dem.	" 31, 1920
	Townsend Scudder	Glen Head	Dem.	" 31, 1920
3d. Columbia, Rensselaer, Sullivan, Ulster, Albany, Greene, and Schoharie counties.	George H. Fitts	Albany	Rep.	" 31, 1919
	Wesley O. Howard	Troy	Rep	" 31, 1916
	A. V. S. Cochrane	Hudson	Rep	" 31, 1915
	Alden Chester	Albany	Rep.	" 31, 1909
	Emory A. Chase	Catskill	Dem.	" 31, 1910
	James A. Betts	Kingston	Rep.	" 31, 1912
4th. Warren, Saratoga, St. Lawrence, Washington, Essex, Franklin, Clinton, Montgomery, Hamilton, Fulton, and Schenectady counties	John M. Kellogg	Ogdensburg	Rep.	" 31, 1917
	Edgar A. Spencer	Gloversville	Rep.	" 31, 1915
	James W. Houghton	Saratoga Springs.	Rep.	" 31, 1914
	Charles C. Van Kirk	Whitehall	Rep.	" 31, 1907
	Henry T. Kellogg	Plattsburg	Rep	" 31, 1917
	Chester B. McLaughlin	Port Henry	Rep.	" 31, 1909
5th. Onondaga, Jefferson, Oneida, Oswego, Herkimer, and Lewis counties.	William S. Andrews	Syracuse	Rep.	" 31, 1913
	Watson M. Rogers	Watertown	Rep.	" 31, 1914
	P. C. J. DeAngelis	Utica	Rep.	" 31, 1920
	Irving L. Devendorf	Herkimer	Rep.	" 31, 1919
	Frank H. Hiscock	Syracuse	Rep.	" 31, 1910
	Pardon C. Williams	Watertown	Rep.	" 31, 1911
	Peter B. McLennan	Syracuse	Rep.	" 31, 1920
	William E. Scripture	Rome	Rep.	" 31, 1909
6th. Otsego, Delaware, Madison, Chenango, Tompkins, Broome, Chemung, Schuyler, Tioga, and Cortland counties.	Albert F. Gladding	Norwich	Rep.	" 31, 1920
	Albert H. Sewell	Walton	Rep.	" 31, 1913
	Nathan L. Miller	Cortland	Rep.	" 31, 1918
	Henry B. Coman	Morrisville	Rep.	" 31, 1920
	Walter Lloyd Smith	Elmira	Rep.	" 31, 1916
	George F. Lyon	Binghamton	Rep.	" 31, 1909
7th. Livingston, Ontario, Wayne, Yates, Steuben, Seneca, Cayuga, and Monroe counties.	James A. Robson	Canandaigua	Rep.	" 31, 1913
	Adelbert P. Rich	Auburn	Rep	" 31, 1914
	Nathaniel Foote	Rochester	Rep.	" 31, 1919
	William W. Clark	Wayland	Rep.	" 31, 1920
	Arthur E. Sutherland	Rochester	Rep.	" 31, 1919
	George A. Benton	Spencerport	Rep.	" 31, 1920
	James W. Dunwell	Lyons	Rep.	" 31, 1909
8th. Erie, Chautauqua, Cattaraugus, Orleans, Niagara, Genesee, Allegany, and Wyoming counties.	John S. Lambert	Fredonia	Rep.	" 31, 1917
	Warren B. Hooker	"	Rep.	" 31, 1913
	Alfred Spring	Franklinville	Rep.	" 31, 1909
	Frank C. Laughlin	Buffalo	Rep.	" 31, 1909
	Truman C. White	"	Rep.	" 31, 1910
	Frederick W. Kruse	Olean	Rep.	" 31, 1914
	John Woodward	Jamestown	Rep.	" 31, 1910
	Cuthbert W. Pound	Lockport	Rep.	" 31, 1920
	Edward K. Emery	Buffalo	Rep.	" 31, 1920
	Louis W. Marcus	"	Rep.	" 31, 1920
	Charles H. Brown	Belmont	Rep.	" 31, 1920
	Charles B. Wheeler	Buffalo	Rep.	" 31, 1907
9th. Westchester, Putnam, Dutchess, Orange and Rockland counties	Isaac N. Mills	Mt. Vernon	Rep.	" 31, 1920
	Arthur S. Tompkins	Nyack	Rep.	" 31, 1920
	Joseph Morschauser	Poughkeepsie	Rep.	" 31, 1920
	Michael H. Hirsehberg	Newburgh	Rep.	" 31, 1910
	Martin J. Keogh	New Rochelle	Dem.	" 31, 1909

New York Counties.

SHOWING POLITICAL AND JUDICIAL DIVISIONS OF WHICH THEY ARE UNITS.

Counties.	Senatorial Districts.	Congressional Districts.	Supreme Court Districts.	Appellate Div. Supreme Court Departments.	Counties.	Senatorial Districts.	Congressional Districts.	Supreme Court Districts.	Appellate Div. Supreme Court Departments.
Albany	28	22	3	3	Oneida	36	27	5	4
Allegany	43	37	8	4	Onondaga	38	29	5	4
Broome	39	30	6	3	Ontario	42	31	7	4
Cattaraugus	51	37	8	4	Orange	24	20	9	2
Cayuga	41	31	7	4	Orleans	47	34	8	4
Chautauqua	51	37	8	4	Oswego	37	28	5	4
Chemung	40	33	6	3	Otsego	33	24	6	3
Chenango	27	30	6	3	Putnam	25	21	9	2
Clinton	30	36	4	3	Queens	2	1	2	2
Columbia	25	21	3	3	Rensselaer	29	22	3	3
Cortland	39	30	6	3	Richmond	2	8	2	2
Delaware	27	24	6	3	Rockland	24	20	9	2
Dutchess	25	21	9	2	St. Lawrence	34	26	4	3
Erie	48, 49, 50	35, 36	8	4	Saratoga	31	25	4	3
Essex	30	26	4	3	Schenectady	31	22	4	3
Franklin	34	26	4	3	Schoharie	33	24	3	3
Fulton and Hamilton	32	25	4	3	Schuyler	40	33	6	3
Genesee	44	34	8	4	Seneca	41	33	7	4
Greene	26	21	3	3	Steuben	43	33	7	4
Herkimer	33	27	5	4	Suffolk	1	1	2	2
Jefferson	35	28	5	4	Sullivan	27	20	3	3
Kings	3 to 10	2 to 7	2	2	Tioga	39	30	6	3
Lewis	35	28	5	4	Tompkins	40	31	6	3
Livingston	44	34	7	4	Ulster	26	24	3	3
Madison	37	29	6	3	Warren	32	25	4	3
Monroe	45, 46	32	7	4	Washington	30	22	4	3
Montgomery	32	25	4	3	Wayne	42	31	7	4
Nassau	1	1	2	2	Westchester	23	19	9	2
New York	11 to 22	9 to 18	1	1	Wyoming	44	34	8	4
Niagara	47	34	8	4	Yates	41	31	7	4

Governors of New York.

COLONIAL.

Governors.	Terms.	Governors.	Terms.	Governors.	Terms.
Adrian Joris	1623-1624	John Nanfan, Lt.-Gov.	1699-1700	James De Lancey, Lt.-Gov.	1755
Cornelius Jacobzen Mey	1624-1625	Earl of Bellomont	1700-1701	Sir Charles Hardy	1755-1757
William Verhulst	1625-1626	Col. William Smith	1701	James De Lancey, Lt.-Gov.	1757-1760
Peter Minuit	1626-1633	Col. Abraham De Peyster		Cadwallader Colden, President	1760-1761
Wouter Van Twiller	1633-1638	Col. Peter Schuyler		Cadwallader Colden, Lt.-Gov.	1761
William Kieft	1638-1647	John Nanfan, Lt.-Gov.	1701-1702	Robert Monckton	1761
Petrus Stuyvesant	1647-1664	Lord Cornbury	1702-1708	Cadwallader Colden, Lt.-Gov.	1761-1762
Richard Nicolls	1664-1668	Lord Lovelace	1708-1709	Robert Monckton	1762-1763
Francis Lovelace	1668-1673	Peter Schuyler, Pres.	1709	Cadwallader Colden, Lt.-Gov.	1763-1765
Anthony Colve	1673-1674	Richard Ingoldsby, Lt.-Gov.	1709	Sir Henry Moore	1765-1769
Edmond Andros	1674-1677	Peter Schuyler, Pres.	1709	Cadwallader Colden, Lt.-Gov.	1769-1770
Anthony Brockholles, Com.-in-Chief	1677-1678	Richard Ingoldsby, Lt.-Gov.	1709	Earl of Dunmore	1770-1771
Sir Edmond Andros	1678-1681	Gerardus Beekman, President	1710	William Tryon	1771-1774
Anthony Brockholles, Com.-in-Chief	1681-1683	Robert Hunter	1710-1719	Cadwallader Colden, Lt.-Gov.	1774-1775
Thomas Dongan	1683-1688	Peter Schuyler, Pres.	1719-1720	William Tryon	1775-1780
Sir Edmond Andros	1688	William Burnet	1720-1728	James Robertson	1780-1783
Francis Nicholson	1688-1689	John Montgomerie	1728-1731	Andrew Elliott, L.-Gov.	1783
Jacob Leisler	1689-1691	Rip Van Dam, President	1731-1732		
Henry Sloughter	1691	William Cosby	1732-1736		
Richard Ingoldsby, Com.-in-Chief	1691-1692	George Clark, Lt.-Gov.	1736-1743		
Benjamin Fletcher	1692-1698	George Clinton	1743-1753		
Earl of Bellomont	1698-1699	Sir Danvers Osborne	1753-1755		

STATE.

1 George Clinton	1777-1795	14 William H. Seward	1839-1843	27 John A. Dix	1873-1874
2 John Jay	1795-1801	15 William C. Bouck	1843-1844	28 Samuel J. Tilden	1875-1876
3 George Clinton	1801-1804	16 Silas Wright	1845-1846	29 Lucius Robinson	1877-1880
4 Morgan Lewis	1804-1807	17 John Young	1847-1848	30 Alonzo B. Cornell	1880-1882
5 Daniel D. Tompkins	1807-1817	18 Hamilton Fish	1849-1851	31 Grover Cleveland	1883-1884
6 John Taylor	1817	19 Washington Hunt	1851-1853	32 David B. Hill	1885-1891
7 De Witt Clinton	1817-1822	20 Horatio Seymour	1853-1854	33 Roswell P. Flower	1892-1894
8 Joseph C. Yates	1822-1824	21 Myron H. Clark	1855-1856	34 Levi P. Morton	1895-1896
9 De Witt Clinton	1824-1826	22 John A. King	1857-1858	35 Frank S. Black	1897-1898
10 Nathaniel Pitcher	1826	23 Edwin D. Morgan	1859-1862	36 Theodore Roosevelt	1899-1900
11 Martin Van Buren	1828-1829	24 Horatio Seymour	1863-1864	37 Benjamin B. Odell, Jr.	1901-1904
12 Enos T. Throop	1829-1832	25 Reube E. Fenton	1865-1868	38 Francis W. Higgins	1905-1906
13 William L. Marcy	1833-1839	26 John T. Hoffman	1869-1872	39 Charles E. Hughes	1907-1908

Popular and Electoral Vote for President in 1904.

States and Territories.	Popular Vote. Parker, Dem.	Roosevelt, Rep.	Debs, Soc.	Swallow, Pro.	Corrigan, Soc. L.	Watson, Pop.	Plurality.	Electoral Vote. Parker, Dem.	Roosevelt, Rep.
Alabama	79,857	22,472	853	612	...	5,051	57,385 D	11	...
Arkansas	64,434	46,860	1,816	993	...	2,318	17,574 D	9	...
California	89,404	205,226	29,535	7,380	...	...	115,822 R	...	10
Colorado	100,105	134,687	4,304	3,438	335	824	34,582 R	...	5
Connecticut	72,909	111,089	4,543	1,506	575	494	38,180 R	...	7
Delaware	19,360	23,714	146	607	...	46	4,354 R	...	3
Florida	27,046	8,314	2,337	...	...	1,605	18,732 D	5	...
Georgia	83,472	24,003	197	685	...	22,635	59,469 D	13	...
Idaho	18,480	47,783	4,949	1,013	...	352	29,303 R	...	3
Illinois*	327,606	632,645	69,225	34,770	4,698	6,725	305,039 R	...	27
Indiana	274,345	368,289	12,013	23,496	1,538	2,444	93,944 R	...	15
Iowa	149,141	307,907	14,847	11,601	...	2,207	158,766 R	...	13
Kansas	84,800	210,893	15,494	7,245	...	6,156	126,093 R	...	10
Kentucky	217,170	205,277	3,602	6,609	596	2,511	11,893 D	13	...
Louisiana	47,747	5,205	995	...	...	...	42,542 D	9	...
Maine	27,641	64,432	2,101	1,510	...	357	36,791 R	...	6
Maryland	109,446	109,497	2,247	3,034	...	...	51 R	7	1
Massachusetts	155,746	257,822	13,604	4,279	2,359	1,294	92,076 R	...	16
Michigan	134,151	361,866	8,941	13,308	1,012	1,159	227,715 R	...	14
Minnesota	55,187	216,651	11,692	6,253	974	2,103	161,464 R	...	11
Mississippi	53,376	3,187	332	...	...	1,424	50,189 D	10	...
Missouri	295,312	321,449	13,009	7,191	1,674	4,226	25,137 R	...	18
Montana	21,773	34,932	5,676	335	208	1,520	13,159 R	...	4
Nebraska	51,876	138,558	7,412	6,326	...	20,518	86,682 R	...	8
Nevada	3,982	6,867	925	...	...	344	2,885 R	...	3
New Hampshire	33,992	54,177	1,090	749	...	81	20,185 R	...	4
New Jersey	164,566	245,164	9,587	6,845	2,680	3,705	80,598 R	...	12
New York	683,981	859,533	36,883	20,787	9,127	7,459	175,552 R	...	39
North Carolina	124,121	82,442	124	361	...	819	41,679 D	12	...
North Dakota	14,273	52,595	2,005	1,137	...	165	38,322 R	...	4
Ohio	344,674	600,095	36,260	19,339	2,633	1,392	255,421 R	...	23
Oregon	17,521	60,455	7,619	3,896	...	753	42,934 R	...	4
Pennsylvania	355,430	840,949	21,863	38,717	...	2,211	505,519 R	...	34
Rhode Island	24,839	41,605	956	768	488	...	16,766 R	...	4
South Carolina	52,563	2,554	21	...	...	1	50,009 D	9	...
South Dakota	21,969	72,085	3,138	2,965	...	1,840	50,114 R	...	4
Tennessee	131,653	105,369	1,354	1,889	...	2,491	26,284 D	12	...
Texas	187,200	51,242	2,791	3,995	421	8,062	115,958 D	18	...
Utah	33,413	62,446	5,767	...	...	...	29,033 R	...	3
Vermont	9,777	40,458	859	792	...	...	30,682 R	...	4
Virginia	80,648	47,880	218	1,583	56	359	32,768 D	12	...
Washington	28,098	101,540	10,023	3,229	1,592	669	73,442 R	...	5
West Virginia	100,855	132,620	1,572	4,599	...	333	31,765 R	...	7
Wisconsin	124,107	280,164	28,226	9,770	223	530	156,057 R	...	13
Wyoming	8,930	20,489	1,077	217	...	...	11,559 R	...	3
Total	5,077,971	7,623,486	402,288	258,536	31,249	117,183	...	140	336

* In Illinois the Continental party cast 830 votes

Popular Vote, Roosevelt over Parker **2,545,515**
Popular Vote, Roosevelt over all **1,736,264**
Electoral Vote, Roosevelt over Parker **196**
Total Popular Vote, all candidates **13,510,708**
Total Popular Vote, including scattering votes **13,520,521**

The above was compiled from the highest vote received by the electors.

Total Vote for President, 1900 and 1904.

States.	1904.	1900.	States.	1904.	1900.	States.	1904.	1900.
Alabama	109,684	159,583	Maine	96,027	105,720	Ohio	1,004,393	1,040,073
Arkansas	116,411	127,866	Maryland	224,224	264,511	Oregon	90,184	84,182
California	331,545	303,793	Massachusetts	445,104	414,801	Pennsylvania	1,224,170	1,173,210
Colorado	243,693	221,336	Michigan	520,437	544,375	Rhode Island	68,656	56,568
Connecticut	191,116	180,118	Minnesota	297,592	316,311	South Carolina	56,912	50,815
Delaware	42,873	41,982	Mississippi	68,583	59,103	South Dakota	101,995	96,131
Florida	29,302	38,031	Missouri	643,861	683,656	Tennessee	242,756	271,623
Georgia	138,198	122,715	Montana	64,444	63,641	Texas	239,008	412,220
Idaho	72,574	57,914	Nebraska	224,702	241,443	Utah	101,624	93,180
Illinois	1,068,944	1,131,894	Nevada	36,154	10,196	Vermont	51,887	56,216
Indiana	682,185	664,094	N. Hampshire	90,089	92,352	Virginia	130,544	264,095
Iowa	485,703	530,800	New Jersey	432,547	401,050	Washington	128,713	107,524
Kansas	324,588	353,766	New York	1,617,770	1,547,913	West Virginia	239,780	220,870
Kentucky	435,765	488,888	North Carolina	207,867	292,669	Wisconsin	443,014	442,894
Louisiana	53,908	67,904	North Dakota	70,175	57,769	Wyoming	30,655	25,459

Total vote, including scattering vote, 1904, 13,528,979; 1900, 13,961,566.

Popular and Electoral Vote for President, 1880-1900.

States	1900. Popular Vote. Bryan, Dem.	McKinley, Rep.	Wooley Pro.	Debs, Soc.	Malloney, Soc.L.	Barker, M. R. Pop.	Pluralities.	1896. Electoral Vote. Bryan, Dem.	McKinley Rep.	1892. Electoral Vote. Cleveland, Dem.	Harrison, Rep.	Weaver, Pop.	1888. Electoral Vote. Cleveland, Dem.	Harrison, Rep.	1884. Electoral Vote. Cleveland, Dem.	Blaine, Rep.	1880. Electoral Vote. Hancock, Dem.	Garfield, Rep.
Alabama	97,131	55,512	2,762	....	....	4,178	41,619 B	11	..	11	..	..	10	..	10	..	10	..
Arkansas	81,142	44,800	584	....	....	972	36,342 B	8	..	8	..	..	7	..	7	..	6	..
California	124,985	164,755	5,024	7,554	....	....	39,770 McK	1	8	8	1	..	..	8	..	8	5	1
Colorado	122,733	93,072	3,790	654	700	387	29,661 B	4	..	..	..	4	..	3	..	3	..	3
Connecticut	73,997	102,567	1,617	1,029	898	....	28,570 McK	..	6	6	..	..	6	..	6	..	..	6
Delaware	18,858	22,529	538	57	....	....	3 671 McK	..	3	3	..	..	3	..	3	.	3	..
Florida	28,007	7,314	1,039	601	....	1,070	20,693 B	4	..	4	..	..	4	..	4	..	4	..
Georgia	81,700	35,035	1,396	....	....	4,584	44,665 B	13	..	13	..	..	12	..	12	..	11	..
Idaho	29,414	26,997	857	....	....	213	2,216 B	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Illinois	503,061	597,985	17,623	9,687	1,373	1,141	94,924 McK	..	24	24	..	..	..	22	..	22	..	21
Indiana	309,584	336,063	13,718	2,374	663	1,438	26,479 McK	..	15	15	..	..	..	15	15	..	..	15
Iowa	209,179	307,785	9,479	2,778	259	613	98,606 McK	..	13	..	13	..	..	13	..	13	..	11
Kansas	162,601	185,955	3,605	1,605	....	....	23,354 McK	10	..	..	..	10	..	9	..	9	..	5
Kentucky	235,103	227,128	3,780	646	390	1,861	7,975 B	1	12	13	..	..	13	..	13	..	12	..
Louisiana	53,671	14,233	....	....	....	....	39,438 B	8	..	8	..	..	8	..	8	..	8	..
Maine	36,822	65,435	2,585	898	....	....	28,613 McK	..	6	..	6	..	..	6	..	6	..	7
Maryland	122,271	136 212	4,582	908	391	....	13,941 McK	..	8	8	..	..	8	..	8	..	8	..
Massachusetts	156,997	238,866	6,202	9,607	2,599	....	81,869 McK	..	15	..	15	..	..	14	..	14	..	13
Michigan	211,685	316,269	11,859	2 826	903	833	104,584 McK	..	14	5	9	..	..	13	..	13	..	11
Minnesota	112,901	190,461	8,555	3,065	1,329	....	77,560 McK	..	9	..	9	..	..	7	..	7	..	5
Mississippi	51,706	5,753	....	....	....	1,644	45,953 B	9	..	9	..	..	9	..	9	..	8	..
Missouri	351,922	314,092	5,965	6,139	1,294	4,244	37,830 B	17	..	17	..	..	16	..	16	..	15	..
Montana	37,146	25,373	298	708	....	....	11,773 B	3	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nebraska	114,013	121,835	3,655	825	....	1,104	7,822 McK	8	..	..	8	..	..	5	..	5	..	3
Nevada	6,347	3,849	....	....	....	....	2,498 B	3	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	3	3	..
New Hampshire	35,489	54,803	1 270	790	....	....	19,314 McK	..	4	..	4	..	..	4	..	4	..	5
New Jersey	164,808	221,707	7,183	4,609	2,074	669	56,899 McK	..	10	10	..	..	9	..	9	..	9	..
New York	678,386	821,992	22,043	12,869	12,622	....	143,606 McK	..	36	36	..	..	..	36	36	..	..	35
North Carolina	157,752	133,081	1,006	....	....	830	24,671 B	11	..	11	..	..	11	..	11	..	10	..
North Dakota	20,519	35,891	731	518	....	110	15,372 McK	..	3	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ohio	474,882	543,918	10,203	4,847	1,688	251	69,036 McK	..	23	1	22	..	..	23	..	23	..	22
Oregon	33,385	46,526	2,536	1,466	....	203	13,141 McK	..	4	..	3	1	..	3	..	3	..	3
Pennsylvania	424,232	712,665	27,908	4,831	2,936	638	288,433 McK	..	32	..	32	..	..	30	..	30	..	29
Rhode Island	19,812	33,784	1,529	...	1,423	....	13,972 McK	..	4	..	4	..	..	4	..	4	..	4
South Carolina	47,236	3,579	....	....	....	....	43,657 B	9	..	9	..	..	9	..	9	..	7	..
South Dakota	39,544	54,530	1 542	176	....	339	14,986 McK	4	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tennessee	144,751	121,194	3,900	410	....	1,368	23,557 B	12	..	12	..	..	12	..	12	..	12	..
Texas	267,337	121,173	2,644	1,841	160	20,976	164,964 B	15	..	15	..	..	13	..	13	..	8	..
Utah	45,006	47,139	209	720	106	....	2,133 McK	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vermont	12,849	42,568	368	....	....	367	29,719 McK	..	4	..	4	..	..	4	..	4	..	5
Virginia	146,080	115,865	2,150	....	....	....	30,215 B	12	..	12	..	..	12	..	12	..	11	..
Washington	44,833	57,458	2,363	2,006	866	....	12,623 McK	4	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
W. Virginia	98,807	119,829	1,692	268	....	272	21,022 McK	..	6	6	..	..	6	..	6	..	5	..
Wisconsin	159,285	265,866	10,124	524	7,065	....	106,581 McK	..	12	12	..	..	..	11	..	11	..	10
Wyoming	10,164	14,482	....	....	....	....	4,318 McK	3	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	6,358,133	7,207,923	208,914	87,814	39,739	50,373	....	176	271	277	145	22	168	233	219	182	155	214
Plurality	.....	849,790	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

The total vote of the U. R. party for 1900 was 5,698, and of the U. C. party, 1,059.

Election Returns.

BY STATES, COUNTIES, AND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

ALABAMA.

Counties. (66.)	Governor. 1906. Comer Dem.	Stratton. Rep.	President, 1904. Parker Dem.	Roosevelt, Rep.	Watson, Pop.	Debs, Soc.
Autauga	810	21	733	73	10	
Baldwin	265	4	454	126	9	24
Barbour	969	4	1,356	49	29	0
Bibb	570	30	1,085	155	48	13
Blount	1,147	577	1,383	910	117	3
Bullock	433	0	726	0	2	0
Butler	810	1	805	83	63	0
Calhoun	1,376	96	1,556	287	57	7
Chambers	1,002	12	1,421	74	59	1
Cherokee	1,205	110	905	502	232	38
Chilton	754	828	738	648	257	8
Choctaw	418	0	588	45	22	1
Clarke	720	4	1.131	79	9	4
Clay	1,092	454	1,345	990	44	0
Cleburne	1,242	91	701	414	33	1
Coffee	1,750	9	1.106	226	382	0
Colbert	534	56	936	203	3	15
Conecuh	457	5	739	106	18	1
Coosa	870	228	933	472	107	6
Covington	909	53	907	310	110	1
Crenshaw	946	12	1,077	180	93	5
Cullman	1,490	737	1,497	1.238	240	32
Dale	906	39	997	345	73	0
Dallas	736	2	1,472	36	4	11
De Kalb	1,344	617	1.716	1.237	100	6
Elmore	879	43	1.226	151	39	0
Escambia	402	6	627	83	3	2
Etowah	1,434	500	1,431	823	229	10
Fayette	968	334	712	599	177	12
Franklin	736	416	767	668	62	7
Geneva	904	63	743	473	288	0
Greene	373	3	477	17	0	0
Hale	522	0	723	27	1	0
Henry	514	4	701	104	105	0
Houston	715	4	1,248	384	75	0
Jackson	847	91	1.641	666	43	1
Jefferson	6,874	273	6,424	1,090	54	387
Lamar	845	175	848	215	8	2
Lauderdale	858	28	1.269	316	4	7
Lawrence	576	55	909	410	8	3
Lee	658	17	1,348	40	5	19
Limestone	774	13	1,053	187	13	0
Lowndes	539	6	697	32	3	0
Macon	301	5	562	51	7	0
Madison	1,309	21	2 119	182	6	1
Marengo	726	2	1.149	56	9	0
Marion	851	195	1,224	635	4	0
Marshall	1,458	476	1 366	966	296	6
Mobile	967	59	3.283	325	9	39
Monroe	470	5	836	46	8	0
Montgomery	1,365	21	2,492	50	3	8
Morgan	976	37	1.437	416	43	70
Perry	457	1	799	47	0	0
Pickens	723	9	866	105	76	1
Pike	847	23	1,544	29	38	1
Randolph	580	79	1,518	695	60	2
Russell	338	3	558	21	9	4
Shelby	1,012	758	1,106	679	613	8
St. Clair	983	416	908	593	426	6
Sumter	535	0	883	16	0	7
Talladega	829	50	1.264	252	37	0
Tallapoosa	1,031	17	1.791	234	85	6
Tuscaloosa	1.319	16	1,405	132	25	26
Walker	2,047	1,015	1,639	1,024	3	22
Washington	312	6	443	54	9	2
Wilcox	612	0	912	2	5	1
Winston	556	767	602	789	36	2
Total	62,771	10.002	79,857	22,472	5,051	853
Plurality	52,769	..	57.385	..	..	..
Per cent	85.79	14.21	73.88	20.65	4.63	1.19
Scattering	389		612			
Whole vote.	73,162		108,845			

ALABAMA—*Continued.*

For Governor in 1906, Abbott, Soc., received 389 votes.

For President in 1904, Swallow, Pro., received 612 votes.

The vote for Governor in 1902 was: Jelks, Dem., 67,763; Smith, Rep., 24,431.

For President in 1900, Barker, Pop., received 4,178 votes, and Woolley, Pro., 2,762 votes.

Bryan's Democratic vote in 1896 was 105,290, and the Populist vote, 24,917. The scattering vote: Palmer, N. D., 6,462; Levering, Pro., 2,147.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1906.

Districts.

I. Counties of Choctaw, Clarke, Marengo, Mobile, Monroe, and Washington. G. W. Taylor, Dem., 3,592.

II. Counties of Baldwin, Butler, Conecuh, Covington, Crenshaw, Escambia, Montgomery, Pike, and Wilcox. A. A. Wiley, Dem., 6,001; J. C. Fonville, Ind., 751.

III. Counties of Barbour, Bullock, Coffee, Dale, Geneva, Henry, Lee, and Russell. Henry D. Clayton, Dem., 6,922.

IV. Counties of Calhoun, Chilton, Cleburne, Dallas, Shelby, and Talladega. W. B. D. Craig, Dem., 5,783.

V. Counties of Autauga, Chambers, Clay, Coosa, Elmore, Lowndes, Macon, Randolph, and Tallapoosa. J. T. Heflin, Dem., 6,940.

VI. Counties of Fayette, Greene, Lamar, Marion, Pickens, Sumter, Tuscaloosa, and Walker. Richmond P. Hobson, Dem., 8,308.

VII. Counties of Cherokee, Cullman, De Kalb, Etowah, Franklin, Marshall, St. Clair, and Winston. John L. Burnett, Dem., 8,265; C. B. Kennemer Rep., 4,914. Burnett's plurality, 3,351.

VIII. Counties of Colbert, Jackson, Lauderdale, Lawrence, Limestone, Madison, and Morgan. Wm. Richardson, Dem., 5,873; J. T. Masterson, Rep., 317. Richardson's majority, 5,556.

IX. Counties of Bibb, Blount, Hale, Perry, and Jefferson. O. W. Underwood, Dem., 7,864.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, B. B. Comer; Lieutenant-Governor, Henry B. Gray; Secretary of State, Frank N. Julian; Auditor, W. W. Brandon; Adjutant-General, ——————; Attorney-General, A. M. Garber; Treasurer, W. D. And; Superintendent of Education, H. C. Gunnells; Commissioner of Agriculture, R. R. Poole; Commissioner of Insurance, ——————; Commissioners of Public Lands, J. A. Wilkinson and W. M. Byrd—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, John R. Tyson; Associate Justices, Jonathan Haralson, N. D. Denson, John C. Anderson, R. T. Simpson, James R. Dowdell, and Thomas McClellan; Clerk, R. F. Ligon, Jr.—all Democrats.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1907.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Democrats	35	69	104
Republicans	..	1	1
Populists	...	1	..
Democratic majority	35	67	103

ALABAMA—*Continued.*

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	Rep.	Gr.	Pro.	Plu.
1872. President	79,229	90,372	....	....	*10,974 R
1876. President	102,002	68,230	....	....	*33,772 D
1880. President	90,687	56,178	4,642	....	34,509 D
1882. Governor	100,331	46,386	....	....	*54,199 D
1884. President	92,973	59,144	762	....	33,829 D
1886. Governor	144,821	37,116	....	576	107,621 D
1888. Governor	155,973	44,770	....	343	111,203 D
1888. President	117,320	56,197	....	583	61,123 D
1890. Governor	139,910	42,440	....	1,380	97,470 D
			Pop.		
1892. Governor	126,959	....	115,522	....	*11,437 D
1892. President	138,138	9,197	85,181	239	52,937 D
		R. & Pop.			
1896. Governor	128,541	89,290	....	....	*39,251 D
		Rep.	*N. D.*		
1896. President	130,307	54,737	6,462	2 147	75,570 D
1898. Governor	111,936	52,164	....	....	*59,772 D
			Pop.		
1900. Governor	115,167	28 291	17,543	1,301	86,876 D
1902. Governor	67,763	24,421	....	....	*43,342 D
1904. President	79,857	22,472	5,057	612	57,385 D
1906. Governor	62,771	....	10,002	....	52,769 D

* Majority.

ARIZONA.

Counties. (13.)	Congress, 1906. Smith, Dem.	Cooper, Rep.	Cannon, Soc.	Congress, 1904. Smith, Dem.	Fowler, Rep.	Gibson, Pro.
Apache	203	251	9	209	301	2
Cochise	2,356	1,475	545	2,601	1,374	13
Coconino	562	417	16	496	567	10
Gila	936	559	381	752	383	2
Graham	1,159	853	256	1,111	793	..
Maricopa	1,868	1,545	150	1,731	1,974	55
Mohave	364	107	82	344	213	..
Navajo	367	223	19	290	331	1
Pima	755	1 368	85	893	1,027	6
Pinal	270	243	15	369	206	..
Santa Cruz	353	215	12	239	309	1
Yavapai	1,560	1,179	347	1,492	1,608	24
Yuma	378	474	124	467	435	1
Total	11,101	8,909	2,078	10,494	9,521	108
Plurality	2,192	..	..	973	..	..
Per cent	49.13	39.45	9.19	49.01	44.51	0.55
Scattering		508			53	
Whole vote		22,596			19,637	

PRESENT TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Jos. H. Kibbey; Secretary, W. F. Nichols; Treasurer, E. E. Kirkland; Auditor, John H. Page; Adjutant-General, B. W. Leavell; Attorney-General, E. S. Clark; Superintendent of Education, R. L. Long—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Edward Kent; Associate Justices, Richard E. Sloan, Fletcher M. Doan, John H. Campbell, Fredk. S. Nare; Clerk, Shelby M. Collum—all Republicans.

TERRITORIAL LEGISLATURE, 1907.

	Council.	House.	Joint Ballot.
Democrats	5	17	22
Republicans	7	7	14
Democratic majority		10	8

VOTE OF THE TERRITORY SINCE 1886.

	Dem.	Rep.	Pop.	Ind.	Maj.
1886	6,355	4,472	....	....	1,883 D
1888	7,686	3,852	....	....	3,834 D
1890	6,137	4,941	....	....	1,196 D
1892	7,152	5,171	....	....	1,981 D
1894	4,773	5,648	3,006	....	*875 R
1896	6,065	4,090	3,895	....	*1,975 D
1898	8,212	7,384	....	....	828 D
1900	8,664	7,664	....	....	1,000 D
1902	9,716	9,239	....	....	477 D
1904	10,494	9,521	....	....	973 D
			Soc.		
1906	11,101	8,909	2,078	....	2,192 D

* Plurality.

ARKANSAS.

Counties. (75.)	Governor. 1906. Little, Dem.	Worthington Rep.	Adams Pro.	Hogan Soc.	President, 1904. Parker Dem.	Roosevelt, Rep.
Arkansas	892	344	27	24	753	470
Ashley	1,580	648	18	5	804	347
Baxter	755	352	12	20	426	236
Benton	2,430	1,006	113	127	1,963	1,202
Boone	1,161	814	23	36	910	618
Bradley	611	49	2	2	569	188
Calhoun	739	78	2	1	501	235
Carroll	1,305	1,054	18	48	925	869
Chicot	637	297	1	2	549	496
Clark	1,109	333	79	8	792	732
Clay	1,779	910	49	42	968	752
Cleburne	873	260	43	38	394	214
Cleveland	832	180	10	14	704	330
Columbia	1,276	156	16	2	1,445	554
Conway	....	....	....	....	1,572	957
Craighead	2,101	461	73	55	1,051	559
Crawford	1,784	1,182	45	55	875	941
Crittenden	789	107	9	8	344	412
Cross	1,043	382	15	32	630	321
Dallas	679	285	5	1	604	496
Desha	291	102	3	3	204	82
Drew	1,294	292	15	8	953	593
Faulkner	2,269	767	18	21	1,073	764
Franklin	1,512	642	67	47	968	593
Fulton	882	427	23	15	481	359
Garland	3,059	705	294	58	804	864
Grant	642	58	4	3	406	151
Greene	1,661	316	66	11	922	409
Hempstead	2,021	1,047	40	8	1,410	1,477
Hot Springs	1,456	410	45	7	605	537
Howard	1,322	244	34	14	644	500
Independence	2,117	1,049	87	34	1,052	736
Izard	1,375	375	45	15	605	313
Jackson	1,392	716	46	23	746	677
Jefferson	2,301	308	20	47	1,520	1,324
Johnson	1,532	514	40	58	1,047	507
Lafayette	764	455	17	11	614	566
Lawrence	1,768	601	4	1	672	534
Lee	2,206	1,326	2	6	1,682	1,569
Lincoln	1,114	151	7	..	544	352
Little River	949	418	20	22	557	388
Logan	1,796	821	49	8	1,237	1,007
Lonoke	1,339	316	54	27	1,178	775
Madison	1,532	1,543	14	36	1,072	1,160
Marion	772	386	14	11	580	356
Miller	1,094	495	58	23	763	666
Mississippi	1,394	534	34	32	689	417
Monroe	915	242	13	7	757	555
Montgomery	1,064	360	31	23	342	491
Nevada	1,342	646	118	15	585	556
Newton	545	1,052	13	24	280	645
Ouachita	1,251	1,018	38	3	1,083	974
Perry	863	348	16	28	477	356
Phillips	1,899	264	7	7	1,424	251
Pike	661	220	8	4	432	517
Poinsett	1,554	697	....	..	599	310
Polk	1,243	365	350	34	528	476
Pope	1,782	800	51	13	1,424	850
Prairie	781	347	20	13	639	648
Pulaski	3,181	1,604	85	93	3,099	2,450
Randolph	1,907	458	52	28	828	409
Saline	1,028	221	5	8	588	391
Scott	1,270	347	39	123	458	458
Searcy	837	1,093	10	29	404	709
Sebastian	3,509	1,658	117	298	1,645	1,254
Sevier	1,416	279	32	51	711	412
Sharp	1,030	261	33	31	671	288
St. Francis	1,373	372	27	15	737	577
Stone	771	335	19	7	277	233
Union	1,725	211	21	4	955	297
Van Buren	1,073	691	8	12	578	542
Washington	2,172	1,213	87	114	1,978	1,359
White	2,286	638	207	63	1,238	676
Woodruff	1,005	470	4	3	861	578
Yell	1,946	739	174	36	1,079	913
Total	102749	40.965	3,274	2,169	64,434	46,860
Plurality	61,784	..	..	..	17,574	..
Per cent	566.64	26.57	4.13	2.66	55.34	40.26
Scattering		..			5,127	
Whole vote		154,177			116,421	

ARKANSAS—*Continued.*

For President in 1904, Swallow, Pro., received 993 votes.

The vote for Governor in 1904 was: Davis, Dem., 91,991; Meyers, Rep., 53,898; Willmons, Pro., 2,527; Penrose, Soc., 1,364. Davis' plurality, 34,207.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1906.

Districts.

I. Counties of Clay, Greene, Craighead, Mississippi, Crittenden, Cross, Poinsett, St. Francis, Lee, Phillips, and Woodruff. R. B. Macon, Dem., 5,715; Taylor, Rep., 4,215. Macon's majority, 4,500.

II. Counties of Stone, Sharp, Randolph, Lawrence, Fulton, Izard. Independence, White, Cleburne, Jackson, Prairie, and Monroe. S. Brundidge, Dem., 5,137; Mason, Rep., 1,216. Brundidge's majority, 3,921.

III. Counties of Washington, Benton, Madison, Carroll, Newton, Boone, Searcy, Baxter, Marion, and Van Buren. J. C. Floyd, Dem., 5,715; Ivey, Rep., 3,246. Floyd's majority, 2,469.

IV. Counties of Crawford, Logan, Sebastian, Scott, Polk, Sevier, Howard, Pike, Little River, Montgomery, and Miller. Craven, Dem., 7,290; Tilles, Rep., 3,845. Craven's majority, 3,445.

V. Counties of Franklin, Johnson, Pope, Yell, Conway, Faulkner, Perry, and Pulaski. C. C. Reid, Dem., 5,987; Hedges, Rep., 1,976. Reid's majority, 3,991.

VI. Counties of Garland, Hot Springs, Saline, Dallas, Grant, Desha, Cleveland, Lincoln, Drew, Jefferson, Arkansas, and Lonoke. J. T. Robinson, Dem., 5,473; R. L. Thompson, Rep., 1,010. Robinson's majority, 4,463.

VII. Counties of Hempstead, Clark, Nevada, Columbia, Union, Ouachita, Lafayette, Calhoun, Bradley, Ashley, and Chicot. R. M. Wallace, Dem., 3,255; scattering, 30.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, J. S. Little; Lieutenant-Governor, John P. Lee; Secretary of State, O. C. Ludwig; Treasurer, James L. Yates; Auditor, A. E. Moore; Attorney-General, Wm. F. Kirby; Superintendent of Education, J. J. Doyne; Commissioner of Agriculture, Guy B. Tucker; Commissioner of Insurance, A. E. Moore; Commissioner of Public Lands, L. L. Coffman—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Joseph M. Hill; Justices, Edward A. McCulloch, C. D. Wood, Burrill B. Battle, and James E. Riddick; Clerk of the Court, P. D. English—all Democrats.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1907.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Democrats	34	96	130
Republicans	1	4	5
Democratic majority	33	92	125

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Wheel.*	*Maj.*
1872. Pres...	37,927	41,073	....	....	3,146 R
1876. Pres...	58,083	38,669	....	....	19,414 D
1880. Pres...	60,865	42,549	4,079	....	*18,316 D
1884. Pres...	72,927	50,895	1,847	....	*22 032 D
1886. Gov....	90,650	54,070	....	19,169	*36,580 D
			U.Lab.	*Pro.*	
1888. Gov...	99,229	....	84,223	....	15,006 D
1888. Pres...	85,962	58,752	10,613	641	*27,210 D
1890. Gov....	106,267	....	85,181	....	21,086 D
			Pop.		
1892. Pres...	87,834	46,884	11,831	113	*40,950 D
1894. Gov....	91,114	35,836	13,990	851	*55,278 D
1896. Gov....	74,809	26,055	24,541	1,551	*48,724 D
1896. Pres...	110,103	37,512	....	839	*72,591 D
1900. Gov....	88,637	44,701	2,641	....	*43,936 D
1900. Pres...	81,142	44,800	972	....	*36,342 D
1902. Gov....	77,354	29,251	8,345	4,791	48,103 D
			Soc.		
1904. Pres...	64,434	46,860	2,318	1,816	17,574 D
1906. Gov...	102,749	40,965	2,169	3,274	61,784 D

*Plurality.

CALIFORNIA.

Counties. (57.)	Governor, 1906.				President, 1904	
	Bell, Dem.	Gillett Rep.	Lewis, Soc.	Langdon, I. L.	Parker Dem.	Roosevelt, Rep.
Alameda	6,561	11,029	1,922	7,735	4,399	19,065
Alpine	14	52	.	2	9	74
Amador	1,181	889	22	211	915	1,279
Butte	3,753	2,057	246	289	1,574	2,799
Calaveras	922	1,159	97	402	844	1,571
Colusa	1,303	375	46	64	900	885
Contra Costa	1,693	2,158	286	1,001	1,257	2,833
Del Norte	302	383	48	37	187	429
El Dorado	1,245	831	103	99	865	1,248
Fresno	4,642	4,082	441	376	2,815	4,929
Glenn	992	375	8	59	725	765
Humboldt	2,420	3,633	242	94	1,249	4,930
Inyo	190	284	39	387	231	452
Kern	1,878	1,484	368	502	1,724	2,359
Kings	967	1,056	86	94	595	1,110
Lake	743	492	65	121	594	641
Lassen	484	391	26	52	301	573
Los Angeles	12,937	20,936	3,047	8,360	10,030	32,507
Madera	781	626	60	155	610	784
Marin	1,247	1,762	84	705	772	2,199
Mariposa	454	222	33	179	487	461
Mendocino	2,028	2,114	185	307	1,489	2,904
Merced	1,116	792	79	261	863	972
Modoc	658	486	10	22	444	559
Mono	169	193	17	26	82	245
Monterey	1,560	1,755	97	768	1,415	2,453
Napa	2,480	1,303	77	140	1,135	2,425
Nevada	1,983	1,239	104	255	1,167	2,249
Orange	1,629	2,566	318	544	1,034	2,665
Placer	1,729	1,255	50	125	1,023	2,050
Plumas	493	473	17	73	347	707
Riverside	1,156	2,093	377	393	678	2,638
Sacramento	7,074	3,345	328	147	2,384	6,666
San Benito	635	582	33	200	643	888
S. Bernardino	2,080	3,165	420	936	1,573	3,884
San Diego	2,469	3,621	974	504	1,398	4,303
San Francisco	11,650	12,903	2,103	10,523	18,027	39,816
San Joaquin	3,474	3,160	204	512	2,293	4,498
S. Luis Obispo	1,683	1,574	251	392	1,167	2,015
San Mateo	863	1,690	91	679	851	2,146
Santa Barbara	1,323	1,794	214	920	1,152	2,676
Santa Clara	3,805	5,714	490	1,978	3,100	8,274
Santa Cruz	1,760	1,696	261	635	1,105	2,626
Shasta	1,468	1,425	372	308	935	1,891
Sierra	592	459	38	58	376	791
Siskiyou	1,718	1,406	108	216	1,219	2,104
Solano	2,918	2,061	213	369	1,555	3,176
Sonoma	4,346	3,687	200	632	2,816	5,269
Stanislaus	1,350	1,197	62	253	1,119	1,437
Sutter	807	679	25	40	488	872
Tehama	1,281	877	163	117	720	1,234
Trinity	402	517	77	100	308	467
Tulare	2,654	1,513	377	325	1,643	2,221
Tuolumne	780	732	104	616	1,006	1,280
Ventura	875	1,449	152	549	810	1,995
Yolo	1,782	1,305	109	59	1,301	1,702
Yuba	1,091	693	51	102	633	1,235
Total	117590	125889	16,030	45,008	89,404	205226
Plurality	..	8,299	..	..	..	115822
Per cent	37.75	40.26	5.13	14.39	26.96	61.89
Scattering	8,141				36,915	
Whole vote	312,658				331 545	

The vote for Governor in 1906 was: Blanchard, Pro., received 8,141 votes.

For President in 1904: Swallow, Pro., received 7,380 votes; Debs, Soc., 29,535.

The vote for Governor in 1902 was: Lane, Dem., 143,782; Pardee, Rep., 145,332; Brower, Soc., 9,582; Knouse, Pro., 4,636; scattering, 14,488.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1906.

Districts.

I. Counties of Del Norte, Humboldt, Lassen, Marin, Modoc, Plumas, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Tehama, Alpine, Calaveras, Mariposa, Nevada, El Dorado, Amador, Tuolumne, and Trinity. F. W. Taft, Dem., 13,784; W. F. Englebright, Rep., 18,954; Weybright, Soc., 1,746; Webb, Pro., 382. Englebright elected to fill unexpired term.

CALIFORNIA—*Continued.*

II. Counties of Mendocino, Glenn, Colusa, Butte, Sutter, Yuba, Sacramento, Yolo, Lake, Napa, Sonoma, and Marin. W. A. Beard, Dem., 20,263; Duncan E. McKinlay, Rep. 23,409; Gaylord, Soc. 1,509.

III. Counties of Alameda, Contra Costa, and Solano. Hugh W. Brunk, 7,716; Joseph R. Knowland, Rep., 21,510; McDevitt, Soc., 2,514.

IV. County of San Francisco (part). David S. Hirshberg, Dem., 3,016. Julius Kahn, Rep., 5,678; Oliver Everitt, Soc., 399.

V. Counties of San Francisco (part), San Mateo, and Santa Clara, Hiram G. Davis, Dem., 17,915; E. A. Hayes, Rep., 22,530. Joseph Lawrence, Soc., 2,343.

VI. Counties of Santa Cruz, Monterey, San Benito, Fresno, Kings, Madera, Merced, Stanislaus, and San Joaquin; Harry A. Green, Dem., 12,868; James C. Needham, Rep., 18,928; R. Kirk., Soc., 1,303. H. E. Burbank, Pro., 964.

VII. County of Los Angeles. R. G. Lanks, Dem., 11,197; James McLachlan, Rep., 22,338. Claude Riddle, Soc., 3,641; L. D. Johnson, Pro., 2,189.

VIII. Counties of San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Ventura, Kern, Tulare, Inyo, San Bernardino, Orange, Riverside, and San Diego. C. A. Barlow, Dem., 13,922; S. C. Smith, Rep., 24,548; N. A. Richardson, Soc., 4,003.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Jas. N. Gillett; Lieutenant-Governor, Warren Porter; Secretary of State, C. F. Curry; Treasurer, W. N. Williams; Comptroller, E. P. Colgan; Adjutant-General, F. McCaughey; Attorney-General, N. S. Webb; Superintendent of Education, Ed. Hyatt; Com. Insurance, E. Myron Wolfe; Com. Lands, Kingsbury—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, W. H. Beatty; Associate Justices, T. B. McFarland, Lucien Shaw, F. M. Angellotti, W. Van Dyke, F. W. Henshaw, W. G. Lorigan—all Republicans except Van Dyke; Clerk, Frank C. Jordan, Republican.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1907.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Republicans	27	57	84
Democrats	6	4	10
Ind. League	..	1	1
Independent	1	..	1
Labor Union	..	18	18
Republican majority	20	34	54

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Amer.*	*Pro.*	*Gr.*	*Maj.*
1872. Pres..	40,749	54,044	....	....	....	13,295 R
1876. Pres..	76,464	79,264	....	....	....	2,800 R
1880 Pres..	80,472	80,370	....	....	3,404	*102 D
1884. Pres..	89,288	102,416	....	2,920	2,017	*13,128 R
1886. Gov..	84,970	84,318	7,347	6,432	12,227	*652 D
1888. Pres..	117,729	124,816	1,591	5,761	....	*7,087 R
1890. Gov..	117,184	125,129	10,073	....	....	*7,945 R
			Pop.		*Ind*	
1892.	†Pres	118,293	118,149	25,352	8,129	....	*144 D
1894. Gov..	111,944	110,738	51,304	10,561	....	1,206 D
1894. Sec...	86,443	126,541	49,734	8,262	2,405	40,098 R
			N. D.			
1896. Pres..	143,373	146,170	2,006	2,573	....	*2,797 R
			Soc. L.			
1898. Gov..	129,261	148,354	5,143	4,297	....	19,093 R
			Soc. D.			
1900. Pres..	124,985	164,755	7,554	5,024	....	39,770 R
1902. Gov..	143,782	145,332	5,992	4,636	....	1,550 R
1904. Pres.	89,294	205,226	29,535	7,380	.....	115,932 R
1906. Gov.	117,590	12 589	16,030	8,141	....	8,299 R

*Plurality. †8 Democratic and 1 Republican electors were chosen.

COLORADO.

Counties. (59.)	Governor 1906. Adams, Dem.	Buchtel, Rep.	Lindsey, Ind.	Haywood, Soc.	President, 1904. Parker Dem.	Roosevelt, Rep.
Adams	938	720	135	77	1,041	1,115
Arapahoe	797	944	162	94	717	1,351
Archuleta	389	453	233	38	357	674
Baca	140	178	16	3	130	203
Bent	453	606	117	16	416	812
Boulder	2,938	3,135	895	894	4,030	5,487
Chaffee	1,459	1,014	199	391	1,601	1,612
Cheyenne	70	165	14	36	69	145
Clear Creek	1,090	970	159	159	1,252	1,694
Conejos	887	1,207	1,060	51	901	2,018
Costilla	369	978	54	39	506	917
Custer	548	454	20	10	612	587
Delta	880	1,007	387	520	1,046	1,567
Denver	13,206	24,259	4,234	3,533	28,958	32,667
Dolores	115	65	19	41	167	150
Douglas	549	673	37	16	524	792
Eagle	537	534	77	136	625	802
Elbert	504	560	101	..	482	768
El Paso	3,514	5,300	1,086	871	5,281	9 589
Fremont	2,703	2 581	309	463	3,057	3,533
Garfield	1,137	1,053	208	202	1,286	1 639
Gilpin	904	931	114	194	1 260	1,311
Grand	349	405	57	32	266	475
Gunnison	911	797	210	357	1,260	1 348
Hinsdale	179	170	24	77	239	243
Huerfano	476	2,530	33	31	958	2,733
Jefferson	1,501	1,934	220	279	1,739	2,903
Kiowa	142	140	28	9	124	180
Kit Carson	230	451	31	33	219	574
Lake	1,804	2,176	757	444	2,936	3,026
La Plata	1,047	1,167	301	503	1,458	1,745
Larimer	2 682	1,944	702	334	2,070	4,138
Las Animas	3 163	4,714	186	753	4,486	5,218
Lincoln	169	219	32	14	132	323
Logan	506	788	72	72	486	821
Mesa	1,527	2,033	465	717	1,555	2,783
Mineral	483	257	104	67	575	306
Montezuma	528	324	98	109	566	526
Montrose	685	732	664	431	922	1,306
Morgan	432	822	42	243	406	1,136
Otero	2,193	2,071	456	358	2,225	2,975
Ouray	937	518	151	214	1,080	916
Park	614	456	45	53	669	685
Phillips	225	324	31	10	140	444
Pitkin	799	583	192	405	1,120	922
Prowers	581	956	116	155	494	1,175
Pueblo	6,713	4,912	836	1,123	6,966	9,173
Rio Blanco	438	315	39	21	391	552
Rio Grande	801	1,050	161	35	690	1,417
Routt	883	890	137	61	856	1,384
Saguache	731	683	27	99	697	922
San Juan	766	489	96	528	899	708
San Miguel	558	817	132	201	797	1,370
Sedgwick	156	326	16	3	131	347
Summit	637	349	76	4	569	561
Teller	3,637	3,201	546	206	4,398	5,545
Washington	190	323	50	19	191	460
Weld	2 475	3,243	928	209	2 555	4,828
Yuma	533	773	63	160	525	1,111
Total	74,512	92,646	17,640	16,938	100105	134687
Plurality		18,134	..	..	..	34.582
Percent	35.47	45.45	8.75	8.65	41.08	55.27
Scattering		2,066			20,905	
Whole vote		203 802			252,594	

For President in 1904: Watson, Pop., received 824 votes; Corrigan, Soc. L., 335; scattering, 8,901.

For Governor in 1904: Chamberlain, Pro., received 2,066 votes.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1906.

At Large—Beford, Dem., 76,792; Cook, Rep., 102,426; Miller, Soc., 12,668; Andrews, Pro., 4,326.

Districts.

I. Counties of Arapahoe, Boulder, Jefferson, Lake, Larimer, Logan, Morgan, Park, Phillips, Sedgwick, Washington, Weld, and Yuma. Tew, Dem., 31,133; Bonynge, Rep., 47,249; Twining, Soc., 4,889: Evans, 2,939.

COLORADO—*Continued.*

II. Counties of Archuleta, Baca, Bent, Chaffee, Cheyenne, Clear Creek, Conejos, Costilla, Custer, Delta, Dolores, Douglas, Eagle, Elbert, El Paso, Fremont, Garfield, Gilpin, Grand, Gunnison, Hinsdale, Huerfano, Kiowa, Kit Carson, La Plata, Las Animas, Lincoln, Mesa, Montezuma, Mineral, Montrose, Otero, Ouray, Pitkin, Prowers, Pueblo, Rio Blanco, Rio Grande, Routt, Saguache, San Juan, San Miguel, and Summit. Bowman, Dem., 46,883; Haggott, Rep., 54,869; Ashbourne, Soc., 7,666; King, Pro., 1,903.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Henry A. Buchtel, Lieutenant-Governor, E. R. Harper; Secretary of State, Timothy O'Conner; Treasurer, Alfred E. Bent; Auditor, George D. Statler; Adjutant-General, ——————; Attorney-General, Wm. H. Dickson; Superintendent of Education, Katharine L. Craig—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Robert W. Steele, Dem.; Justices, John Campbell, Rep.; Luther M. Goddard, Rep.; John M. Maxwell, Rep.; Geo. W. Bailey; Rep.; Wm. H. Gabbert, Rep.; Chas. F. Caswell; Clerk, H. G. Clark, Rep

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1907.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Democrats	11	16	26
Republicans	24	49	73
Republican majority.	13	36	47

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE ITS ADMISSION.

		Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Pro.*	*Maj.*
1876.	Governor	13,316	14,154	....	....	838 R
1880.	President	24,647	27,450	1,435	....	*2,803 R
1884.	President	27,723	36,290	1,958	....	*8,567 R
1888.	President	37,567	50,774	....	1,266	*13,207 R
		Fusion.†				
1892.	President	53,585	38,620	....	1,638	*14,964 F
		Fusion.		*Pop.*		
1896.	President	161,153	26,271	....	1,717	134,882 F
1900.	Governor	121,995	93,245	....	3,786	28,750 F
1900.	President	122,733	93,072	....	3,790	29,661 F
				Soc.		
1904.	President	101,103	134,687	4,304	3,438	34,582 R
1906.	Governor	74,512	92,646	16,938	....	18,134 R

* Plurality. † Fusion of Pops. and Silver Dems.

CONNECTICUT.

Counties. (8.)	Governor, 1906.				President, 1900.	
	Thayer, Dem.	Woodruff, Rep.	Hull, Soc.	OB'ien Pro.	Parker Dem.	Roosevelt, Rep.
Hartford	13,492	19,070	563	548	16,004	23,865
New Haven	20,837	24,838	1,552	283	21,744	31,663
New London	6,765	8,056	176	162	7,093	10,385
Fairfield	15,478	18,616	465	399	15,796	23,490
Windham	2,474	3,947	44	92	2,823	4,934
Litchfield	4,053	7,200	68	190	4,500	8,797
Middlesex	2,916	4,260	26	96	3,167	4,991
Tolland	1,761	2,397	133	50	1,772	2,964
Total	67,776	88,384	2,932	1,820	72,909	111089
Plurality	..	20,608	..	..	..	38,180
Per cent	41.42	54.00	2.30	1.50	38.14	58.12
Scattering	281				71,29	
Whole vote	161,193				191,127	

For President in 1904, Watson, Pop., received 494; Corrigan, Soc. Lab., 575; scattering, 11 votes.

The vote for Governor in 1904 was: Robertson, Dem., 79,164; Roberts, Rep., 104,736; Sheldon, Pop., 481; Beard, Pro., 1,498; Sweetland, Soc., 4,390; Sullivan, Soc. Lab., 562.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1906.

Districts.

At Large—Charles J. Donahue, Dem., 67,747; George L. Lilley, Rep., 88,115; B. E. Leavitt, Soc., 2,940; D. N. Griffin, Pro., 1,689.

CONNECTICUT—*Continued.*

I. Counties of Hartford and Toland. B. M. Holden, Dem., 15,039; E. S. Henry, Rep., 21,605; McIntire, Pro., 561; Beutter, Soc., 725.

II. Counties of Middlesex and New Haven. G. M. Wallace, Dem., 23,757; N. D. Sperry, Rep., ——; Wissert, Pro., 350; Babin, Soc., 1,551.

III. Counties of New London and Windham, Omer LaRue, Dem., 8,833; E. W. Higgins, Rep., 12,391; Bartholomew, Pro., 246; Sheldon, Soc., 117.

IV. Counties of Fairfield and Litchfield. Homer S. Beers, Dem., 18,969; E. J. Hill, Rep., 26 484; Manchester, Pro., 482; Peach, Soc., 481.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Rollin S. Woodruff; Lieutenant-Governor, E. J. Lake; Secretary of State, Theo. Bodenwein; Treasurer, Freeman F. Patten; Comptroller, Thos. D. Bradstreet; Attorney-General, Marcus H. Holcomb; Adjutant-General, George M. Cole—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Simeon E. Baldwin, Dem.; Associate Justices, S. O. Prentice, Rep.; F. B. Hall, Rep.; William Hamersley, Dem.; Clerk, George A. Conant.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1907.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Republicans	26	191	215
Democrats	9	64	73
Republican majority.	17	127	142

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.-Lab.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*
1872. Pres.	45,866	50,626	....	....	4,760 R
1876. Pres.	61,934	59,084	774	378	2,850 D
1880. Pres.	64,415	67,071	868	409	2,656 R
1884. Pres.	67,167	65,893	1,684	2,489	1,284 D
1888. Pres.	74,920	74,584	240	4,234	336 D
			Pop		
1892. Pres.	82,395	77,030	806	4,026	5,365 D
			Nat. Dem.		
1896. Pres.	56,740	110,285	4,334	1,808	53,545 R
1898. Gov.	64,277	81,015	....	1,460	16,738 R
			Soc. D.		
1900. Pres.	73,997	102,567	1,029	1,617	28,570 R
			Soc.		
1902. Gov.	69,330	85,338	2,804	1,436	16,008 R
1904 Pres.	72,909	111,089	4,543	1,506	38,180 R
1906. Gov.	67,776	88,384	2,932	1,820	20,603 R

DELAWARE.

Counties. (3.)	President, 1904.			President, 1900.	
	Parker Dem.	Roosevelt, Rep.	Swallow, Pro.	Bryan, Dem.	McKinley Rep.
Kent	3,780	4,601	117	3,856	3,929
New Castle	11,170	13,198	339	10,640	13,642
Sussex	4,410	5,915	151	4,362	4,958
Total	19,360	23,714	607	18,858	22,529
Plurality	...	4,354	..	...	3,671
Per cent	44.12	54.04	0.83	44.92	53.67
Scattering	197			595	
Whole vote	43,878			41,982	

For President, 1904, Debs, Soc., received 146 votes; Watson, Pop., 46.

The vote for Governor in 1904 was: Pennewill, Dem., 19,780; Lea, Rep., 22,532; Chandler, Reg. Rep., 802. Lea's plurality, 2,752.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS, 1906.

The total vote for each candidate for Congress, 1906, was: David T. Marvel, Dem., 17,118; Hiram R. Burton, Rep., 20,210; Smith, Pro., 767; Houck, Soc., 149.

DELAWARE—*Continued.*

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Preston Lea; Lieutenant-Governor, I. T. Parker; Secretary of State, Jos. L. Cahall; Treasurer, Thos. N. Rawlins; Auditor, Thomas C. Roe; Attorney-General, Robt. H. Richards; Adjutant-General, J. P. Wickersham; Commissioner of Insurance, Geo. W. Marshall—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court; Chancellor, John R. Nicholson, Dem.; Chief Justice, Chas. B. Lore, Dem.; Associate Justices, Ignatius C. Grubb, Dem.; W. C. Spruance, Rep.; James Pennewill, Rep.; William H. Boyce, Dem.; Clerk, Walter Pardoe, Rep.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1907.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Republicans	11	25	36
Democrats	6	10	16
Republican majority	5	15	20

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

		Dem.	*Rep.*	*N. D.*	*Pro.*	*Maj.*
1872.	President	10,206	11,115	....	....	909 R
1876.	President	13,381	10,740	....	....	2,641 D
1880.	President	15,183	14,150	....	....	1,033 D
1884.	President	16,976	13,053	....	....	3,923 D
						Plu
1888.	President	16,414	12,973	....	400	3,441 D
1892.	President	18,581	18,083	....	565	498 D
1896.	President	13,424	16 804	877	355	3,630 R
						Soc. D.
1900.	Governor	18,808	22,421	59	584	3,613 R
1900.	President	18,858	22,529	57	528	3,671 R
1902.	Treasurer	16,602	20,705	....	575	4,103 R
1904.	President	19,360	23,714	....	607	4,354 R

FLORIDA.

Counties. (45.)	President, 1904. Parker Dem.	Roosevelt, Rep.	Watson, Pop.	Debs, Soc.	President, 1900. Bryan, Dem.	McKinley Rep.
Alachua	1,277	543	45	58	1,346	334
Baker	207	120	..	12	198	112
Bradford	553	135	3	30	734	276
Brevard	633	124	15	26	513	121
Calhoun	162	160	54	21	196	54
Citrus	369	21	10	17	413	15
Clay	247	50	2	26	308	91
Columbia	595	317	43	33	663	252
Dade	887	307	22	59	806	389
De Soto	721	188	76	26	526	128
Duval	2,011	671	146	235	1,857	773
Escambia	1,573	497	23	65	1,435	348
Franklin	336	144	3	2	239	148
Gadsden	471	54	7	4	684	39
Hamilton	455	155	16	6	322	96
Hernando	172	12	11	6	252	20
Hillsborough	1,976	516	218	441	2,257	344
Holmes	284	140	33	16	339	64
Jackson	1,186	354	93	96	978	210
Jefferson	471	123	6	9	711	117
La Fayette	275	122	17	20	326	24
Lake	529	148	18	33	492	143
Lee	266	84	21	122	278	38
Leon	649	84	2	4	932	160
Levy	426	151	17	20	383	83
Liberty	143	50	5	3	127	8
Madison	595	66	5	12	510	44
Manatee	592	91	48	124	555	63
Marion	1,091	230	62	69	1,132	264
Monroe	689	287	69	75	747	254
Nassau	509	161	30	56	441	149
Orange	874	315	16	42	857	402
Osceola	271	65	5	12	266	42
Pasco	453	96	11	10	492	35
Polk	869	125	16	57	983	148
Putnam	562	210	25	16	648	250
St John's	550	204	67	148	764	234
Sama Rosa	403	73	27	46	519	80
Sumter	316	61	68	55	543	53
Suwanee	584	125	32	29	677	153
Taylor	168	119	26	4	1,013	421
Volusia	654	263	63	70	755	255

FLORIDA—*Continued.*

Counties.	President, 1904. Parker Dem.	Roosevelt, Rep.	Watson, Pop.	Debs, Soc.	President, 1900. Bryan, Dem.	McKinley Rep.
Wakulla	233	39	1	10	254	10
Walton	354	322	35	44	382	140
Washington	414	202	93	67	387	287
Total	27,046	8,314	1,605	2,337	28,007	7,314
Plurality	18,732		..	..	20,693	..
Per cent	69.82	21.47	4.11	4.21	73.64	19.23
Scattering		27			2,710	
Whole vote		39,329			38,031	

Vote for Governor in 1904 was: Broward, Dem., 28,971; McFarlane, Rep., 6,357; Healy, Pop., 1,270. The scattering vote for President in 1900 was 2,710.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1906.

Districts.

I. Taylor, La Fayette, Levy, Marion, Citrus, Sumter, Hernando, Pasco, Hillsborough, Polk, Manatee, De Soto, Lee, Monroe, Lake. S. M. Sparkman, Dem., 6,212; C. C. Allen, Soc., 967.

II. Hamilton, Suwanee, Columbia, Baker, Bradford, Nassau, Duval, Clay, Putnam, St. John, Volusia, Osceola, Orange, Brevard, Dade, Alachua. Frank Clark, Dem., 8,792; J. F. McClelland, Soc., 1,108.

III. Escambia, Santa Rosa, Walton, Holmes, Washington, Jackson, Calhoun, Franklin, Liberty, Gadsden, Leon, Wakulla, Jefferson, Madison. W. B. Lamar, Dem., 5,415; J. B. Meeker, Soc., 384.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Napoleon B. Broward; Secretary of State, H. C. Crawford; Treasurer, W. V. Knott; Comptroller, A. C. Croon; Attorney-General, W. H. Ellis; Auditor, Ernest Amos; Adjutant-General, J. C. R. Foster; Superintendent of Public Instruction, W. M. Holloway; Commissioner of Agriculture, B. E. McLin—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court; Chief Justice, T. M. Shackelford, Associate Justices, W. A. Hocker, R. F. Taylor, J. B. Whitefield, Chas. B. Parkhill and R. S. Cockrell; Clerk, Milton H. Mabry—all Democrats.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1907.

The Legislature is: Senate, Dems., 32; House, Dems., 68; Socialist, 1.

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

		Dem.	*Rep.*	*N. D.*	*Pro.*	*Maj.*
1872.	President	15,428	17,765	....	....	2,337 R
1876.	President	24,440	24,350	....	....	90 D
1880.	President	27,954	23,654	....	....	4,310 D
1884.	President	31,769	28,031	....	....	3,738 D
1888.	President	39,561	26,657	....	423	*12,904 D
			Pop.			*Plu.*
1892.	President	30,143	4,843	....	475	25,300 D
		D. & Pop.	*Rep.*			
1896.	President	32,736	11,288	654	1,778	21,444 D
		Dem.		*Pop.*		
1900.	Governor	29,251	6,238	631	....	23 013 D
1900.	President	28,007	7,314	1,070	1,039	20 693 D
1902.	Sec. State	16,428	....	....	....	16.428 D
					Soc.	
1904.	President	27,046	8,314	1,605	1,742	18,732 D

*Plurality.

GEORGIA.

Counties.	President, 1904. Parker Dem.	Roosevelt, Rep.	Watson, Pop.	President, 1900. Bryan, Dem.	McKinley Rep.	Barker M. R. Pop.
Appling	354	237	98	477	446	4
Baker	496	16	93	478	87	1
Baldwin	637	62	12	500	76	35
Banks	424	204	375	402	269	110
Bartow	791	406	121	891	823	33
Berrien	889	68	112	509	101	10
Bibb	2,117	236	21	1,897	250	9
Brooks	429	102	81	429	103	19
Bryan	259	125	71	246	165	1
Bullock	596	54	171	767	178	10
Burke	657	52	42	620	157	..

GEORGIA—*Continued.*

Counties.	President, 1904.			President, 1900.		
	Parker Dem.	Roosevelt, Rep.	Watson, Pop.	Bryan, Dem.	McKinley Rep.	Barker M. R. Pop.
Butts	531	80	116	563	104	20
Calhoun	369	19	30	289	97	13
Camden	380	321	2	350	210	64
Campbell	308	40	210	350	233	..
Carroll	1 187	400	602	1,270	697	..
Catoosa	256	120	44	399	144	8
Charlton	207	31	..	168	64	1
Chatham	2,645	363	6	3,352	916	4
Chattaho'ch'e	107	62	24	114	117	16
Chattooga	472	378	80	601	440	19
Cherokee	622	242	342	535	550	42
Clarke	773	118	114	672	199	34
Clay	270	47	116	271	81	26
Clayton	333	59	169	346	179	27
Clinch	285	144	23	290	203	...
Cobb	1,170	220	316	1,156	311	70
Coffee	571	267	64	402	614	...
Columbia	189	2	138	215	42	4
Colquitt	446	62	236	310	217	2
Coweta	1,072	160	49	1,063	232	6
Crawford	314	4	48	344	30	17
Dade	217	37	40	235	73	21
Dawson	207	260	67	224	194	1
Decatur	996	182	130	1,007	260	102
De Kalb	815	219	130	756	216	46
Dodge	678	98	16	541	211	3
Dooly	1,050	107	118	720	3	22
Dougherty	462	49	..	360	29	..
Douglas	231	133	279	345	300	77
Early	466	12	214	355	42	41
Echols	159	12	..	130	38	..
Effingham	370	47	54	387	65	8
Elbert	878	6	167	782	7	33
Emmanuel	519	94	388	513	444	111
Fannin	456	504	57	533	367	..
Fayette	260	59	147	471	141	17
Floyd	1,789	478	192	1,450	638	31
Forsyth	455	357	248	318	270	38
Franklin	486	207	453	530	176	297
Fulton	5 781	1,766	240	5,075	1,676	8
Gilmer	550	617	..	502	493	..
Glascock	117	11	290	157	62	10
Glynn	701	316	52	674	254	6
Gordon	525	323	192	637	504	48
Greene	451	201	252	493	303	7
Gwinnett	1,219	132	843	1,052	373	200
Habersham	681	183	325	589	218	32
Hall	1,204	195	795	880	262	31
Hancock	482	31	124	526	16	3
Haralson	349	477	336	458	666	61
Harris	649	80	91	636	422	47
Hart	452	93	223	639	185	29
Heard	368	14	86	548	32	2
Henry	461	64	229	639	378	51
Houston	736	78	19	798	81	4
Irwin	658	342	82	700	583	2
Jackson	964	33	1,233	836	477	302
Jasper	613	59	58	630	32	6
Jefferson	379	489	121	394	128	9
Johnson	257	59	357	276	321	50
Jones	498	29	36	408	166	9
Laurens	878	330	272	942	395	152
Lee	285	63	113	269	149	2
Liberty	243	245	141	248	304	37
Lincoln	195	..	163	173	4	28
Lowndes	888	289	34	444	277	5
Lumpkin	525	253	53	410	368	..
Macon	465	180	82	464	182	24
Madison	733	49	154	754	66	9
Marion	247	51	155	280	116	31
McDuffie	196	4	283	178	289	..
McIntosh	144	2	190	259	211	18
Meriwether	765	98	235	734	234	31
Miller	174	1	118	183	19	29
Milton	263	248	158	308	116	55
Mitchell	511	135	155	465	274	..
Monroe	278	21	196	810	92	8
Montgomery	693	341	113	608	232	...
Morgan	316	67	44	484	222	15
Murray	270	252	86	361	366	73
Muscogee	1,522	164	6	1,245	272	..
Newton	928	354	73	790	294	18

GEORGIA—*Continued.*

Counties.	President, 1904.			President, 1900.		
	Parker Dem.	Roosevelt, Rep.	Watson, Pop.	Bryan, Dem.	McKinley Rep.	Barker M. R. Pop.
Oconee	198	99	245	251	148	93
Oglethorpe	720	6	106	625	20	9
Paulding	402	341	479	496	609	215
Pickens	347	810	81	295	599	6
Pierce	354	73	77	267	293	10
Pike	662	92	214	759	168	20
Polk	653	689	174	490	1,019	21
Pulaski	605	29	54	631	26	8
Putnam	550	3	16	331	8	..
Quitman	119	35	17	173	84	2
Rabun	353	131	7	244	70	..
Randolph	551	87	68	602	108	19
Richmond	1,706	169	752	2,045	215	29
Rockdale	434	133	124	393	184	52
Schley	343	35	64	221	163	44
Screven	430	25	210	488	376	133
Spalding	925	112	8	782	82	..
Stewart	429	155	80	471	170	7
Sumter	918	159	41	780	216	8
Talbot	493	74	26	405	107	11
Taliaferro	377	184	131	216	100	60
Tattnall	621	171	350	738	611	106
Taylor	409	63	170	298	79	4
Telfair	739	50	18	568	122	..
Terrell	630	77	67	679	213	25
Thomas	862	374	257	1,146	432	19
Towns	338	411	..	295	326	4
Troup	892	20	220	837	60	29
Twiggs	378	30	19	321	56	..
Union	419	466	87	417	397	5
Upson	468	77	280	468	133	173
Walker	864	501	71	752	566	43
Walton	870	240	370	836	385	108
Ware	635	158	4	601	107	..
Warren	220	68	221	317	230	13
Washington	975	195	530	720	292	82
Wayne	417	89	54	363	213	20
Webster	163	53	85	204	66	1
White	297	179	218	191	103	21
Whitfield	569	427	217	587	412	106
Wilcox	591	194	39	407	228	2
Wilkes	622	6	198	581	4	57
Wilkinson	534	37	90	422	134	10
Worth	520	572	241	599	430	20
Total	83,472	24,003	22,635	81,760	35,035	4.584
Plurality	59,469.	..	..	46,665	..	..
Per cent	64.40	18.47	17.12	66.57	28.55	3.73
Scattering	1,042			1,395		
Whole vote.	138,198			122,715		

The vote for Governor in 1906, was Hoke Smith, Dem., 94,223; Osborne, Soc., 98.

For President in 1904, Debs, Soc., received 137; Swallow, Pro., 845 votes.

For President in 1900, Woolley, Pro., received 1,396 votes.

The vote for Governor in 1904 was; Terrell, Dem., 67,523. No opposition.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1906.

Districts.

I. Counties of Bryan, Bullock, Burke, Chatham, Effingham, Emmanuel, Liberty, McIntosh, Screven, and Tattnall. Charles G. Edwards, Dem., 4,964; D. B. Rigdon, Rep., 429.

II. Counties of Baker, Berrien, Calhoun, Clay, Colquitt, Decatur, Dougherty, Early, Miller, Mitchell, Quitman, Randolph, Terrell, Thomas, and Worth. James M. Griggs, Dem., 3,425.

III. Counties of Crawford, Dooly, Houston, Lee, Macon, Pulaski, Schley, Stewart, Sumter, Taylor, Twiggs, Webster, and Wilcox. Elijah Lewis, Dem., 2,386.

GEORGIA—*Continued.*

IV. Counties of Carroll, Chattahoochee, Coweta, Harris, Heard, Marion, Meriweather, Muscogee, Talbot, and Troup. W. C. Adamson, Dem., 2,705.

V Counties of Campbell, Clayton, De Kalb, Douglas, Fulton, Newton, Rockdale, and Walton. Leonidas F Livingston, Dem., 3,030.

VI. Counties of Baldwin, Bibb, Butts, Fayette, Henry, Jones, Monroe, Pike, Spalding, and Upson. Chester L. Bartlett, Dem., 3,374.

VII. Counties of Bartow, Catoosa, Chattooga, Cobb, Dade, Floyd, Gordon, Haralson, Murray, Paulding, Polk, Walker, and Whitfield. Gordon Lee, Dem., 3,132.

VIII. Counties of Clark, Elbert, Franklin, Greene, Hart, Jasper, Madison, Morgan, Oconee, Oglethorpe, Putnam, and Wilkes. W M. Howard Dem., 2,216.

IX. Counties of Banks, Cherokee, Dawson, Fannin, Forsyth, Gilmer, Gwinnett, Habersham, Hall, Jackson, Lumpkin, Milton, Pickens, Rabun, Towns, Union, and White. Thomas M. Bell, Dem., 3,113.

X Counties of Columbia, Glascock, Hancock, Jefferson, Lincoln, McDuffie, Richmond, Taliaferro, Warren, Washington, and Wilkinson. Thomas W. Hardwick, Dem., 1,743.

XI. Counties of Appling, Brooks, Camden, Charlton, Clinch, Coffee, Dodge, Echols, Glynn, Irwin, Johnson, Laurens, Lowndes, Montgomery, Pierce, Telfair, Wayne, and Ware. W. G. Brantley, Dem., 2,748.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Joseph M. Terrell; Secretary of State and ex-officio Com. of Public Lands, Philip Cook; Treasurer, R. E. Park; Comptroller and ex-official Com. of Insurance, W. A. Wright; Adjutant-General, Sam. W. Harris; Attorney-General, John C. Hart; State School Commissioner, W. B. Merritt; Commissioner of Agriculture, Thos. G. Hudson—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Wm. H. Fish; Associate Justices, Andrew J. Cobb, J. H. Lumpkin, M. W. Beck, Beverly D. Evans and Samuel C. Atkinson; Clerk, Z. D. Harrison—all Democrats.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1907.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Democrats	47	163	210
Republicans	..	2	2
Democratic majority	47	161	208

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Pro.*	*Maj.*
1872. President	76,278	62,715	....	13,563 D
1876. President	130,088	50,446	....	79,642 D
1880. President	102,470	54,086	....	48,384 D
1884. President	94,567	47,603	168	46,964 D
1888. President	100,499	40,496	1,808	60,203 D
	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Pop.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*
1892. President	129,361	48,305	42,937	988	81,056 D
	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Nat.D.*	*Pop.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*
1896. Gov'nor	120,927	....	....	85,832	....	*34,995 D
1896. Presid't	94,232	60,091	2,708	....	5,613	34,141 D
1898. Gov'nor	118 557	51,580	....	....	....	66,977 D
1900. Gov'nor	90,448	....	....	23,235	....	*67,213 D
1900. Presid't	81,700	35,035	....	4,584	1,396	46,665 D
1902. Gov'nor	81,548	.....	.....	5,566	....	*75,982 D
1904. Presid't	88,331	25,335	....	23,490	....	62,996 D
			Soc.			
1906. Gov'nor	94,223	.....	98	.....	....	94,125 D

* Majority.

IDAHO.

Counties. (21.)	Governor 1906. Stockslager, Dem.	Gooding, Rep.	Luttrell, Pro.	Kelley, Soc.	President, 1904. Parker Dem.	Roosevelt, Rep.
Ada	3,116	3,600	203	266	1,466	4,536
Bannock	1,421	2,373	8	128	1,063	2,826
Bear Lake	209	1,915	1	19	769	1,538
Bingham	1,411	2,994	33	266	890	3,186
Blaine	1,056	997	18	111	775	1,225
Boise	981	601	9	125	639	1,053
Canyon	2,750	2,146	180	251	1,025	3,172
Cassia	1,164	1,478	26	159	346	1,105
Custe	743	294	4	30	429	496
Elmore	754	404	7	124	433	593
Fremont	1,223	4,841	22	596	1,278	3,869
Idaho	1,760	1,750	27	188	1,381	2,751
Kootenai	2,858	2,947	108	686	1,178	4,165
Latah	1,268	2,596	194	252	940	3,267
Lemhi	787	655	4	15	564	786
Lincoln	764	691	5	156	262	688
Nez Perce	2,097	2,953	135	430	1,696	3,966
Oneida	385	2,892	15	79	906	2,339
Owyhee	665	356	3	82	393	663
Shoshone	2,162	1,997	16	445	1,116	3,695
Washington	1,922	906	19	233	931	1,894
Total	29,496	38,386	1,037	4,650	18,480	47,783
Plurality	..	8,890	..	..	..	29,303
Per cent	0.12	52.14	1.93	5.81	25.33	65.85
Scattering		...			6,315	
Whole vote		73,519			72,578	

For President in 1904, Swallow, Pro., received 1,013 votes; Debs, Soc., 4,949; Watson, Pop., 353.

The vote for Governor in 1904 was: Heitfield, Dem., 24,192; Gooding, Rep., 41,877; Shaw, Soc., 4,000; Headly, Pro. 990; Bartley, Pop., 179.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS, 1906.

M. R. Hattabaugh, Dem., 23,818; Burton L. French, Rep., 42,134; E. L. Rigg, Soc., 4,834; C. A. Montandon, Pro., 1,129. French's plurality, 18,326.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Frank R. Gooding; Lieutenant-Governor, Ezra A. Burell; Secretary of State, Robert Lansdon; Treasurer, Charles A. Hastings; Auditor, Robert S. Bragaw, Jr.; Attorney-General, John J. Guheen; Adjutant-General, ——; Superintendent of Education, S. Belle Chamberlain; Inspector of Mines, R. N. Bell—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Charles O. Stockslager, Rep.; Associate Justices, Isaac N. Sullivan, Rep.; James F. Ailshie, Rep.; Clerk, Sol. Hasbrook, Rep.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1907.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Republicans	15	39	54
Dem.-Fus	6	12	18
Republican majority	9	27	36

VOTE OF THE TERRITORY AND STATE SINCE 1880.

	Dem.	*Rep.*			*Maj.*
1880. Congress	3,604	2,090	....	....	1,514 D
1884. Congress	1,547	741	....	....	786 D
1888. Congress	6,404	9,609	....	....	3,203 R
1890. Governor	7,948	10,262	....	....	2,314 R
			Pro.	*Pop.*	*Plu.*
1892. President	....	8,599	288	10,520	1,921 P
1892. Governor	6,769	8,178	264	4,865	1,409 R
1894. Governor	7,057	10,208	....	7,121	3,087 R
	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Pro.*	*Pop.*	*Plu.*
1896. President	23,192	6,324	179	....	16,868 D
1898. Governor	19,407	13,794	1,175	....	5,613 F
1900. Governor	28,628	26,466	1,031	...	2,227 F
1900. President	29,414	29,997	857	21*	2,216 D
				Soc.	
1902. Governor	26,021	31,871	636	1,737	5,833 R
1904. President	18,480	47,783	1,013	4,949	29,303 R
1906. Governor	29,496	38,386	1,037	4,650	8,890 R

ILLINOIS.

Counties. (102.)	State Treas., 1906. Piotrowski Dem.	Smulski, Rep.	President, 1904. Parker Dem.	Roosevelt, Rep.	Swallow, Pro.	Debs, Soc.
Adams	5,345	5,144	6,149	7,277	402	923
Alexander	1,060	2,609	1,686	3,203	67	103
Bond	1,185	1,633	1,210	2,055	333	70
Boone	80	784	302	3,036	129	109
Brown	1,217	532	1,341	934	120	21
Bureau	1,147	2,873	1,917	5,624	482	632
Calhoun	823	686	815	730	154	1
Carroll	594	2,162	691	3,128	170	97
Cass	1,504	1,095	1,906	1,827	120	12
Champaign	3,690	4,248	3,754	6,954	545	71
Christian	2,656	2,013	3,297	3,856	406	238
Clark	1,991	2,063	2,271	2,886	258	22
Clay	1,668	2,063	1,935	2,408	119	19
Clinton	2,233	1,632	2,153	1,848	86	165
Coles	3,096	3,514	3,435	4,901	270	169
Cook	83,772	156048	103762	229848	5,296	47,743
Crawford	1,792	1,997	1,850	2,296	245	14
Cumberland	1,224	1,045	1,644	1,857	157	6
De Kalb	478	2,911	1,137	5,957	355	191
De Witt	..	..	1,872	2,771	228	49
Douglas	977	1,390	1,685	2,518	357	19
Du Page	814	2,872	1,407	4,078	352	126
Edgar	2,995	3,071	3,443	3,753	196	42
Edwards	303	867	595	1,610	170	15
Effingham	2,140	1,343	2,303	1,863	141	30
Fayette	2,592	2,404	2,650	3,253	313	27
Ford	699	1,703	926	2,826	164	41
Franklin	1,805	1,912	1,801	2,077	218	38
Fulton	3,423	3,831	3,791	6,373	496	469
Gallatin	1,262	998	1,540	1,401	170	3
Greene	1,428	700	2,649	1,959	229	15
Grundy	671	2,360	841	3,448	167	384
Hamilton	999	979	2,049	1,894	160	28
Hancock	3,073	2,597	3,456	3,887	393	85
Hardin	652	710	642	756	129	7
Henderson	562	1,200	708	1,668	139	16
Henry	2,124	4,247	1,390	7,331	429	574
Iroquois	1,523	3,266	2,376	5,067	457	164
Jackson	1,812	2,759	2,350	3,984	458	246
Jasper	1,744	1,453	2,024	1,889	230	6
Jefferson	2,671	2,822	2,462	3,065	286	41
Jersey	1,585	1,239	1,713	1,531	116	5
Jo Daviess	1,845	2,699	1,598	3,388	191	171
Johnson	569	1,069	980	2,164	112	28
Kane	2,233	7,176	2,799	12,638	511	657
Kankakee	1,326	4,335	1,652	6,162	216	168
Kendall	195	1,316	423	2,120	129	12
Knox	1,689	4,089	1,849	7,566	337	411
Lake	940	4,139	1,592	6,635	172	132
La Salle	6,098	8,073	5,628	11,967	389	940
Lawrence	1,388	1,337	1,712	1,969	193	4
Lee	1,903	3,395	1,604	4,634	293	76
Livingston	1,716	3,336	2,785	6,018	497	123
Logan	2,530	2,365	3,005	3,626	243	156
Macon	2,337	3,968	2,952	6,284	371	346
Macoupin	3,945	3,631	4,336	4,796	468	427
Madison	3,943	6,427	5,429	9,009	306	903
Marion	2,699	2,818	2,490	3,190	522	261
Marshall	1,607	1,573	1,545	2,190	86	82
Mason	1,416	830	1,806	1,798	294	60
Massac	291	1,124	589	2,078	103	1
McDonough	2,716	3,224	2,730	4,041	426	64
McHenry	370	2,651	1,309	5,409	223	41
McLean	3,414	4,225	4,149	8,772	1,114	846
Menard	1,186	1,060	1,506	1,705	166	16
Mercer	1,039	1,859	1,386	3,230	249	144
Monroe	1,408	1,518	1,440	1,622	23	2
Montgomery	2,667	2,555	3,181	3,489	369	194
Morgan	1,999	1,636	3,343	4,248	385	156
Moultrie	1,052	957	1,470	1,719	176	7
Ogle	1,140	3,692	1,209	5,109	418	45
Peoria	5,535	7,450	5,697	11,868	303	1,075
Perry	1,303	1,765	1,466	2,451	416	221
Piatt	978	1,683	1,334	2,515	97	10
Pike	2,735	2,279	3,112	3,007	351	185
Pope	412	1,131	676	1,744	99	2
Pulaski	417	1,564	792	2,180	94	10
Putnam	345	563	355	753	37	8
Randolph	2,325	2,626	2,518	3,238	296	122
Richland	1,284	1,166	1,604	1,778	222	67

ILLINOIS—*Continued.*

Counties.	State Treas., 1906. Piotrowski Dem.	Smulski, Rep.	President, 1904. Parker Dem.	Roosevelt, Rep.	Swallow, Pro.	Debs, Soc.
Rock Island	2,768	5,771	2,156	8,152	265	2,422
Saline	1,615	2,071	1,758	2,735	231	29
Sangamon	6,064	4,848	7,578	10,638	818	637
Schuyler	1,481	1,198	1,682	1,636	262	12
Scott	1,055	793	1,236	1,163	110	8
Shelby	2,492	1,667	2,962	3,220	598	39
Stark	503	1,135	574	1,764	96	27
St. Clair	.	.	8,200	11,926	288	788
Stephenson	3,175	3,667	3,275	4,876	237	193
Tazewell	3,016	2,828	3,255	4,051	278	108
Union	1,463	1,102	1,967	1,537	345	21
Vermilion	1,921	6,924	5,620	11,179	1,122	761
Wabash	1,255	1,128	1,300	1,298	288	16
Warren	1,802	2,489	1,559	3,563	334	316
Washington	1,377	2,002	1,504	2,374	130	116
Wayne	1,643	1,829	2,416	3,078	288	18
White	1,830	1,673	2,774	2,515	215	49
Whiteside	922	2,986	1,546	5,636	532	149
Will	3,532	7,553	3,191	10,061	272	1,199
Williamson	1,892	2,755	1,996	4,044	396	363
Winnebago	757	3,380	1,177	8,143	825	666
Woodford	1,811	1,706	1,908	2,371	237	79
Total	271984	417544	327606	632645	34,770	69,225
Plurality	..	145560	..	305039	..	..
Per cent	33.02	50.69	30.43	58.76	3.13	6.43
Scattering	134,156		12,253			
Whole vote.	823,684		1,076,499			

For State Treasurer in 1906. Allin, Pro., received 88,393 votes; McDermott, Soc., 42,002; Francis, Soc. L., 3,757.

For President in 1904, Corrigan, Soc. L. 4,698; Watson, Pop., 6,725; Holcomb, Cont., 830.

The vote for Governor in 1904 was: Sturger, Dem., 334,880; Deneen, Rep., 634,029; Patton, Pro., 35,390; Collins, Soc. Dem., 59,062; Veal, Soc. L., 4,379; Hogan, Peo., 4,364; Spelt, Cont., 780.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1906. *Districts.*

I. County of Cook. Martin Emerich, Dem., 10,015; M. B. Madden, Rep., 17,015; A. Orelup, Pro., 251; J. H. Greer, Soc., 1,402.

II. County of Cook. H. J. Freidman, Dem., 8,565; J. R. Mann, Rep., 20,660; P. J. Peterson, P. A., 315; B. Berlyn, Soc., 3,032.

III. County of Cook. Paul A. Dratz, Dem., 6,569; W. W. Wilson, Rep., 14,130; J. A. Prout, Soc., 2,457; W. C. Stone, I. L., 4,775.

IV. County of Cook. James T. McDermott, Dem., 9,975; Chas. S. Wharton, Rep., 8,377; J. R. Clegg, Pro., 192; J. McCarthy, Soc., 2,859.

V. County of Cook. Adolph J. Sabath, Dem., 9,545; Anthony Michalek, Rep., 8,634; C. C. Graff, Pro., 177; Joseph Krall, Soc., 2,373.

VI. County of Cook. Edmund J. Stark, Dem., 10,734; William Lorimer, Rep., 18,153; E. E. Blake, 1,794; W. F. Higgins, Soc., 2,082.

VII. County of Cook. Frank Buchanan, Dem., 11,383; Philip Knopf, Rep., 18,595; E. H. Parkinson, Pro., 704; George Koop, Soc., 5,587.

VIII. County of Cook. Stanley H. Kunz, Dem., 11,336; Chas. McGavin, Rep., 11,421; J. S. Smiley, Soc., 2,664; A. Preiss, I. L., 3,128.

IX. County of Cook. A. J. Donoghue, Dem., 8,504; H. S. Boutell, Rep., 15,316; W. A. Aldrich, Pro., 247; C. H. Breckon, Soc., 2,592; John M. Vail, I. L., 3,607.

X. Counties of Cook (part) and Lake. Charles L. Young, Dem., 7,598; Geo. E. Foss, Rep., 18,886; M. C. Harper, Pro., 862; L. W. Hardy, Soc., 2,777.

XI. Counties of Du Page, Kane, McHenry, and Will. B. P. Alschuler, Dem., 9,164; H. M. Knapp, Rep., 18,569; George McGinniss, Pro., 2,261; J. H. Brower, Soc., 730.

ILLINOIS—*Continued.*

XII. Counties of Boone, De Kalb, Grundy, Kendall, La Salle, and Winnebago, Chas. E. Fuller, Rep., 19,463; V. J. Clark, Pro., 1,712. A. A. Patterson, Soc., 1,234.

XIII. Counties of Carroll, Jo Daviess, Lee, Ogle, Stephenson, and Whiteside. James P. Wilson, Dem., 14,747; Frank O. Lowden, Rep., 16,590; C. L. Logan, Pro., 794; E. J. Rubendall, Soc., 271. Frank O. Lowden elected to fill vacancy.

XIV. Counties of Hancock, Henderson, McDonough, Mercer, Rock Island, and Warren, David W. Matthews, Dem., 12,978; James McKinney, Rep., 18,583; J. L. Elam, Pro., 1,236; J. C. Gibson, Soc., 1,056.

XV. Counties of Adam, Fulton, Henry, Knox, and Schuyler. Hiram N. Wheeler, Dem., 14,191; George W. Prince, Rep., 19,975; R. V. Meigs, Pro., 1,689; Sam Jessup, Soc., 1,020.

XVI. Counties of Bureau, Marshall, Peoria, Putnam, Stark, and Tazewell. Louis F. Meek, Dem., 13,876; J. V. Graff, Rep., 16,983; C. E. Stebbins, Pro., 1,966; R. Pfeiffer, Soc., 918.

XVII. Counties of Ford, Livingston, Logan, McLean, and Woodford. L. W. McNeil, Dem. 11,377; J. A. Sterling, Rep., 16,804; J. H. Barrows, Pro., 1,927.

XVIII. Counties of Clark, Cumberland, Edgar, Iroquois, Kankakee, and Vermilion. Charles G. Taylor, Dem., 12,777; Joseph G. Cannon, Rep., 22,804; E. G. Shouse, Pro., 1,897; J. H. Walker, Soc., 1,551.

XIX. Counties of Champaign, Coles, De Witt, Douglas, Macon, Moultrie, Shelby, and Piatt. John W. Yantis, Dem., 19,247; Wm. B. McKinley, Rep., 23,662; J. G. Thompson, Pro., 1,965.

XX. Counties of Brown, Calhoun, Cass, Greene, Jersey, Mason, Menard, Morgan, Pike, and Scott. Henry T. Rainey, Dem., 19,508; Jacob G. Pope, Rep., 14,645; J. J. Dugan, Pro., 1,119; T. A. Wakely, Soc., 297.

XXI. Counties of Christian, Macoupin, Montgomery, and Sangamon. Benj. F. Caldwell, Dem., 22,429; Zeno J. Rives, Rep., 17,316; S. K. Wheatloke, Pro., 1,246; J. Popinhaus, Soc., 726.

XXII. Counties of Bond, Madison, Monroe, St. Clair, and Washington. James J. McInerney, Dem., 15,371; W. A. Rodenberg, Rep., 23,123; S. D. McKenny, Pro., 1,228; T. H. Avey, 1,448.

XXIII. Counties of Clinton, Crawford, Effingham, Fayette, Jasper, Jefferson, Lawrence, Marion, Richland, and Wabash. Martin D. Foster, Dem., 21,630; Frank L. Dickson, Rep., 20,361; G. B. Murray, Pro., 1,384; F. M. Riley, Soc., 378.

XXIV. Counties of Clay, Edwards, allatin, Hamilton, Hardin, Johnson, Massac, Pope, Saline, Wayne, and White. James R. Williams, Dem., 16,241; Pleasant T. Chapman, Rep., 18,020; G. R. Leach, Pro., 952.

XXV. Counties of Alexander, Franklin, Jackson, Perry, Pulaski, Randolph, Union, and Williamson. James M. Joplin, Dem., 14,240; Geo. W. Smith, Rep., 17,835; R. H. Robertson, Pro., 1,411; C. E. Ingraham, Soc., 394.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Chas. S. Deneen; Lieutenant-Governor, L. Y. Sherman; Secretary of State, James A. Rose; Treasurer, John F. Smulski; Auditor, J. S. McCullough; Attorney-General, W. H. Stead; Adjutant-General, Thos. W. Scott; Superintendent of Insurance, W. R. Vredenburg; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Francis G. Blair—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Guy C. Scott, Dem.; Associate Justices, Wm. M. Farmer, Dem.; J. H. Cartwright, Rep.; Jacob W. Wilkin, Rep.; John P. Hand, Rep.; Alonzo K. Vickers, Rep.; Orrin N. Carter, Rep. Clerk of the Court, C. Maner, Rep.

ILLINOIS—*Continued.*

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1907.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Republicans	44	89	133
Democrats	7	61	68
Prohibition	..	3	3
Republican majority	37	25	62

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*
1872. President.	184,772	241,237	...	....	*56,445 R
1876. President.	258,601	278,232	17,207	....	19,631 R
1880. President.	277,321	318,037	26,358	440	40,716 R
1884. President.	312,351	337,469	10,776	12,074	25,118 R
			Labor.		
1888. President.	348,371	370,473	7,090	21,695	22,102 R
			Pop.		
1892. President.	426,281	399,288	22,307	25,870	26,993 D
	D. & Pop.		*N. D.*		
1896. President.	464,652	607,130	6,390	9,796	142,498 R
	Dem.		*Pop.*		
1898. Treasurer.	405,490	448,940	7,886	11,753	43,450 R
			S. D.		
1900. Governor.	518,966	580,198	8,617	15,643	61,232 R
1900. President.	503,061	597,985	9,687	17,623	94,924 R
1902. Treasurer.	360,925	450,695	20,167	18,454	89,770 R
1904. President.	327,606	632,645	69,225	34,770	305,039 R
1906. Sec. State.	271,984	417,544	42,002	88,393	145,560 R

* Majority.

INDIANA.

Counties. (92.)	Secretary of State, 1906.				President, 1906.	
	Cox, Dem.	Sims, Rep.	Crim, Pro.	Sweetland, Soc.	Parker Dem.	Roosevelt, Rep.
Adams	2,626	1,422	137	5	2,973	1 967
Allen	9,469	7,974	337	396	9,250	10,261
Bartholomew.	3,005	3,139	139	84	3,038	3,510
Benton	1,409	1,721	135	3	1,470	2,098
Blackford	1,899	1,712	184	34	2,058	2 521
Boone	3,204	3,138	262	14	3,263	3,633
Brown	899	573	74	5	1,157	760
Carroll	2,299	2,456	195	34	2,420	2,671
Cass	4,337	4,333	370	22	4,357	5,282
Clark	3,326	3,080	92	46	3,587	3,644
Clay	3,430	3,289	135	172	3,565	4,005
Clinton	2,828	3,567	316	47	3,112	4,053
Crawford	1,427	1,276	224	16	1 509	1,470
Daviess	2,768	3,350	155	99	2,802	3,682
Dearborn	2,399	1,854	102	20	2,264	2,588
Decatur	1,982	2,622	178	33	2,341	3,178
De Kalb	2,787	2,752	317	69	2,827	3,416
Delaware	3,815	6,264	424	107	3,673	8,522
Dubois	2,666	1,363	48	4	3,119	1,413
Elkhart	3,781	5,069	628	315	4,023	6,548
Fayette	1,377	2,007	111	90	1,437	2 414
Floyd	3,121	2,983	123	158	3,421	3,666
Fountain	2,474	2,660	163	35	2,560	3,060
Franklin	2,305	1,474	77	11	2,501	1,757
Fulton	2,108	2,287	179	23	2,182	2,394
Gibson	2,909	3,393	250	46	3,221	3,871
Grant	4,591	5,710	1,193	107	4,668	9,550
Greene	3,492	4,087	89	377	3,559	4,698
Hamilton	1,833	3,502	523	27	2,469	4,832
Hancock	2,656	2,230	193	13	2,806	2,633
Harrison	2,064	2,214	193	31	2,530	2,544
Hendricks	1,817	2,781	185	6	2,164	3,434
Henry	1,824	3,371	308	31	2,482	4,391
Howard	2,074	3,410	575	211	2,098	5,014
Huntington	3,265	3,715	491	198	3,290	4,385
Jackson	2,703	1,984	137	12	3,467	2,775
Jasper	991	1,427	94	4	1,341	2,137
Jay	3,053	3,090	488	16	2,702	3,612
Jefferson	1,997	2,657	212	44	2,542	3,195
Jennings	1,528	1,866	86	8	1,688	2,139
Johnson	2,598	2,177	283	8	2,882	2,574
Knox	4,015	3,581	334	120	4,093	4,278
Kosciusko	3,042	3,646	235	13	2,913	4,550
La Grange	835	1,881	183	13	1,100	2,461
Lake	3,514	4,505	111	156	2,933	6,429
Laporte	4,619	4,569	156	87	4,472	5,952
Lawrence	2,340	3,180	92	74	2,672	3,924
Madison	6,020	6,483	623	692	6,641	9,697
Marion	22,923	28,185	1,076	751	22,336	35,103

INDIANA—*Continued.*

Counties.	Secretary of State, 1906.				President, 1904.	
	Cox, Dem.	Sims, Rep.	Crim, Pro.	Sweetland, Soc.	Parker D. m.	Roosevelt, Rep.
Marshall	2,877	2,476	244	30	2,878	3,001
Martin	1 552	1,559	43	2	1,574	1,809
Miami	3 420	3,456	284	112	3,605	4 124
Monroe	2,316	2,609	81	12	2,283	3 042
Montgomery	3,628	3,883	25	31	3,747	4 647
Morgan	2,371	2,854	194	25	2,428	3 119
Newton	988	1,411	74	6	951	1,803
Noble	2,807	3,140	132	18	2,765	3 683
Ohio	654	570	29	6	584	662
Orange	1,595	2,111	99	18	1,888	2,458
Owen	1,655	1,546	104	33	1,841	1,721
Parke	1,933	2,696	468	68	2,176	3,468
Perry	2,114	1,856	31	22	2,142	2,105
Pike	2,132	2,230	79	36	2,224	2,596
Porter	1,121	2,247	74	45	1,437	3 162
Posey	2,620	2,518	184	42	2,825	2,419
Pulaski	1,586	1,448	146	12	1,648	1,729
Putnam	2,704	2,208	147	28	3,005	2,586
Randolph	1,981	3,987	417	62	1,924	5,139
Ripley	2,350	3,476	107	41	2,457	2,850
Rush	2 271	2,696	222	18	2,363	3,082
Scott	1 045	868	45	0	1,090	953
Shelby	3,644	3,163	328	27	3,550	3,660
Spencer	2,352	2,648	86	14	2,495	3,017
Starke	1,048	1,271	39	30	1,134	1,523
Steuben	1,142	2,156	179	17	5,967	11,166
St. Joseph	7,500	8,035	262	236	1,260	2,864
Sullivan	3,357	2,707	391	99	3,641	3 076
Switzerland	1,468	1,281	62	12	1,554	1,461
Tippecanoe	3,928	5,123	268	68	4,031	6,581
Tipton	2,137	2,323	265	11	2,379	2,654
Union	686	984	65	14	758	1,136
Vanderburgh	5,936	7,837	124	635	5,884	8,624
Vermillion	1,289	2,131	183	225	1,437	2,724
Vigo	7,104	7,576	259	284	6,625	10,327
Wabash	2,649	3,305	362	97	2,381	4,516
Warren	786	1,775	90	1	964	2,208
Warrick	2,423	2,339	175	81	2,485	2,796
Washington	2,189	1,769	75	5	2 364	2,094
Wayne	2,689	4,812	229	281	3,116	7,390
Wells	2,860	2,014	433	48	3,127	2,565
White	1,945	2,255	218	13	2,095	2,679
Whitley	2,200	2,193	135	9	2,381	2,359
Total	263526	294351	20,785	7,824	274345	368289
Plurality	..	30,825	..	..	..	93,944
Per cent	44.73	4,977	3.52	..	40,21	53.98
Scattering		10,282			39,551	
Whole vote		589,944			682,185	

For Secretary of State, 1906, Clark, Pro., received 972 votes; Pernine, Soc. L., 1,536.

For President in 1904, Swallow, Pro., received 23,496 votes; Debs, Soc., 12,023; Watson, Pop., 2,444; Corrigan, Soc. L., 1,698.

The vote for Governor in 1904 was: Kern, Dem., 274,998; Hault, Rep., 359,362; McWhirter, Pro., 22,690; Templeton, Peo., 2,065; Hallenberger, Soc., 10,991; Dillon, Soc. Lab., 1,437. Hanly's plurality, 84,364.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1906

Districts.

I. Counties of Gibson, Posey, Pike, Spencer, Vanderburgh, and Warrick. Menzeis, Dem., 17,979; Foster, Rep., 20,278; Riggs, Pro., 604; Streng, Soc., 737. Foster's plurality, 1,309.

II. Counties of Daviess, Greene, Monroe, Owen, Sullivan, Knox, Lawrence, and Martin. Davis, Dem., 21,889; John C. Chaney, Rep., 22,299; Hill, Pro., 839; Chinn, Soc., 781. Chaney's plurality, 410.

INDIANA—*Continued.*

III. Counties of Clark, Floyd, Harrison, Dubois, Orange, Crawford, Perry, Scott, and Washington. Cox, Dem., 18,606; Hester, Rep., 18,151; Shrade, Pro., 802; Gorham, Soc., 151. Cox's plurality, 455.

IV. Counties of Dearborn, Decatur, Jackson, Brown, Bartholomew, Jennings, Jefferson, Ohio, Ripley, and Switzerland. Lincoln Dixon, Dem., 20,049; Hanman Rep., 18,181; Connelly, Pro., 924; Bumper, Soc., 197; Dixon's plurality, 1,886.

V. Counties of Clay, Parke, Vermillion, Vigo, Hendricks, Morgan, and Putnam. Claude G. Bowers, Dem., 21,579; Elias S. Halliday, Rep., 22,532; Bond, Pro., 1,286; Rembold, Soc., 750. Halliday's plurality, 953.

VI. Counties of Fayette, Henry, Hancock, Franklin, Shelby, Union, Rush, and Wayne. Kuhn, Dem., 20,629; James E. Watson, Rep., 22,135. Daily, Pro., 1,432; Doddridge, Soc., 733. Watson's plurality, 1,506.

VII. Counties of Marion and Johnson. Gavin, Dem., 23,234; Jesse Overstreet, Rep., 28,020; Wilson, Pro., 1,054; Berg, Soc., 733. Overstreet's plurality, 4,786.

VIII. Counties of Adams, Blackford, Delaware, Jay, Madison, Randolph, and Wells. Adair, Dem., 24,027; George W. Cromer, Rep., 19,783; Muse, Pro., 2,021; Gamble, Soc., 866. Adair's plurality, 4,244.

IX. Counties of Boone, Clinton, Fountain, Carroll, Hamilton, Montgomery, and Tipton. Clodfelter, Dem., 21,635; Fred. Landis, Rep., 23,865; Doan, Pro., 2,310; Sharpe, Soc., 420. Landis' plurality, 2,232.

X. Counties of Benton, Laporte, Jasper, Tippecanoe, Warren, Lake, Newton, Porter, and White. Darrow, Dem., 26,072; Edgar D. Crumpacker, Rep., 24,695; Barr, Pro., 954. Crumpacker's plurality, 4,623.

XI. Counties of Howard, Cass, Grant, Huntington, Miami, and Wabash. Rauch, Dem., 22,988; Charles B. Landis, Rep., 19,833; Pennington, Pro., 2,367; Kelly, Soc., 616. Rauch's plurality, 3,155.

XII. Counties of Allen, De Kalb, La Grange, Noble, Steuben, and Whitley. Morr, Dem., 19,345; Gilhaus, Rep., 19,695; Ulmer, Pro., 1,039; Keeley, Soc., 457. Gilhaus' plurality, 350.

XIII Counties of Elkhart, Kosciusko, Fulton, Pulaski, Marshall, St. Joseph, and Starke. Shively, Dem., 23,153; Abraham L. Brick, Rep., 23,360; Shaw, Pro., 1,468; Heath, Soc., 724. Brick's plurality, 207.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, J. Frank Hanly; Lieutenant-Governor, Hugh T. Miller; Secretary of State, Fred A. Sims; Treasurer, Oscar Hadley; Auditor, John G. Bilbrimer; Attorney-General, James Bingham; Adjutant-General, Oran Perry; Superintendent of Education, F. A. Cotton; Commissioner of Insurance, Auditor *ex officio*—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, James H. Jordan; Justices, John V. Hadley, L. J. Monks, John H. Gillett, Oscar H. Monigomery; Clerk of the Court, R. A. Brown—all Republicans.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1907.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Republicans	37	53	90
Democrats	13	47	60
Republican majority	24	6	30

INDIANA—*Continued.*

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	Rep.	Gr.	Pro.	Plu.
1872 President.	163,632	186,147	....	....	22,515 R
1876. President.	213,526	208,011	9,533	....	5,515 D
1880. President.	225,528	232,164	12,986	....	6,641 R
1884. President.	244,932	238,480	8,293	3,028	6,512 D
			U. Lab.		
1888. President.	261,013	263,361	2,694	9,881	2,348 R
			Pop.		
1892. President.	262,740	255,615	22,208	13,050	7,125 D
1896. President.	305,573	323,754	....	3,056	18,181 R
1900. Governor.	306,368	331,531	....	13,451	25,163 R
1900. President	309,584	333,063	....	13,718	26,470 R
			Soc.	Pro.	
1902. Sec. State.	263,265	298,819	7,154	17,765	35,554 R
1904. President.	274,345	368,289	12,013	23,496	93,944 R
1906. Sec. State.	263,526	294,351	7,824	20,785	30,825 R

IOWA.

Counties. (99.)	Governor. 1906.				President, 1904.	
	Porter Dem.	Cummins, Rep.	Coffin, Pro.	Shank Soc.	Parker Dem.	Roosevelt, Rep.
Adair	1,351	1,525	75	35	895	2,303
Adams	1,614	1,153	71	49	1,003	1,761
Allamakee	1,863	2,215	9	30	1,571	2,609
Appanoose	3,344	1,860	36	201	1,743	3,607
Audubon	1,093	1,431	25	8	934	1,843
Benton	2,980	2,423	99	58	2,057	3,609
Blackhawk	3,709	3,328	263	245	1,861	5,236
Boone	1,495	2,723	189	279	1,148	3,830
Bremer	2,070	1,563	46	18	1,783	1,927
Buchanan	2,096	2,249	126	27	1,545	2,798
Buena Vista	781	1,778	67	65	605	2,843
Butler	1,198	1,941	111	14	815	2,743
Calhoun	1,212	1,576	230	58	870	2,479
Carroll	2,582	1,750	43	24	2,040	2,290
Cass	1,678	2,067	106	60	1,394	3,050
Cedar	2,145	2,031	93	28	1,926	2,691
Cerro Gordo	866	1,985	62	22	836	3,108
Cherokee	1,116	1,932	81	22	688	2,446
Chickasaw	1,938	1,680	18	29	1,790	1,972
Clarke	1,273	1,198	68	17	896	1,799
Clay	617	1,426	54	23	487	2,154
Clayton	2,714	2,790	64	57	2,628	3,339
Clinton	4,229	4,184	48	206	4,074	5,265
Crawford	2,451	1,752	70	39	2,004	2,530
Dallas	2,121	2,088	209	73	1,159	3,499
Davis	2,122	1,048	37	19	1,533	1,722
Decatur	2,009	1,607	74	92	1,548	2,430
Delaware	1,812	1,726	56	28	1,238	2,726
Des Moines	4,147	3,318	85	172	3,043	4,496
Dickinson	495	900	30	19	312	1,320
Dubuque	5,716	4,274	52	350	4,913	5,485
Emmet	492	1,337	32	14	358	1,732
Fayette	2,231	3,090	114	152	2,070	3,978
Floyd	947	2,072	56	21	761	2,820
Franklin	684	1,763	43	7	531	2,346
Fremont	2,118	1,453	50	28	1,511	2,227
Greene	1,402	1,645	124	14	908	2,583
Grundy	972	1,665	60	7	938	2,021
Guthrie	1,523	2,002	75	33	1,032	2,857
Hamilton	825	2,358	81	29	746	3,118
Hancock	805	1,521	51	11	517	2,112
Hardin	960	2,625	130	20	749	3,643
Harrison	2,410	2,196	115	126	1,696	3,364
Henry	2,239	1,559	111	22	1,259	2,647
Howard	1,301	1,569	53	55	1,096	1,823
Humboldt	519	1,470	43	13	369	1,950
Ida	1,108	1,317	26	24	940	1,565
Iowa	2,208	1,699	118	43	1,891	2,303
Jackson	2,685	2,251	31	104	2,483	2,899
Jasper	3,406	2,350	151	96	1,942	3,962
Jefferson	2,206	1,197	174	31	1,172	2,330
Johnson	3,339	2,134	64	..	3,085	2,963
Jones	2,261	1,887	81	32	1,834	2,823
Keokuk	2,726	2,298	154	47	2,172	3,079
Kossuth	1,676	2,587	33	9	1,352	3,001
Lee	4,649	3,251	61	116	3,848	4,612
Linn	4,991	4,765	276	279	3,600	8,131
Louisa	1,084	1,551	63	27	605	2,147
Lucas	1,298	1,542	80	50	878	2,259
Lyon	1,055	1,408	30	67	841	1,802
Madison	1,784	1,755	122	72	1,190	2,602

IOWA—*Continued.*

Counties.	Governor, 1906.				President, 1904.	
	Porter Dem.	Cummins, Rep.	Coffin, Pro.	Shank Soc.	Parker Dem.	Roosevelt, Rep.
Mahaska	2,727	3,167	110	278	2,287	4,091
Marion	2,964	2,076	159	155	2,202	2,988
Marshall	1,177	3,062	342	276	1,203	4,229
Mills	1,539	1,739	106	52	1,274	2,252
Mitchell	631	1,648	66	26	634	2,158
Monona	1,673	1,544	68	25	1,016	2,274
Monroe	1,920	2,421	113	430	1,182	3,249
Montgomery	1,155	1,941	109	49	722	2,956
Muscatine	2,829	3,016	57	318	2,555	4,036
O'Brien	1,126	1,815	26	41	885	2,279
Osceola	843	874	19	16	554	1,179
Page	1,999	1,739	208	70	944	3,463
Palo Alto	1,192	1,617	23	65	1,081	1,999
Plymouth	1,993	2,137	54	40	1,663	2,905
Pocahontas	1,147	1,813	48	48	841	1,924
Polk	5,533	8,484	396	658	3,086	14,113
Pottawat'mie.	3,974	5,470	133	155	3,731	6,868
Poweshiek	1,653	2,409	188	45	1,212	3,137
Ringgold	1,058	1,570	100	21	835	2,200
Sac	931	1,940	57	33	835	2,609
Scott	5,029	5,578	61	749	4,931	6,789
Shelby	1,894	1,782	94	44	1,584	2,310
Sioux	1,403	2,189	34	19	1,151	2,992
Story	1,082	2,482	226	84	752	3,919
Tama	2,414	3,601	95	49	2,360	3,127
Taylor	1,460	1,560	105	61	1,060	2,650
Union	1,621	1,953	146	67	1,322	2,674
Van Buren	2,425	1,301	80	25	1,416	2,469
Wapello	4,160	3,282	124	343	2,473	4,912
Warren	2,089	1,414	262	39	1,191	2,938
Washington	2,152	2,087	192	35	1,772	3,875
Wayne	1,863	1,670	140	69	1,452	2,290
Webster	2,030	3,159	238	149	1,714	4,358
Winnebago	174	1,258	21	5	174	2,002
Winneshiek	1,684	2,551	43	33	1,467	3,383
Woodbury	4,767	4,578	208	359	2,809	7,597
Worth	227	1,225	17	34	307	1,659
Wright	804	1,968	110	29	695	2,795
Total	196143	216968	9,792	8,901	149141	307907
Plurality	..	20,865	..	...	..	158766
Per cent	45.35	50.10	2.26	2.19	37.06	63.39
Scattering		684				29,355
Whole vote		432,438				485,703

For Governor in 1906, Nannon, Pro., received 346 votes; Hisey, Soc, 558.

For President in 1904, Swallow, Pro., received 11,601 votes; Debs, Soc., 14,847; Watson, Pop., 2,207 votes.

The vote for Governor in 1903 was: Sullivan, Dem., 159,708; Cummins, Rep., 238,798; Hanson, Pro., 12,378; Work, Soc., 6,479; Weller, Peo., 589.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1906.

Districts.

I. Counties of Des Moines, Henry, Jefferson, Lee, Louisa, Van Buren, and Washington. George S. Tracey, Dem., 15,875; Charles A. Kennedy, Rep., 16,145; A. S. Buttrey, Soc., 427; W. N. Weldon, Pro., 452. Kennedy's plurality, 270.

II. Counties of Clinton, Iowa, Jackson, Johnson, Muscatine, and Scott. G. W. Ball, Dem., 18,520; A. F. Dawson, Rep., 20,112; Kennedy, Soc., 1,246; Bacon, Pro., 177. Dawson's plurality, 1,522.

III. Counties of Blackhawk, Bremer, Buchanan, Butler, Delaware, Dubuque, Franklin, Hardin, and Wright. J. C. Murtagh, Dem., 18,520; B. P. Birdsall, Rep., 22,315; Sorensen, Soc., 635; MacEachron, Pro., 586. Birdsall's plurality, 3,795.

IV. Counties of Allamakee, Cerro Gordo, Chickasaw, Clayton, Fayette, Floyd, Howard, Mitchell, Winneshiek, and Worth. W. J. Carter, Dem., 12,739; G. N. Haugen, Rep., 20,731; Thorgvinson, Soc., 353; Fumey, Pro., 407. Haugen's plurality, 7,992.

IOWA—*Continued.*

V. Counties of Benton, Cedar, Grundy, Jones, Linn, Marshall, and Tama. R. C. Stirton Dem., 14,612; R. G. Cousins, Rep., 19,076; Crowell, Soc., 644; Smith, Pro., 811. Cousins' plurality, 4,454.

VI. Counties of Davis, Jasper, Keokuk, Mahaska, Monroe, Poweshiek, and Wapello. D. W. Hamilton, Dem., 18,987; J. F. Lacey, Rep., 16,713; Minnick, Soc., 907. Hamilton's plurality, 2,274.

VII. Counties of Dallas, Madison, Marion, Polk, Story, and Warren. J. N. Smith, Dem., 11,464; J. A. T. Hull, Rep., 19,617; Gill, Soc., 1,058; Johns, Pro., 988. Hull's plurality, 8,153.

VIII. Counties of Adams, Appanoose, Clarke, Decatur, Fremont, Lucas, Page, Ringgold, Taylor, Union, and Wayne. J. S. Estes, Dem., 16,874; W. P. Hepburn, Rep., 19,516; Mercer, Soc., 611; Orr, Pro., 605. Hepburn's plurality, 2,642.

IX. Counties of Adair, Audubon, Cass, Guthrie, Harrison, Mills, Montgomery, Pottawattamie, and Shelby. W. C. Campbell, Dem., 13,250; Walter I. Smith, Rep., 21,863; C. Melroy, Soc., 457; Macomber, Pro., 440. Smith's plurality, 8,613.

X. Counties of Boone, Calhoun, Carroll, Crawford, Emmet, Greene, Hamilton, Hancock, Humboldt, Kossuth, Palo Alto, Pocahontas, Webster, and Winnebago. J. B. Butler, Dem., 15,357; J. P. Conner, Rep., 26,017; Sheffield, Soc., 629; Beckett, Pro., 761. Conner's plurality, 10,700.

XI. Counties of Buena Vista, Cherokee, Clay, Dickinson, Ida, Lyon, Monona, O'Brien, Osceola, Plymouth, Sac, Sioux, and Woodbury. C. A. Dickson, Dem., 16,893; E. H. Hubbard, Rep., 22,236; Beach, Soc., 648. Hubbard's plurality, 5,343.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Albert B. Cummins; Lieutenant-Governor, Warren Garst; Secretary of State, W. C. Hayward; Treasurer, W. W. Morrow; Auditor, B. F. Carroll; Attorney-General, H. W. Byers, Superintendent of Education, J. F. Riggs; Adjutant-General, W. H. Thrift—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Emlin McClain, Rep.; Judges, C. A. Bishop, Scott M. Ladd, Rep.; John C. Sherwin, Rep.; Horace E. Deemer, Rep.; S. M. Weaver; Clerk, John C. Crockett, Rep.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1907.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Republicans	36	75	111
Democrats	14	33	47
Republican majority	22	42	64

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*
1872. Pres.	71,134	131,173	....	....	*60,039 R
1876. Pres.	112,121	171,332	9,400	....	49,721 R
1880. Pres.	105,845	183,904	32,327	....	78,059 R
1884. Pres.	†177,316	197,089	....	1,472	19,773 R
1888. Pres.	179,887	211,598	9,105	3,550	31,711 R
			Pop.		
1892. Pres.	196,367	219,795	20,595	6,402	23,428 R
1895. Gov.	149,433	208,689	32,118	11,052	59,256 R
	D. & Pop.		*N. D.*		
1896. Pres.	223,741	289,293	4,516	3,192	65,552 R
1897. Gov.	194,514	224,501	4,268	8,357	29,987 R
	Dem.		*Pop.*		
1898. Sec. State	173,000	236,524	3,472	7,559	63,524 R
1899. Gov.	183,326	239,543	1,694	7,650	56,217 R
			Soc. D.		
1900. Pres.	209,466	307,785	2,778	9,479	98,606 R
1901. Gov.	143,685	226,839	3,460	15,649	83,154 R
			Soc.		
1903. Gov.	159,708	238,798	6,479	12,378	79,090 R
1904. Pres.	149,141	307,907	14,847	11,601	158,766 R
1906. Gov.	196,143	216,968	9,792	8,901	20,825 R

* Majority. † Democratic and Gr'nb'k Fusion vote.

KANSAS.

Counties. (106.)	Governor, 1906. Harris Dem.	Hoch, Rep.	Gilham, Pro.	Cook, Soc.	President, 1904. Parker Dem.	Roosevelt, Rep.
Allen	2,104	2,297	87	66	1,390	3,754
Anderson	1,491	1,435	37	79	1,043	1,891
Atchison	2,216	2,884	56	9	1,854	3,542
Barber	840	846	22	45	566	967
Barton	1,770	1,496	72	34	1,235	1,939
Bourbon	2,338	2,510	98	41	1,808	3,234
Brown	1,658	2,014	32	31	1,244	3,158
Butler	2,236	2,347	75	148	1,540	3,306
Chase	886	858	19	28	562	1,217
Chautauqua	1,024	1,557	82	15	681	2,033
Cherokee	3,260	3,484	775	52	2,253	4,509
Cheyenne	244	359	32	7	96	446
Clark	256	262	3	6	131	246
Clay	1,404	1,529	98	58	403	2,262
Cloud	1,601	1,587	226	63	626	2,470
Coffey	1,670	1,714	17	61	1,280	2,164
Comanche	257	228	5	14	129	272
Cowley	2,841	2,942	254	148	1,456	3,961
Crawford	3,486	4,531	951	69	2,057	5,910
Decatur	1,187	891	93	16	411	1,215
Dickinson	2,138	2,267	137	63	1,219	3,185
Doniphan	922	1,872	38	28	713	2,361
Douglas	2,059	2,247	7	67	989	3,574
Edwards	698	593	15	28	328	816
Elk	1,157	1,173	15	24	706	1,713
Ellis	1,425	514	6	5	928	1,009
Ellsworth	1,246	843	5	24	578	1,359
Finney	530	662	32	8	215	598
Ford	1,070	984	33	12	526	1,148
Franklin	2,255	2,132	50	105	1,310	2,855
Geary	1,087	923	25	15	591	1,431
Gove	486	491	11	10	204	470
Graham	600	770	68	32	244	921
Grant	81	120	1	2	35	81
Gray	227	308	38	7	113	285
Greeley	64	170	17	4	14	149
Greenwood	1,541	1,971	36	34	1,211	2,458
Hamilton	215	284	9	5	126	215
Harper	1,225	1,027	56	37	597	1,459
Harvey	1,017	1,556	86	52	690	2,362
Haskell	127	153	7	10	46	120
Hodgeman	316	381	4	4	192	449
Jackson	1,517	1,587	12	47	919	2,547
Jefferson	1,842	1,835	40	22	1,199	2,568
Jewell	1,953	1,929	47	107	927	2,720
Johnson	2,209	1,746	41	10	1,373	2,573
Kearny	257	285	8	3	94	234
Kingman	1,299	1,092	73	38	661	1,600
Kiowa	403	465	10	28	251	494
Labette	2,556	2,869	422	173	1,537	3,700
Lane	231	318	74	11	111	353
Leavenworth	3,510	4,882	131	30	2,775	5,771
Lincoln	1,043	966	30	17	613	1,516
Linn	1,666	1,696	49	26	1,085	2,324
Logan	315	466	27	9	117	408
Lyon	2,533	2,235	153	106	1,461	3,450
Marion	1,729	1,573	33	42	928	2,705
Marshall	2,388	2,662	23	34	1,564	3,530
McPherson	1,758	2,007	31	44	773	2,991
Meade	400	378	15	25	166	383
Miami	2,283	1,956	40	13	1,425	2,899
Mitchell	1,750	1,307	73	37	867	2,037
Montgomery	4,098	3,747	172	66	2,091	4,997
Morris	1,136	1,404	14	10	702	2,007
Morton	64	63	..	...	44	53
Nemaha	2,201	1,885	43	36	1,564	2,764
Neosho	2,120	2,344	93	30	1,530	3,134
Ness	499	476	78	106	188	687
Norton	1,178	1,247	71	54	417	1,570
Osage	2,440	2,473	117	68	1,516	3,670
Osborne	970	1,492	52	174	420	1,765
Ottawa	1,057	1,216	62	36	477	1,682
Pawnee	896	722	23	22	494	957
Phillips	1,545	1,684	59	41	811	2,147
Pottawatomie	1,786	1,983	3	13	1,045	2,632
Pratt	723	871	27	66	421	1,074

KANSAS—*Continued.*

Counties.	Governor, 1906.				President, 1904.	
	Harris Dem.	Hoch, Rep.	Gilman, Pro.	Keefer Soc.	Parker Dem.	Roosevelt, Rep.
Rawlins	672	636	39	5	405	749
Reno	2,730	2,862	129	108	1,423	4,245
Republic	1,663	1,806	34	30	941	2,658
Rice	1,486	1,278	74	202	727	1,995
Riley	1,288	1,447	35	28	523	2,551
Rooks	981	1,188	44	58	495	1,266
Rush	721	666	12	8	570	883
Russell	884	1,088	20	15	515	1,451
Saline	2,232	1,656	93	31	798	2,797
Scott	285	307	52	16	29	275
Sedgwick	5,194	4,623	179	252	2,869	6,697
Seward	190	217	4	11	62	152
Shawnee	5,353	4,616	158	102	2,441	8,409
Sheridan	615	578	26	10	293	607
Sherman	442	387	54	11	231	465
Smith	1,316	1,627	43	60	596	2,254
Stafford	878	1,034	40	84	585	1,419
Stanton	69	75	1	..	34	63
Stevens	130	158	2	21	40	122
Sumner	2,118	2,220	160	55	1,489	3,264
Thomas	567	511	46	30	205	548
Trego	483	493	12	32	264	526
Wabaunsee	1,265	1,370	12	33	688	2,016
Wallace	166	291	16	10	39	278
Washington	1,960	2,324	44	16	1,259	3,066
Wichita	196	224	13	5	91	245
Wilson	1,817	1,763	115	57	1,034	2,583
Woodson	965	1,129	16	9	657	1,490
Wyandotte	7,748	4,500	272	44	2,491	6,361
Total	150024	152147	7,621	4,453	84,800	210893
Plurality	..	2,123	..	..	..	126093
Per cent	47.57	48.24	2.40	1.80	26.12	64.93
Scattering		1,131			6,156	
Whole vote		315,376			324,588	

For President in 1904, Watson, Pop., received 6,156 votes.

The vote for Governor in 1904 was: Dale, Dem., 116,991; Hoch, Rep., 186,731; Louther, Soc., 12,101; Kerr, Pro., 6,584. Hoch's plurality, 69,740.

The vote for Governor in 1902 was: Craddock, Dem., 117,148; Bailey, Rep., 159,242; Emerson, Pro., 6,065; McAlster, Soc., 4,078; Lathrop, Pop., 635.

The scattering vote for President in 1900 was: For Woolley, Pro.; Debs, Soc. D.; Malloney, Soc. L., and Ellis, U. Ref.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1906.

Districts.

I. Counties of Atchison, Brown, Doniphan, Jackson, Jefferson, Leavenworth, Nemaha, and Shawnee. W. D. Webb, Dem., 16,216; Charles Curtis, Rep., 22,790; J. F. Willets, Soc., 667. Curtis' plurality, 6,574.

II. Counties of Allen, Anderson, Bourbon, Douglas, Franklin, Johnson, Linn, Miami, and Wyandotte. Mason S. Peters, Dem., 19,653; Charles F. Scott, Rep., 23,516; J. W. Puckett, 706; W. E. Montbeck, 389. Scott's plurality, 3,863.

III. Counties of Chautauqua, Cherokee, Cowley, Crawford, Elk, Labette, Montgomery, Neosho, and Wilson. F. M. Brady, Dem., 19,807; P. P. Campbell, Rep., 25,662; F. D. Warren, 2,908; J. H. Roberts, 540. Campbell's plurality, 5,862.

IV. Counties of Chase, Coffey, Greenwood, Lyon, Marion, Morris, Osage, Pottawatomie, Wabaunsee, and Woodson. J. W. Moore, Dem., 14,313; J. M. Miller, Rep., 17,393; J. W. McMillan, 465; Bradford, 398. Miller's majority, 3 080.

V. Counties of Clay, Cloud, Geary, Dickinson, Marshall, Ottawa, Republic, Riley, Saline, and Washington. Hugh Alexander, Dem., 14,551; J. D. Calderhead, Rep., 18,183; G. F. Hibner, 875. Calderhead's majority, 3,622.

KANSAS—*Continued.*

VI. John B. Rea, Dem., 17,116; W. A. Reeder, Rep., 21,212; R. S. Thomas, 1,005; R. C. Smith, 742. Reeder's plurality, 4,096.

VII. O. H. Trouman, Dem., 15,623; E. H. Madison, Rep., 21,580; R. C. Webster, 1,092; W. C. Johnson, 928. Madison's plurality, 5,957.

VIII. F. B. Lawrence, Dem., 10,427; Victor Murdock, Rep., 14,862; Frank Ayres, 548; J. J. Hill, 466. Murdock's plurality, 4,435.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, E. W. Hoch; Lieutenant-Governor, W. J. Fitzgerald; Secretary of State, C. E. Denton; Treasurer, Mark Tullay; Auditor, J. M. Nation; Attorney-General, F. C. Jackson; Adjutant-General, J. W. F. Hughes; Superintendent of Education, E. T. Fairchild; Commissioner of Agriculture, F. D. Coburn; Superintendent of Insurance, Chas. Barnes—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Wm. A. Johnston, Rep.; Associate Justices, Chas. B. Graves, Rep., and Silas Porter, Rep.; Adrian L. Greene, Clark A. Smith, Rousseau A. Burch, Henry F. Mason; Clerk, D. A. Valentine, Rep.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1907.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Republicans	37	94	131
Democrats	3	31	34
	—	—	—
Republican majority	34	63	97

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	Rep.	Gr.	Pro.	Plu.
1872. President	32,970	66,305	....	. . .	*33,335 R
1876. President	37,002	78,322	7,770	....	40,120 R
1880. President	59,789	121,520	19,710	....	61,731 R
1884. President	80,132	154,406	16,341	4,954	64,274 R
1886. Governor	115,687	149,615	....	8,094	33,918 R
			U. L.		
1888. President	102,745	182,904	37,588	6,779	80,159 R
			Pop.		
1892. President	....	157,237	164,111	4,539	5,874 P
1894. Governor	26,709	148,697	118,329	5,496	30,368 R
	Dem.	Pop.	N. D.		
1896. President	171,910	159,541	1,209	1,921	12,269DP
			Soc.L.		
1898. Governor	134,158	149,292	642	1,092	15,134 R
1900. Governor	164,794	181,893	Soc.D.	2,662	17,099 R
1900. President	162,601	185,955	1,258	3,605	23,354 R
			Soc.		
1902. Governor	117,148	159,242	4,093	6,065	42,094 R
1904. President	84,800	210,893	15,494	7,245	126,093 R
1906. Governor	150,024	152,147	4,403	7,621	2,123 R

* Majority.

KENTUCKY.

Counties. (119.)	President, 1904.				President, 1900.	
	Parker Dem.	Roosevelt, Rep.	Swallow, Pro.	Watson, Pop.	Bryan, Dem.& Pop.	McKinley Rep.
Adair	1,327	1,652	60	1	1,452	1,713
Allen	1,379	1,768	49	9	1,494	1,725
Anderson	1,429	959	32	10	1,485	1,148
Ballard	1,598	556	28	18	1,877	670
Barren	3,051	2,073	44	46	3,170	2,234
Bath	1,503	1,342	35	14	1,836	1,654
Bell	538	1,764	25	9	748	2,142
Boone	2,013	578	28	6	2,302	759
Bourbon	2,586	2,147	80	2	2,411	2,217
Boyd	1,716	2,544	67	5	1,514	1,995
Boyle	1,646	1,366	40	13	1,577	1,646
Bracken	1,596	1,165	47	3	1,869	1,318
Breathitt	1,537	829	16	0	1,573	850
Breckinridge	2,066	2,353	66	59	2,231	2,534
Bullitt	1,284	593	26	4	1,442	772
Butler	951	2,398	55	24	1,131	2,333
Caldwell	1,227	1,413	28	59	1,475	1,622
Calloway	2,466	824	106	133	2,876	844
Campbell	4,562	5,759	105	14	5,141	5,567
Carlisle	1,428	468	63	60	1,587	533
Carroll	1,548	546	50	5	1,808	749
Carter	1,442	2,419	58	6	1,720	2,452
Casey	1,133	1,595	64	1	1,302	1,786
Christian	2,681	3,870	69	27	3,264	4,473
Clark	2,442	1,683	36	7	2,302	1,900

KENTUCKY—*Continued.*

Counties.	President, 1904.				President, 1900.	
	Parker Dem.	Roosevelt, Rep.	Swallow, Pro.	Watson, Pop.	Bryan, Dem.	McKinley Rep.
Clay	532	1.685	18	2	681	1.948
Clinton	305	948	28	11	414	1,107
Crittenden	1,207	1.690	80	18	1,517	1,865
Cumberland	561	1.001	39	3	650	1,241
Daviess	4,754	3.381	125	103	4,910	3,738
Edmonson	760	1.172	25	4	914	1,156
Elliott	1,143	594	9	..	1,367	624
Estill	850	1.280	34	24	1,000	1,329
Fayette	5,119	3.947	101	17	4,293	5,302
Fleming	1,712	1,707	73	5	2,180	2,109
Floyd	1,580	1 201	16	..	1,615	1,197
Franklin	2,941	1.449	28	11	2,946	1,863
Fulton	1,560	561	34	4	1,487	581
Gallatin	941	354	13	3	1,018	404
Garrard	1,176	1 331	61	2	1,312	1,592
Grant	1,651	1,148	31	..	2,039	1,465
Graves	4,935	1,615	85	88	4,759	2,073
Grayson	1,683	2,179	54	144	1,938	2,212
Green	1,071	1,201	23	6	1,243	1,399
Greenup	1,112	2.005	53	12	1,430	1,982
Hancock	846	997	60	15	989	1,113
Hardin	2,714	1,671	82	38	3,059	2,053
Harlan	286	1,446	5	1	280	1,377
Harrison	2,688	1,538	65	4	2,801	1,843
Hart	1,658	1,794	49	24	1,937	2,140
Henderson	3,448	2,300	104	28	3,937	2,865
Henry	2,137	1,434	72	17	2,366	1,609
Hickman	1,680	702	46	15	1,876	862
Hopkins	3,125	2,826	81	127	3,321	3,024
Jackson	216	1,606	16	..	258	1,770
Jefferson	22,781	21,664	669	197	21,107	24,906
Jessamine	1,466	1,247	99	1	1,565	1,326
Johnson	886	1,925	21	5	1,025	1,897
Kenton	5,760	6,306	112	22	7,263	5,650
Knott	1,092	483	11	3	1,015	429
Knox	767	2,516	36	2	967	2,606
Larue	1,321	863	30	4	1,420	1,036
Laurel	1,050	2,152	38	7	1,198	2,241
Lawrence	1,752	2,014	40	7	1,946	2,052
Lee	527	879	16	1	637	857
Leslie	71	953	10	..	110	1,186
Letcher	405	960	..	..	501	1,065
Lewis	1,286	2,374	92	18	1,482	2,311
Lincoln	1,713	1,648	169	3	1,871	1,925
Livingston	1,259	838	49	36	1,515	906
Logan	2,696	2,250	76	69	3,392	2,624
Lyon	838	578	56	84	1,005	789
Madison	2,891	2 774	106	7	3,046	3,084
Magoffin	1,000	1,404	12	..	955	1,321
Marion	1,857	1 191	26	12	2,070	1,491
Marshall	1,587	920	105	145	1,594	997
Martin	188	900	14	1	246	812
Mason	2,792	2,029	82	7	2,952	2,455
McCracken	2,832	2,413	76	41	3,020	2,506
McLean	1,336	1,163	90	40	1,463	1,344
Meade	1,245	834	18	17	1,470	919
Menifee	719	450	6	3	845	470
Mercer	1,703	1 494	68	17	1,784	1,775
Metcalfe	1,711	1,115	21	5	1,050	1,162
Monroe	779	1,644	14	12	867	1,724
Montgomery	1,488	1,266	45	..	1,589	1,533
Morgan	1,807	1,119	28	5	1,732	1,093
Muhlenberg	1,854	2 476	42	41	1,857	2,493
Nelson	2,160	1 263	47	4	2,438	1,407
Nicholas	1,741	1 067	63	4	1,879	1,262
Ohio	2,519	3,063	122	77	2,891	3,251
Oldham	882	452	43	4	1,062	667
Owen	2,932	827	41	12	3,380	1,124
Owsley	274	1 100	7	..	255	1,115
Pendleton	1,421	1 246	72	14	1,862	1,580
Perry	431	979	6	..	467	1,019
Pike	1,935	2,486	64	4	1,979	2,290
Powell	738	647	23	3	788	696
Pulaski	1,870	3,713	103	22	2,178	4,084
Robertson	709	409	16	..	718	494
Rockcastle	848	1,624	30	10	1,010	1,637
Rowan	661	844	24	1	790	905
Russell	671	1,079	58	1	780	1,206
Scott	2,374	1,713	62	2	2,539	2,107

KENTUCKY—*Continued.*

Counties.	President, 1904.				President, 1900.	
	Parker Dem.	Roosevelt, Rep.	Swallow, Pro.	Watson, Pop.	Bryan, Dem.	McKinley Rep.
Shelby	2,657	1,638	59	9	2,794	1,975
Simpson	1,540	863	51	17	1,571	866
Spencer	1,024	529	17	9	1,174	582
Taylor	1.147	1,092	60	25	1,286	1,131
Todd	1,671	1,589	39	29	1,868	1,825
Trigg	1.170	1,285	37	76	1,533	1,455
Trimble	1,275	360	28	2	1,437	437
Union	2,533	1,071	44	30	3,104	1,437
Warren	3,484	2,737	129	27	3,455	2,928
Washington	1,482	1,448	31	7	1,669	1,600
Wayne	1,202	1,547	57	2	1,373	1,574
Webster	2,134	1,453	109	43	2,481	1 894
Whitley	658	3,174	57	11	989	3 634
Wolfe	1,114	676	5	1	959	712
Woodford	1 620	1,280	27	2	1,712	1,617
Total	217170	205277	6.609	2.511	235103	227128
Plurality	11,893	..	..	..	7,975	..
Per cent	49. 83	47.17	1.49	0.57	50.25	48.43
Scattering		4,198			6.657	
Whole vote		435 765			468,888	

For President in 1904, Debs, Soc., received 3,602 votes; Corrigan, Soc. Lab., 596 votes.

The vote for Governor in 1903 was: Beckham, Dem., 229,014; Belknap, Pop., 202,764; Demaree, Pro., 4,830; Nagle, Soc., 2,044; Schmutz, Soc. Lab., 615.

The scattering vote for President in 1900 was: Woolley, Pro., 3,780; Barker, Pop., 1,861; Debs, Soc., 645; Malloney, Soc. Lab., 390.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1906.

Districts.

I. Counties of Ballard, Caldwell, Calloway, Carlisle, Crittenden, Fulton, Graves, Hickman, Livingston, Lyon, Marshall, McCracken, and Trigg. Ollie M. James, Dem., 12,870; J. D. Smith, Pro., 2,118. James' plurality, 10,752.

II. Counties of Christian, Daviess, Hancock, Henderson, Hopkins, McLean, Union, and Webster. A. O. Stanley, Dem., 13,282; Paul M. Moore, Rep., 7,406; Hill, Pro., 551; Roll, Ind., 229. Stanley's majority, 5,876.

III. Counties of Allen, Barren, Butler, Edmonson, Logan, Metcalfe, Monroe, Muhlenberg, Simpson, Todd, and Warren. J. M. Richardson, Dem., 14,288; A. D. James, Rep., 14,987; Collins, Pro., 612. James' plurality, 699.

IV. Counties of Breckinridge, Bullitt, Grayson, Green, Hardin, Hart, Larue, Marion, Meade, Nelson, Ohio, Taylor, and Washington. Ben Johnson, Dem., 15,128; M. L. Heverin, Rep., 9,819; Roe, Pro., 631. Johnson's plurality, 5,309.

V. County of Jefferson. Swagar Sherley, Dem., 15,698; W. C. Owens, Rep., 12,210; Jensen, Pro., 376; Dobbs, Soc., 244. Sherley's plurality, 3,488.

VI. Counties of Boone, Campbell, Carroll, Gallatin, Grant, Kenton, Pendleton, and Trimble. Joseph L. Rhinock, Dem., 13,348; Wm. F. Schnerman, Rep., 12,973; Brashear, Pro., 371; Andrews, Soc., 933. Rhinock's plurality, 415.

VII. Counties of Bourbon, Fayette, Franklin, Henry, Oldham, Owen, Scott, and Woodford. W. P. Kimball, Dem., 15,648; Joseph W. Calvert, Rep., 5,066; Zachary, Pro., 439. Kimball's plurality, 10,582.

VIII. Counties of Anderson, Boyle, Garrard, Jessamine, Lincoln, Madison, Mercer, Rockcastle, Shelby, and Spencer. Harvey Helm, Dem., 13,182; L. W. Bethurum, Rep., 10 264; Demaree, Pro., 601. Helm's plurality, 2,918.

KENTUCKY—*Continued.*

IX. Counties of Bracken, Bath, Boyd, Carter, Fleming, Greenup, Harrison, Lewis, Lawrence, Mason, Nicholas, Robertson, and Rowan. Jas. N. Kehoe, Dem., 17,314; Joseph B. Bennett, Rep., 18,430; Lonier, Pro., 145. Bennett's plurality 1,116.

X. Counties of Breathitt, Clark, Elliott, Estill, Floyd, Johnson, Knott, Lee, Martin, Magoffin, Montgomery, Morgan, Menifee, Pike, Powell, and Wolfe. Frank A. Hopkins, Dem., 16,343; J. W. Langley, Rep., 17,254; Cooper, Pro., 430. Langley's plurality, 911.

XI. Counties of Adair, Bell, Casey, Clay, Clinton, Harlan, Knox, Letcher, Leslie, Laurel, Metcalfe, Owsley, Perry, Pulaski, Russell, Wayne, and Whitley. A. Gatliff, Dem., 8,719; D. C Edwards, Rep., 15,635; Huffaker, Pro., 636. Edwards' plurality, 6,916.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, J. C. W. Beckham; Lieutenant Governor, W. P. Thorne; Secretary of State, H. V. McChesney; Treasurer, H. M. Bosworth; Auditor, S. W. Hager; Adjutant-General, H. R. Lawrence; Attorney-General, N. B. Hays; Superintendent of Education, J. H. Fuqua; Commissioner of Agriculture, Hubert Vreeland—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Court of Appeals: Chief Justice, Ed. C. O'Rear, Rep.; Justices, W. E. Settle, Dem.; H. S. Barker, Dem.; Thomas J. Nunn, Rep.; John M. Lassing, Dem.; James E. Cantrill, Dem.; J. P. Hobson, Rep.; Clerk, J. Morgan Chinn, Dem.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1907.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Democrats	30	74	104
Republicans	8	26	33
Democratic majority	22	48	71

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*N. D.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*
1872. Pres..	100,212	88,816	....	....	....	*11,396 D
1876. Pres..	159,690	97,156	1,944	....	....	62,634 D
1880. Pres..	147,999	104,550	11,498	...	....	43,449 D
1884. Pres..	152,961	118,763	1,693	....	3,139	34,198 D
			Lab.			
1888. Pres..	183,800	155,134	622	....	5,225	28,666 D
			Pop.			
1892. Pres..	175,461	135,441	23,500	....	6,442	40,020 D
1896. Pres..	217,890	218,171	....	5,114	4,781	281 R
1899. Gov.†	191,331	193,714	3,038	....	2,346	2,383 R
			Pop.			
1900. Pres..	235,103	227,128	1,861	....	3,780	7,975 D
1903. Gov...	229,014	202,764	4,830	....	....	27,250 D
1904. Pres..	217,170	205,277	2,511	.....	6,609	11,873 D

LOUISIANA.

Parishes. (59.)	President, 1904. Parker Dem.	Roosevelt, Rep.	Debs, Soc.	Governor, 1904. Blanchard, Dem.	Behan Rep.
Acadia	626	133	53	877	100
Ascension	510	175	1	775	538
Assumption	592	160	..	785	464
Avoyelles	1,054	37	15	900	10
Baton Rouge, East	900	58	1	722	21
Baton Rouge, West	233	5	..	242	15
Bienville	836	44	11	542	34
Bossier	475	10	.	326	1
Caddo	1,592	47	3	1,328	18
Calcasieu	1,104	401	85	1,618	149
Caldwell	199	16	2	245	12
Cameron	182	15	3	222	13
Carroll, East	211	2	..	151	2
Carroll, West	124	5	9	114	3
Catahoula	514	124	10	419	64
Claiborne	710	16	2	589	13
Concordia	209	2	9	209	..
De Soto	908	9	13	506	2

LOUISIANA—*Continued.*

Parishes.	President, 1904. Parker Dem.	Roosevelt, Rep.	Debs, Soc.	Governor, 1904. Blanchard, Dem.	Behan Rep.
Feliciana, East	389	7	1	285	8
Feliciana, West	319	13	...	247	5
Franklin	347	5	25	300	2
Grant	281	71	23	335	35
Iberia	728	205		685	160
Iberville	516	72	4	638	238
Jackson	578	53	8	375	5
Jefferson	1,110	25	21	1,364	53
Lafayette	497	41	2	741	36
Lafourche	931	168	4	1,259	267
Lincoln	514	26	1	549	29
Livingston	377	47	..	373	4
Madison	150		1	125	..
Morehouse	526	20	..	334	4
Natchitoches	630	125	480	512	83
Orleans	16,126	380	14	16,843	1,852
Ouachita	669	26	8	353	15
Plaquemines	621	38	..	663	20
Pointe Coupée	505	10	10	487	1
Rapides	828	107	9	839	51
Red River	371	12	..	303	5
Richland	292	7	12	189	3
Sabine	504	58	...	390	7
St. Bernard	424	34	...	529	19
St. Charles	213	12	1	414	30
St. Helena	234	30	24	197	19
St. James	327	99	1	483	301
St. John Baptist	282	24	8	379	28
St. Landry	886	60	..	918	71
St. Martin	612	23	4	392	21
St. Mary	749	193	32	949	263
St. Tammany	453	59	12	401	11
Tangipahoa	630	170	..	515	49
Tensas	203	6	5	134	5
Terrebonne	699	144	1	979	398
Union	499	15	11	421	4
Vermilion	796	111	21	429	54
Vernon	469	275	1	592	49
Washington	361	36	..	313	15
Webster	698	21	..	346	13
Winn	289	128	34	594	186
Total	47,747	5,205	995	48,345	5,877
Majority	..	..	..	42,468	..
Plurality	42,542	..	..	..	..
Per cent	88.49	9.65	1.83	89.34	10.66
Scattering	....			....	
Whole vote	53,908			54,222	

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1906.

Districts.

I. Parishes of Plaquemines and St. Bernard, and part of the City of New Orleans. Adolph Meyer, Dem., 8,667; Henry Seiner, Rep., 681; Alex. Smith, Soc., 284.

II. Parishes of Jefferson, St. Charles, St. John Baptist, and St. James, and part of the City of New Orleans. Robert C. Davey, Dem., 6,349, A. L. Redden, Rep., 409; W. C. Hall, Soc., 154.

III. Parishes of Assumption, Iberia, Lafayette, Lafourche, St. Martin, St. Mary, Terrebonne, and Vermilion. Robt. F. Broussard, Dem., 4,267; S. P. Watts, Rep., 753.

IV. Parishes of Bienville, Bossier, Caddo, De Soto, Natchitoches, Red River, Sabine, Webster, and Winn. John T. Watkins, Dem., 3,210; E. P. Mills, Rep., 88.

LOUISIANA—*Continued.*

V. Parishes of Caldwell, East Carroll, West Carroll, Catahoula, Claiborne, Concordia, Franklin, Jackson, Lincoln, Madison, Morehouse, Ouachita, Richland, Tensas, and Union. Joseph E. Ransdell, Dem., 3,177. No opposition.

VI. Parishes of Baton Rouge, East; Baton Rouge, West; Feliciana, East; Feliciana, West; Livingston, Pointe Coupee, St. Helena, St. Tammany, Tangipahoa, and Washington. George K. Favrott, Dem., 3,370; John Deblieux, Rep., 269.

VII. Parishes of Acadia, Avoyelles, Calcasieu, Cameron, Grant, Rapides, St. Landry, and Vernon. A. P. Pujo, Dem., 3,761; C. C. Duson, Rep., 1,762; James Barnes, Soc., 165.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Newton C. Blanchard; Lieutenant-Governor, J. Y. Sanders; Secretary of State, J. T. Michel; Auditor, Paul Capdeville; Treasurer, J. M. Smith; Attorney-General, Walter Guion; Superintendent of Education, J. B. Aswell—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, J. A. Breaux; Associate Justices, A. D. Land, F. T. Nichols, Frank A. Monroe, O. O. Provosty; Clerk, T. McC. Hyman—all Democrats.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1905.

Both Houses Democratic.

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

		Dem.	Rep.	Maj.
1872.	President.....	66,467	59,975	6,492 D
1872	President.....	*57,029	71,634	14,605 R
1876.	President.....	83,723	77,174	6,549 D
1876.	President.....	*70,508	75,315	4,807 R
1880.	President.....	65,067	38,628	26,439 D
1884.	President.....	62,529	46,347	16,182 D
1888.	President.....	85,032	30,484	54,548 D
			Fusion.	
1892.	President.....	87,922	26,563	61,359 D
			Fusion.	
1896.	Governor.....	116,216	90,138	26,078 D
			Rep. Nat. D.	Plu.
1896.	President.....	77,175	22,037 1,834	55,138 D
1900.	Governor.....	60,206	2,449	†48,580 D
1900.	President.....	53,671	14,233	†39,438 D
			Soc.	
1904.	President.....	47,708	5,205 995	42,503 D

* Count of the Rep. Returning Board. † Majority.

MAINE.

Counties. (16.)	Governor, 1908.				President, 1904.	
	Davis, Dem.	Cobb, Rep.	Woodward, Pro.	Fox, Soc.	Parker Dem.	Roosevelt, Rep.
Androscoggin.	5,701	4,254	57	165	2,206	4,393
Aroostook.....	2,117	4,891	126	22	736	4,681
Cumberland...	10,456	9,839	226	356	4,989	9,356
Franklin.....	1,538	2,458	33	8	755	2,155
Hancock.....	3,137	3,954	17	60	1,558	3,430
Kennebec.....	6,102	6,034	98	97	2,333	5,765
Knox....	3,586	3,011	41	177	1,885	2,538
Lincoln.....	1,945	2,279	26	32	1,065	1,794
Oxford.....	2,993	4,620	37	44	1,565	3,886
Penobscot	6,767	6,935	96	85	2,243	6,014
Piscataquis....	1,226	1,958	50	3	616	2,043
Sagadahoc	1,803	1,923	72	37	754	1,948
Somerset.....	3,098	3,647	68	244	1,324	3,716
Waldo	2,711	2,832	41	48	1,064	2,249
Washington ..	3,357	3,798	34	129	1,691	3,393
York	4,940	6,882	117	46	2,865	7,096
Total	61,477	69,315	1,139	1,553	27,641	64,432
Plurality.....	..	7,838	..	..	..	36,791
Per cent.....	46.06	51.92	1.01	1.01	28.77	67.10
Scattering	....				....	
Whole vote..	133,484				96,018	

For President, 1904, Swallow, Pro., received 1,510 votes; Debs, Soc., 2,101.

The vote for Governor in 1904 was: Davis, Dem., 49,791; Cobb, Rep., 75,591; Woodbury, Pro., 2,756; Hopgood, Soc.,

MAINE—*Continued.*

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1906.

Districts.

I. Counties of Cumberland and York. James C. Hamlen, Dem., 15,254; Amos L. Allen, Rep., 16,903; N. H. Lord, Soc., 416. Allen's plurality, 1,649.

II. Counties of Androscoggin, Franklin, Knox-Lincoln, Oxford, and Sagadahoc. D. J. McGillicuddy, Dem., 17,846; Charles E. Littlefield, Rep., 18,708; W. T. Eustis, Pro., 253; W. R. Pickering Soc., 407. Littlefield's plurality, 1,862.

III. Counties of Hancock, Kennebec, Somerset, and Waldo. Edward J. Lawrence, Dem., 14,846; Edwin C. Burleigh, Rep., 16,727; S. F. Emerson, Pro., 222; R. G. Henderson, Soc., 426. Burleigh's plurality, 1,881.

IV. Counties of Aroostook, Penobscot, Piscataquis, and Washington. George M. Hanson, Dem., 13,705; Llewellyn Powers, Rep., 17,279; L. J. Sherwood, Pro., 339; K. Coggins, Soc., 121. Powers' plurality, 3,574.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Wm. T. Cobb; Secretary of State, Byron Boyd; Treasurer, Oromandel Smith; Adjutant-General, A. B. Farnham; Attorney-General, H. E. Hamlin; Superintendent of Education, W. W. Stetson; Insurance Commissioner, S. W. Carr—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Judicial Court: Chief Justice, Andrew P. Wiswell; Associate Justices, Lucilius A. Emery, Albert M. Spear, W. P. Whitehouse, Sewall C. Strout, Albert R. Savage, Frederick A. Powers, and Henry C. Peabody—all Republicans except Strout; Clerks, E. F. Tompson, C. W. Jones, C. F. Ewert, Reps.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1907.

	Senate.	House.	Joint Ballot.
Republicans.....	23	88	111
Democrats	8	63	71
Republican majority	15	25	40

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

		Dem.	Rep.	Gr.	Pro.	Plu.
1872.	President..	29,087	61,422	....	....	*32,335 R
1876.	President..	49,823	66,300	663	....	16,477 R
		Dem.				
1880.	President..	65,171	74,039	4,408	235	8,868 R
1884.	President..	51,656	71,716	3,994	2,160	20,060 R
				Lab.		
1888.	President..	50,481	73,734	1,344	2,691	23,253 R
1890.	Governor..	45,331	64,214	1,298	2,981	18,883 R
				Pop.		
1892.	President..	48,044	62,923	2,381	3,062	14,979 R
1894.	Governor..	30,621	69,599	5,321	2,730	38,978 R
				N. D.		
1896.	President..	34 688	80,465	1,870	1 570	45,777 R
1898.	Governor..	29,497	54 266	315	2,335	24,769 R
				Soc. D.		
1900.	Governor..	39,823	73,955	632	3,538	34,132 R
1900.	President..	36,822	65,435	878	2,585	28,613 R
1902.	Governor..	38,349	65,839	1,973	4,376	27,490 R
1904.	President..	27,630	64,437	2,103	1,510	36,807 R
1906.	Governor..	61,477	69,315	1,553	1,139	7,838 R

* Majority.

MARYLAND.

Counties. (24.)	President, 1904.		Governor, 1903.		President, 1900.	
	Parker Dem.	Roosevelt, Rep.	Warfield, Dem.	Williams, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	McKinley Rep.
Allegany.....	3,326	5,232	3,263	4,228	4,528	5,944
Anne Arund'l	3,001	2,849	3,033	2,370	3,298	4,045
Baltimore C'y	47,901	47.444	47,734	41,082	51.979	58,889
Baltimore Co.	9,394	7,570	8,774	6,939	9,147	9,351
Calvert.....	740	1,030	622	795	866	1,414
Caroline	1,809	1,452	1,783	1,450	1,774	1,798
Carroll	3,527	3,357	3,521	3,221	4,025	4,105
Cecil.....	2,554	2,425	2,578	2,200	2,989	2,960
Charles.....	1,180	1,659	1,109	1,204	1,368	2,271
Dorchester...	2,087	2,680	2,294	2,383	2,734	3,369

MARYLAND—*Continued.*

Counties.	President, 1904.		Governor, 1903.		President, 1900.	
	Parker Dem.	Roosevelt, Rep.	Warfield, Dem.	Williams, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	McKinley Rep.
Frederick	5,004	5,788	5,005	5,340	5,824	6,393
Garrett	947	2,051	918	1,714	1,283	2,264
Harford	3,151	2,561	3,082	2,645	3,509	3,146
Howard	1,914	1,258	2,031	1,257	1,905	1,800
Kent	1,956	1,841	1,905	1,680	2,077	2,426
Montgomery	3,082	2,711	3,192	2,458	3,679	3,355
Pr'ce George's	2,270	2,845	2,255	1,900	2,787	3,456
Queen Anne's	2,258	1,487	2,100	1,195	2,553	1,873
Somerset	1,580	1,874	2,014	1,527	2,019	2,855
St. Mary's	1,247	1,174	1,120	1,072	1,585	2,089
Talbot	1,861	1,999	1,907	1,658	2,233	2,573
Washington	4,064	4,581	4,088	4,256	4,865	5,476
Wicomico	2,593	2,179	2,323	1,898	2,793	2,378
Worcester	2,000	1,450	1,907	1,551	2,451	1,991
Total	109446	109497	108548	95,923	122271	136212
Plurality	..	51	12,625	..	..	13,941
Per cent	48.81	48.81	52.01	45.96	46.21	51.49
Scattering	5,286		4,215		6,028	
Whole vote.	224,229		208,686		264,511	

For President in 1904, Debs, Soc., received 2,247 votes; Swallow, Pro., 3,034; scattering, 5.

In 1904, for President, the Republicans elected one elector and the Democrats seven electors.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1906.

Districts.

I. Counties of Caroline, Dorchester, Kent, Queen Anne's, Somerset, Talbot, Wicomico, and Worcester. James Smith, Dem., 16,124; Wm. A. Jackson, Rep., 18,567; J. H. Dulany, Pro., 1,338. Jackson's plurality, 2,443.

II. Baltimore City, counties of Baltimore, Carroll, Cecil, and Harford. J. F. C. Talbot, Dem., 17,870; R. Garrett, Rep., 16,618; Green, Pro., 637; Bauer, Soc., 439. Talbot's plurality, 1,252.

III. Baltimore City. Harry B. Wolf, Dem., 15,725; Wm. W. Johnson, Rep., 14,841; Gorsuch, Pro., 378; Jarboe, Soc., 617. Wolf's plurality, 884.

IV. Baltimore City. John Gill, Jr., Dem., 18,010; J. V. L. Findley, Rep., 16,306; Jett, Pro., 613; Steele, Soc., 584. Gill's plurality, 1,704.

V. Baltimore City. G. M. Smith, Dem., 13,405; S. E. Mudd, Rep., 16,798; Silk, Pro., 492; Mahews, Soc., 613. Mudd's plurality, 3,393.

VI. Counties of Allegany, Frederick, Garrett, Montgomery, and Washington. H. R. Spessard, Dem., 11,232; G. A. Pearre, Rep., 16,136; Loppington, Pro., 959; Culp, Soc., 853. Pearre's plurality, 4,904.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Edwin Warfield; Secretary of State, Oswald Telgham; Treasurer, Murray Vandiver; Comptroller, G. T. Atkinson; Adjutant-General, Clinton L. Riggs; Attorney-General, Wm. S. Bryan, Jr.; Superintendent of Education, M. Bates Stevens; Commissioner of Insurance, B. Frank Crouse; Commissioner of Public Lands, E. Stanley Toadvin—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Court of Appeals: Chief Judge, James McSherry; Associate Judges, N. Chas. Burke, A. Hunter Boyd, Henry Page, I. Thomas Jones, John P. Briscoe, S. D. Schmucker, and James A. Pearce; Clerk, Thomas Parran—all Democrats except Schmucker and Parran, Republicans.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1907.

	Senate.	House.	Joint Ballot.
Democrats	19	71	90
Republicans	8	30	38
Democratic majority	11	41	52

MARYLAND—*Continued.*

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	Rep.	Gr.	Pro.	Plu.
1872. President.	67,506	66,442	....	....	*1,064 D
1876. President.	91,780	71,981	....	....	*19,799 D
1880. President.	93,706	78,515	818	....	15,191 D
1884. President.	96,866	82,748	578	2,827	11,118 D
1888. President.	106,168	99,986	....	4,767	6,182 D
1891. Governor.	108,539	78,388	....	5,120	30,151 D
			Pop.		
1892. President.	113,866	92,736	796	5,877	21,130 D
1895. Governor.	106,169	124,936	989	7,719	18,767 R
			N. D.		
1896. President.	104,735	136,959	2,507	5,918	32,224 R
1899. Governor.	125,409	116,286	.....	5,275	12,114 D
			S. D.		
1900. President.	122,271	136,212	908	4,582	13,941 R
1903. Governor.	108,548	95,923	1,302	2,913	12,625 D
1904. President.	109,446	109,497	2,247	3,034	51 R

* Majority.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Counties. (14.)	Governor. 1906.		President, 1904.			
	Moran Dem.	Guild, Rep.	Parker Dem.	Roosevelt, Rep.	Swallow, Pro.	Debs, Soc.
Barnstable	524	2,746	900	3,638	177	35
Berkshire	3,503	7,431	5,800	9,310	156	381
Bristol	7,687	15,631	11,103	18,742	344	724
Dukes	42	501	120	602	13	9
Essex	14,073	30,987	18,562	36,980	860	2,366
Franklin	1,169	4,054	1,672	5,034	84	217
Hampden	6,871	12,710	9,369	14,962	195	1,115
Hampshire	1,851	4,729	2,292	5,892	149	248
Middlesex	23,339	49,646	32,889	55,704	951	1,665
Nantucket	89	372	170	378	7	1
Norfolk	5,036	14,719	8,372	16,104	253	1,036
Plymouth	3,727	10,033	5,746	12,671	194	2,043
Suffolk	36,002	41,523	51,714	43,681	487	2,387
Worcester	11,851	27,446	17,037	34,124	518	1,397
Total	192295	222528	165746	257822	4,279	13,604
Plurality	..	30,233	..	92,076	..	..
Per cent	44.90	51.94	37.23	57.92	0.96	3.05
Scattering	....		3,653			
Whole vote.	428,255		445,104			

For Governor, 1906, Moran received votes: Independent League, 35,855; Prohibition Party, 25,636; Independent Citizens, 15,040; Bradford Government Reform, 3,312; Cary, Soc., 7,938; Carroll, Soc. L., 2,182.

For President in 1904, Corrigan, Soc. L., received 2,359 votes; Watson, Pop., 1,294.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1906.

Districts.

I. Counties of Berkshire, Franklin (part), Hampden (part), Hampshire (part). Frank J. Lawlor, Dem., 9,528; George P. Lawrence, Rep., 15,622; Benjamin Clow, Soc., 1,012. Lawrence's plurality, 6,094.

II. Counties of Franklin (part), Hampden (part), Hampshire (part), Worcester (part). Edward A. Hall, Dem., 8,412; Frederick H. Gillett, Rep., 15,873; George H. Wrenn, Soc., 1,622. Gillett's plurality, 7,416.

III. County of Worcester (part). William I. McLaughlin, Dem., 10,415; Charles G. Washburn, Rep., 15,686; L. F. Weiss, Soc., 658. Washburn's plurality, 5,271.

IV. Counties of Worcester (part) and Middlesex (part). C. Q. Tirrell, Rep., 20,750; Timothy Richardson, Soc., 5,501. Tirrell's plurality, 15,499.

V. Counties of Essex (part) and Middlesex (part). Joseph J. Flynn, Dem., 12,881; Butler Ames, Rep., 15,778; F. P. Folsom, Soc., 470. Ames' plurality, 2,897.

VI. County of Essex (part). George A. Schofield, Dem., 14,055; Augustus P. Gardner, Rep., 18,390; John F. Putnam, Soc., 1,102. Gardner's plurality, 4,335.

MASSACHUSETTS—*Continued.*

VII. Counties of Essex (part), Middlesex (part). John A. O'Keefe, Dem., 9,816; Ernest W. Roberts, Rep., 21,752; B. W. Gidney, Soc., 1,172. Roberts' plurality, 11,946.

VIII. County of Middlesex (part). Fred'k S. Dectrick, Dem., 11 690; Samuel W. McCall, Rep., 17,952; O. D. Field, Soc., 597. McCall's majority, 6,262.

IX. County of Suffolk (part). John A Keliher, Dem., 15,997; Edward C. Webb, Rep., 6,256; G. W. Galvin, Soc., 1,242. Keliher's plurality, 9,741.

X. Counties of Suffolk (part), Norfolk (part). Joseph F. O'Connell, Dem., 18,979; Edward B. Callender, Rep., 14,621; J. E. Worcester, Soc., 948. O'Connell's plurality, 4,358.

XI. County of Suffolk (part). Andrew J. Peters, Dem., 18,099; Daniel W. Lane, Rep., 14,670; G. G. Cutting, Soc., 785. Peters' plurality, 4,429.

XII. Counties of Bristol (part), Norfolk (part). David W. Murray, Dem., 10,591; John W. Weeks, Rep., 18,948; C. C. Jordan, Soc., 1,289. Weeks' plurality, 8,357.

XIII. Counties of Dukes, Nantucket, Bristol (part), and Plymouth (part). Francis M. Kennedy, Dem., 6,603; Wm. S. Greene, Rep., 14,236. Greene's majority, 7,633.

XIV. Counties of Barnstable, Plymouth (part), and Bristol (part). Thomas F. Loorem, Dem., 6,815; Wm. C. Lovering, Rep., 18,002; D. A. White, Soc., 4,301. Lovering's plurality, 11,287.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Curtis Guild, Jr., Rep.; Lieutenant-Governor, Eben S. Draper; Secretary of State, Wm. M. Olin; Treasurer, Arthur B. Chapin; Auditor, Henry E. Turner; Adjutant-General, James A. Frye; Attorney-General, Dana Malone; Secretary of the Board of Agriculture, J. Lewis Ellsworth; Commissioner of Insurance, Fred. L. Cutting—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Judicial Court for the Commonwealth: Chief Justice, Marcus P. Knowlton; Justices, James M. Morton, Arthur P. Rugg, Henry Newton Sheldon, John W. Hammond, William C Loring, and Henry K. Bradley; Clerk of the Court, John Noble—all Republicans.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1907.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Republicans	28	177	205
Democrats	12	63	75
Republican majority	16	114	130

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*
1872. President.	59,195	133,495	....	....	*74,300 R
1876. President.	108,777	150,063	....	....	*41,286 R
1880. President.	111,960	165,205	4,548	682	53,245 R
1884. President.	122,352	146,724	24,382	9,923	24,372 R
			Lab.		
1888. President.	151,855	183,892	....	8,701	32,037 R
			Pop.		
1892. President.	176,813	202,814	3,210	7,539	26,001 R
1894. Governor..	123,930	189,307	9,037	9,965	65,377 R
1895. Governor..	121,599	186,280	7,786	9,170	64,681 R
	Dem.-Pop.	*Rep.*	*N. D.*	*Pro.*	
1896. Governor..	103,662	258,204	14,164	4,472	154,542 R
1896. President..	105,711	278,976	11,749	2,998	173,265 R
1897. Governor..	79,552	165,095	13,879	4,948	85,543 R
			Soc.		
1899. Governor..	103,802	168,902	10,778	7,402	65,100 R
1900. President.	156,997	238,866	2,599	6,190	71,869 R
1901. Governor.	114,362	185,809	8,898	4,780	71,447 R
1902. Governor.	159,156	196,276	39,708	3,538	37,120 R
1903. Governor.	163,700	199,684	25,251	3,278	35,984 R
1904. President.	165,746	257,822	13,604	4,279	92,076 R
1905. Governor.	174,911	197,469	12,874	3,286	22 558 R
1906. Governor.	192,295	222 528	7,968	....	30,233 R

MICHIGAN.

Counties. (85.)	Governor, 1906. Kimmerle, Dem.	Warner, Rep.	Reed, Pro.	Walker, Soc.	President, 1900. Parker Dem.	Roosevelt, Rep.
Alcona	58	727	15	4	92	901
Alger	176	745	19	13	204	1,079
Allegan	848	2,489	118	61	1,576	5,586
Alpena	930	1,885	28	64	906	2,494
Antrim	372	1,370	48	15	436	2,607
Arenac	666	886	41	47	457	1,372
Baraga	188	544	11	3	185	564
Barry	1,746	2,324	163	16	1,813	3,675
Bay	2,577	4,712	86	94	3,141	7,612
Benzie	188	1,033	102	23	295	1,581
Berrien	3,749	5,143	159	152	3,817	7,[illegible]
Branch	989	2,514	66	43	1,596	4,387
Calhoun	2,604	4,378	191	397	3,098	7,509
Cass	2,367	2,322	97	65	1,935	3,149
Charlevoix	296	1,726	65	46	474	2,770
Cheboygan	1,086	1,795	34	35	979	2,571
Chippewa	768	2,204	52	20	661	2,921
Clare	428	875	26	6	516	1,454
Clinton	1,661	2,418	99	21	2,062	4,101
Crawford	234	471	13	12	190	587
Delta	266	1,743	34	49	659	3,329
Dickinson	129	1,937	108	42	282	2,984
Eaton	2,069	3,172	130	66	2,140	5,551
Emmet	637	1,416	142	11	941	2,710
Genesee	2,029	4,572	261	198	2,278	6,592
Gladwin	132	606	13	11	232	1,093
Gogebic	720	1,660	128	44	415	2,110
Gr'd Traverse	399	1,213	95	14	592	3,379
Gratiot	1,742	2,854	122	28	1,861	4,529
Hillsdale	1,026	2,210	119	20	1,655	4,948
Houghton	957	4,009	494	217	1,470	8,857
Huron	1,191	2,610	101	26	1,482	4,193
Ingham	3,874	5,151	312	69	3,868	6,813
Ionia	2,505	3,599	384	57	2,724	5,440
Iosco	418	844	15	8	426	1,481
Iron	53	446	24	6	139	1,620
Isabella	1,478	2,380	67	15	1,320	3,544
Jackson	4,337	5,474	191	42	4,130	7,779
Kalamazoo	3,885	4,624	229	265	3,252	7,168
Kalkaska	109	433	29	13	183	1,351
Kent	4,426	10,337	376	991	6,425	20,266
Keweenaw	21	455	4	12	29	659
Lake	71	569	9	5	210	905
Lapeer	1,415	2,800	109	34	1,518	3,916
Leelanau	202	712	45	4	416	1,464
Lenawee	3,410	4,957	211	33	3,334	7,891
Livingston	2,227	2,380	367	9	1,989	3,287
Luce	169	467	24	3	63	364
Mackinac	553	823	16	4	503	1,189
Macomb	2,986	3,804	107	16	2,990	4,815
Manistee	1,546	2,174	44	55	1,236	3,157
Marquette	572	2,814	188	322	785	5,655
Mason	983	1,389	75	18	761	2,395
Mecosta	498	1,381	52	45	896	3,313
Menominee	1,006	1,897	74	43	991	3,244
Midland	744	1,652	31	25	765	2,107
Missaukee	382	1,022	36	4	344	1,781
Monroe	3,113	3,217	127	23	3,126	4,405
Montcalm	1,145	3,280	117	57	1,371	5,312
M'ntm'r'ncy	126	444	4	2	149	654
Muskegon	1,503	3,491	46	341	1,178	5,452
Newaygo	381	1,175	46	19	791	2,965
Oakland	2,355	4,052	175	32	3,956	6,981
Oceana	656	1,579	203	29	594	2,653
Ogemaw	325	947	46	8	329	1,320
Ontonagon	451	1,095	20	34	356	1,346
Osceola	492	1,279	68	5	562	2,934
Oscoda	77	270	2	1	44	323
Otsego	113	443	17	7	266	1,241
Ottawa	1,235	3,195	111	415	1,553	5,907
Presque Isle	311	1,219	13	4	364	1,870
Roscommon	131	304	5	10	117	373
Saginaw	6,107	6,687	143	593	5,343	10,146
Sanilac	3,951	5,581	154	111	4,213	4,669
Schoolcraft	2,102	2,741	86	63	225	1,471
Shiawassee	716	2,226	130	19	2,238	5,552
St. Clair	116	723	10	10	3,246	8,307
St. Joseph	2,125	3,914	329	24	2,175	3,648

MICHIGAN—*Continued.*

Counties.	Governor, 1906.				President, 1904.	
	Kimmerle, Dem.	Warner, Rep.	Reed, Pro.	Walker, Soc.	Parker Dem.	Roosevelt, Rep.
Tuscola	1,194	2,947	249	40	1,520	4,991
Van Buren	1,280	7,095	143	1	1,632	5,250
Washtenaw	3,758	5,220	110	33	3,777	6,567
Wayne	24,713	34,728	403	573	19,599	48,418
Wexford	397	1,758	174	12	690	3,003
Total	129963	227557	9,140	5,926	134151	361866
Plurality	..	97,594	..	..	..	227715
Per cent	34.71	60.88	2.61	1.74	25.75	69.53
Scattering	1,153				24,420	
Whole vote	373,739				520,437	

For Governor, 1906, Richter, Soc. L., received 1,153 votes.

For President in 1904, Swallow, Pro., received 13,308 votes; Debs, Soc., 8,941; Watson, Pop., 1,159; Corrigan, Soc. L., 1,012.

The vote for Governor in 1904 was: Ferris, Dem., 223 571; Warner, Rep., 283,793; Shackelton, Pro., 10,375; Lamb, Soc., 6,170; Meyer, Soc. L., 781; Warner's plurality, 60,228.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1906.

Districts.

I. County of Wayne (part). F. F. Ingram, Dem., 16,975; Edwin Denby, Rep., 23,741; Wylie, Pro., 135; Erb, Soc., 375. Denby's plurality, 6,766.

II. Counties of Lenawee, Monroe, Jackson, Washtenaw, and Wayne (part). Chas. E. Townsend, Rep., 23,397; J. W. Gray, Pro., 924. Townsend's majority, 22,371.

III. Counties of Branch, Hillsdale, Kalamazoo, Calhoun, and Eaton. John B. Shipman, Dem., 10,388; Washington Gardner, Rep., 16,821; Shackelton, Pro., 693; Kulp, Soc., 881. Gardner's plurality, 6,433.

IV. Counties of St. Joseph, Cass, Berrien, Van Buren, Allegan, and Barry. George R. Herkimer, Dem., 11,561; Edward L. Hamilton, Rep., 18,553; McMaster, Pro., 481. Hamilton's majority, 6,992.

V. Counties of Ottawa, Kent, and Ionia. Wm. Alden Smith, Rep., 18,487; Morris, Pro., 1,006; Nicles, Soc., 1,302. Smith's plurality, 17,185.

VI. Counties of Oakland, Genesee, Livingston, Ingham, and Wayne (part). Peter E. De Lisle, Dem., 14,360; Samuel W. Smith, Rep., 24,001; Russell, Pro., 973; Menton, Soc., 407. Smith's plurality, 9,641.

VII. Counties of Macomb, Lapeer, St. Clair, Sanilac, Huron, and Wayne (part). William Springer, Dem., 11,028; Henry McMorran, Rep., 17,100; Boynton, Pro., 546; McMorran's plurality, 6,072.

VIII. Counties of Clinton, Saginaw, Shiawassee, and Tuscola. Joseph W. Fordney, Rep., 16,849; Heartt, Pro., 820; Houghton, Soc., 588. Fordney's plurality, 16,029.

IX. Counties of Muskegon, Oceana, Newaygo, Mason, Lake, Manistee, Wexford, Benzie, Leelanaw, and Manitou. Charles G. Wing, Dem., 5,288; James C. McLaughlin, Rep., 14,374; Hurlburt, Pro., 595; Smeryke1, Soc., 252. McLaughlin's plurality, 9,086.

X. Counties of Bay, Midland, Gladwin, Arenac, Ogemaw, Iasco, Alcona, Oscoda, Crawford, Montmorency, Alpena, Presque Isle, Otsego, Cheboygan, and Emmet. George A. Loud, Rep., 18 958; Joseph La Barge, Soc., 527. Loud's plurality, 18,431.

XI. Counties of Montcalm, Gratiot, Isabella, Mecosta, Osceola, Clare, Roscommon, Missaukee, Kalkaska, Grand Traverse, Antrim, and Charlevoix. Arthur B. Lacey, Dem., 7,517; Archibald D. Darragh, Rep., 18,110. Darragh's plurality, 10,593.

XII. Counties of Delta, Schoolcraft, Chippewa, Mackinac, Ontonagon, Marquette, Menominee, Dickinson, Baraga, Houghton, Keweenaw, Isle Royal, Alger, Luce, Iron, Cass, and Gogebic. John F. Ryan, Dem., 6,135; H. Olin Young, Rep., 22,271; Vivian, Pro., 873. Young's plurality, 16,036.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Fred. M. Warner; Lieutenant-Governor, P. H. Kelley; Secretary of State, George A. Prescott; Treasurer, Frank P. Glazier; Auditor, James B. Bradley; Attorney-General, John E. Bird; Adjutant-General, William T. McGurrin; Superintendent of Education, Luther L. Wright; Commissioner of State Land Office, William H. Rose—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Aaron V. McAlvay; Justices, William L. Carpenter, Rep.; Joseph D. Moore, Rep.; Claudius B. Grant, Rep.; R. M. Montgomery, Rep.; Frank A. Hooker, Charles A. Blair, Russell C. Ostrander; Clerk, Charles C. Hopkins, Rep.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1907.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Republicans	32	95	127
Democrats	..	5	5
Republican majority	32	90	122

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*
1872. Pres	78,350	138,458	....	....	*60,108 R
1876. Pres	141,595	166,901	9,060	....	*25,306 R
1880. Pres	131,300	185,190	34,795	....	53,890 R
	Dem.-Gr.†		*Str.-Gr.*		
1884. Gov.	186,887	190,840	414	22,207	3,953 R
1884. Pres	189,361	192,669	753	18,403	3,308 R
1886. Gov.	174,042	181,474	....	25,179	7,432 R
	Dem.		*U. L.*		
1888. Pres	213,469	236,387	4,555	20,945	22,923 R
			Indus.		
1890. Gov.	183,725	172,205	13,198	28,651	11,520 D
1891. Sup. Ct.	148,271	153,211	9,121	14,144	4,940 R
			Pop.		
1892. Pres	202,296	222,708	19,892	14,069	20,412 R
1893. Sup. Ct.	148,712	164,754	14,469	14,526	16,039 R
1894. Gov.	150,823	237,215	30,012	18,788	106,392 R
1895. Sup. Ct.	108,807	189,294	25,943	18,116	80,487 R
	Dem.-Pop.		*N. D.*		
1896. Gov.	221,022	304,431	9,738	5,499	83,409 R
1896. Pres	236,714	293,582	6,879	5,025	56,868 R
			Pop.		
1898. Gov.	168,142	243,239	1,656	7,006	75,097 R
1899. Sup. Ct.	165,482	216,828	4,856	8,789	51,346 R
			Soc. D.		
1900. Gov.	226,228	305,612	2,709	11,834	79,384 R
1900. Pres	211,085	316,269	2,826	11,859	104,584 R
1902. Gov.	154,077	211,261	4,271	11,326	37,184 R
1903. Sup. Ct.	127,582	215,825	6,402	14,611	88,243 R
1904. Gov.	134,151	361,866	8,941	13,308	227,715 R
1906. Gov.	129,963	227,557	5,926	9,140	97,594 R

*Majority. † Fusion.

MINNESOTA.

Counties. (82.)	Governor, 1906.				President, 1904.	
	Johnson, Dem.	Cole, Rep.	Dorsett, Pro.	Loftus Soc.	Parker Dem.	Roosevelt, Rep.
Aitkin	629	573	36	54	191	1,327
Anoka	1,070	774	25	14	283	1,557
Becker	1,070	828	84	47	310	1,872
Beltrami	1,224	968	35	77	234	1,953
Benton	1,180	556	28	8	433	1,250
Big Stone	925	468	75	14	318	1,234
Blue Earth	2,970	1,992	117	40	1,399	3,375
Brown	2,213	850	50	46	869	2,073
Clearwater	957	728	28	103	81	646
Carlton	1,656	1,033	41	11	236	1,480
Carver	541	794	20	42	627	1,735
Cass	1,294	723	139	6	223	1,178
Chippewa	1,193	911	16	11	338	1,830
Chisago	1,748	858	80	59	156	2,416
Clay	604	355	14	49	388	2,185
Cook	126	139	13	12	31	207
Cottonwood	881	513	68	3	214	1,541
Crow Wing	1,259	1,036	52	189	333	2,150
Dakota	2,592	1,195	88	33	1,078	2,685
Dodge	912	718	89	5	319	1,499
Douglas	1,394	812	89	21	410	2,171
Faribault	1,445	1,500	176	5	611	2,792
Fillmore	1,472	1,518	118	12	554	3,242
Freeborn	1,605	1,071	224	41	461	2,876
Goodhue	2,292	1,926	156	38	735	4,562
Grant	898	360	45	4	102	1,209
Hennepin	28,404	14,018	824	939	5,710	31,437
Houston	694	818	96	12	434	1,546
Hubbard	913	828	22	31	228	1,344
Isanti	1,125	389	65	106	137	1,603
Itasca	1,671	1,297	55	208	250	1,790
Jackson	1,355	1,253	68	22	554	2,032
Kanabec	424	314	14	8	106	872
Kandiyohi	1,889	986	140	27	252	2,576
Kittson	972	428	60	17	157	1,076
Lac qui Parle	1,118	635	120	2	243	1,886
Lake	527	223	21	82	77	603
Le Sueur	2,545	1,202	123	49	1,251	2,086
Lincoln	788	351	52	11	258	1,316
Lyon	1,288	815	112	19	331	2,384
McLeod	1,919	814	76	19	793	1,478
Marshall	1,760	711	118	32	275	1,720
Martin	1,737	972	124	28	656	2,157
Meeker	1,955	862	66	9	692	2,327
Mille Lacs	656	529	53	23	154	1,451
Morrison	2,546	1,091	571	371	1,195	2,804
Mower	1,454	1,116	63	37	552	2,769
Murray	1,110	619	34	3	537	1,464
Nicollet	1,712	451	30	2	513	1,677
Nobles	1,255	769	60	22	622	1,732
Norman	1,282	746	103	123	161	1,782
Olmsted	2,145	1,517	124	12	1,145	2,736
Otter Tail	3,846	1,450	240	169	859	4,642
Pine	1,210	632	52	76	463	1,743
Pipestone	843	557	53	5	269	1,183
Polk	3,066	1,062	158	214	696	3,549
Pope	705	553	42	5	159	1,729
Ramsey	16,561	8,862	307	442	7,705	17,557
Red Lake	1,893	803	59	130	399	1,432
Redwood	1,363	926	61	8	462	2,194
Renville	1,989	1,281	133	9	659	2,925
Rice	2,449	1,466	95	25	1,063	3,160
Rock	718	549	40	7	241	1,243
Roseau	789	513	50	118	182	1,042
St. Louis	6,522	5,109	182	316	1,972	10,375
Scott	1,247	329	27	9	1,021	1,138
Sherburne	514	505	69	9	186	1,165
Sibley	1,675	761	47	14	662	1,628
Stearns	4,158	1,247	108	54	2,625	2,849
Steele	1,833	1,346	75	7	1,069	2,097
Stevens	904	575	39	8	362	1,254
Swift	1,576	668	91	11	462	1,784
Todd	2,022	1,343	148	55	741	2,961
Traverse	530	334	26	2	247	885
Wabasha	2,126	1,301	80	18	1,083	2,315
Wadena	766	532	27	17	190	1,159
Waseca	1,688	879	48	10	631	1,714

MINNESOTA—*Continued.*

Counties.	Governor, 1906.				President, 1904.	
	Johnson, Dem.	Cole, Rep.	Dorsett, Pro.	Loftus Soc.	Parker Dem.	Roosevelt, Rep.
Washington	1,936	1,264	19	16	652	2,913
Watonwan	1,037	706	46	5	307	1,455
Wilkin	638	411	24	6	246	1,121
Winona	3,951	1,848	75	47	2,063	3,734
Wright	1,819	1,082	106	20	360	3,187
Yellow Med.	954	523	82	17	258	1,947
Total	168715	92,082	7,709	5,006	55,187	216651
Plurality	76,633	..	..	..	..	161464
Per cent	61.69	34.03	2.61	1.67	23.06	72.27
Scattering	....				19,952	
Whole vote.	273,512				297,592	

For President in 1904, Swallow, Pro., received 6,253 votes; Debs, Soc., 11,692; Watson, Pop., 2,004.

The vote for Governor in 1904 was: Johnson, Dem., 148,091; Dunn, Rep., 141,847. Johnson's plurality, 6,352

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1906.

Districts.

I. Counties of Dodge, Fillmore, Freeborn, Houston, Mower, Olmsted, Steele, Wabasha, Waseca, and Winona. Andrew French, Dem., 12,671; Jas. A. Tawney, Rep., 17,052. Tawney's majority, 4,381.

II. Counties of Blue Earth, Brown, Cottonwood, Faribault, Jackson, Martin, Murray, Nobles, Pipestone, Rock, and Watonwan. W. S. Hammond, Dem., 13,526; Jas. T. McCleary, Rep., 10,374; Tucker, Pro., 811. Hammond's plurality, 2,421.

III. Counties of Carver, Dakota, Goodhue, Le Sueur, McLeod, Nicollet, Rice, Scott, and Sibley. Chas. R. Davis, Rep., 19,461. No opposition.

IV. Counties of Chisago, Ramsey, and Washington. Gustave Scholle, Dem., 8,177; Fred. C. Stevens, Rep., 15,533; Lando, P. O., 1,395. Stevens' plurality, 5,958.

V. County of Hennepin. Frank D. Larabee, Dem., 16,448; Frank M. Nye, Rep., 23,742; Lindsay, Pro., 1,157; Dight, P. O., 1,386. Nye's plurality, 7,294.

VI. Counties of Benton, Cass, Crow Wing, Douglas, Hubbard, Meeker, Morrison, Sherburne, Stearns, Todd, Wadena, and Wright. Merrill C. Tift, Dem., 13,115; C. A. Lindebergh, Rep., 16,752. Lindebergh's majority, 3,637.

VII. Counties of Big Stone, Chippewa, Grant, Kandiyohi, Lac qui Parle, Lincoln, Lyon, Pope, Redwood, Stevens, Swift, Traverse, and Yellow Medicine. A. J. Volstad, Rep., 21,291. No opposition.

VIII. Counties of Aitkin, Anoka, Carlton, Cook, Isanti, Itasca, Kanabec, Lake, Mille Lacs, Pine, and St. Louis. J. Adam Bede, Rep., 8,221; G. E. Peterson, Pub. O., 1,814. Bede's majority, 6,407.

IX. Counties of Becker, Beltrami, Clay, Kittson, Marshall, Norman, Otter Tail, Polk, Red Lake, Roseau, and Wilkin. Halvor Steenerson, Rep., 22,145; H. C. Boen, Pub. O., 5,490. Steenerson's majority, 15,655.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, John A. Johnson, Dem.; Lieutenant-Governor, E. O. Eberhart, Rep.; Secretary of State, P. E. Hanson; Auditor, S. G. Iverson; Treasurer, C. C. Dinehart, Rep.; Attorney-General, E. T. Young, Rep.; Adjutant-General, Fred. B. Wood, Dem.; Superintendent of Education, J. W. Olson, Rep.; Commissioner of Insurance, T. D. O'Brien, Dem.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Charles M. Start, Rep.; Associate Justices, Calvin L. Brown, Rep.; Edward A. Jaggard, Rep.; Charles L. Lewis, Rep.; Charles B. Elliott, Rep.; Clerk, C. A. Pidgeon, Rep.

MINNESOTA—*Continued.*

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1907.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Republicans	44	103	147
Democrats	18	14	32
Populists	1	..	..
Prohibition	..	2	..
Republican majority	25	87	112

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1884.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*	
1884. Pres	70,065	111,685	3,583	4,684	41,620	R
			U. Lab.			
1888. Pres	104,385	142,492	1,094	15,311	38,106	R
			Pop.			
1892. Pres	100,920	122,823	29,313	14,182	†12,367	R
1896. Pres	139,735	193,503	....	4,348	53,768	R
	Fus.		*Pop.*			
1898. Gov	131,980	111,796	1,766	5,299	20,184	F
1900. Gov	150,651	152,905	....	....	2,254	R
1900. Pres	112,901	190,461	....	8,555	77,560	R
			Soc.			
1902. Gov	99,375	155,861	3,074	5,735	56,486	R
1904. Pres	55,187	216,651	11,632	6,253	161,464	R
1906. Gov	168,715	92,082	5,006	7,709	76,633	D

* Majority. † Majority over the Fusion electoral vote.

MISSISSIPPI.

Counties. (76.)	President, 1904.				President, 1900.	
	Parker Dem.	Roosevelt, Rep.	Watson, Pop.	Debs, Soc.	Bryan, Dem.	McKinley Rep.
Adams	632	30	14	11	530	113
Alcorn	972	66	12	10	773	88
Amite	652	15	61	12	772	27
Attala	1,074	63	37	6	1,121	138
Benton	580	49	7	2	621	66
Bolivar	402	185	4	2	392	183
Calhoun	599	26	13	4	868	73
Carroll	617	5	30	8	712	69
Chickasaw	528	28	40	12	470	52
Choctaw	624	65	60	5	599	98
Claiborne	437	6	2	2	373	17
Clarke	824	10	9	3	676	17
Clay	484	7	20	1	690	22
Coahoma	372	44	4	3	266	106
Copiah	1,463	23	103	6	1,314	54
Covington	714	97	5	..	452	206
De Soto	891	20	8		734	51
Franklin	376	22	34	3	403	36
Greene	282	35	1	4	139	65
Grenada	505	13	5		481	28
Hancock	336	85	8	1	314	67
Harrison	895	157	22	47	619	142
Hinds	1,428	49	8	16	1,378	66
Holmes	1,103	44	28	57	906	39
Issaquena	96	21	1	1	85	13
Itawamba	838	56	12	2	824	107
Jackson	650	74	5	8	423	167
Jasper	654	20	33	1	740	32
Jefferson	392	4	5	3	492	12
Jones	944	143	92	20	630	196
Kemper	633	35	57	5	688	90
Lafayette	1,100	48	6	5	1,025	89
Lamar	233	70	19	4	..	..
Lauderdale	1,958	43	48	10	1,424	41
Lawrence	399	84	10	4	533	120
Leake	961	11	35	1	997	26
Lee	1,104	15	26	5	1,032	63
Leflore	490	3	7	2	431	6
Lincoln	593	141	12	9	636	225
Lowndes	891	4	3	..	749	21
Madison	719	34	6	3	674	67
Marion	394	141	5	3	488	182
Marshall	1,031	16	3	3	1,095	91
Monroe	617	48	25	4	1,277	62
Montgomery	789	8	10	3	844	28
Neshoba	932	17	83	4	803	41
Newton	1,294	6	59	6	1,194	16
Noxubee	601	2	9	..	627	7
Oktibbeha	693	12	17	4	666	14
Panola	805	10	6	..	1,043	33

MISSISSIPPI—*Continued.*

Counties.	President, 1904.				President, 1900.	
	Parker Dem.	Roosevelt, Rep.	Watson, Pop.	Debs, Soc.	Bryan, Dem.	McKinley Rep.
Pearl River	178	6	1	2	205	41
Perry	619	88	31	30	431	197
Pike	1,145	76	9	11	1,252	131
Pontotoc	658	118	49	4	739	182
Prentiss	776	89	14	5	907	210
Quitman	68	24	..	..	115	34
Rankin	883	25	15	3	816	45
Scott	742	8	17	2	669	17
Sharkey	153	7	2	2	186	18
Simpson	649	58	14	8	493	74
Smith	696	21	16	5	542	72
Sunflower	423	9	3	2	341	8
Tallahatchie	639	2	2	1	504	16
Tate	726	22	6	4	1,033	38
Tippah	1,018	69	13	3	933	106
Tishomingo	584	59	4	15	706	123
Tunica	217	11	2	2	199	36
Union	939	84	17	5	1,156	189
Warren	1,191	37	7	13	805	136
Washington	792	49	4	4	587	122
Wayne	478	71	15	3	424	74
Webster	557	73	53	2	696	156
Wilkinson	458	5	..		482	31
Winston	703	26	14	2	606	42
Yalobusha	921	28	42	5	939	68
Yazoo	666	5	20	2	917	15
Total	53,376	3,187	1,424	392	51,706	5,753
Plurality	50,189	..	..	..	45,953	..
Per cent	91.42	5.46	2.44	2.67	87.47	9.72
Scattering		....			1,644	
Whole vote		58,383			59,103	

At the State election in 1903 Vardaman, for Governor, received 32,191 votes; Carter, for Lieutenant-Governor, 31,547; Power, for Secretary of State, 32,193; Henry, for Auditor, 31,863; Miller, for Treasurer, 31,768; Williams, for Attorney-General, 31,822—all Democrats, no opposition.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1904.

Districts.

I. Counties of Alcorn, Itawamba, Noxubee, Lee, Lowndes, Monroe, Oktibbeha, Prentiss, and Tishomingo. E. S. Chandler, Jr., Dem., 2,566. No opposition.

II. Counties of Benton, De Soto, Lafayette, Marshall, Panola, Tallahatchie, Tippah, Tate, and Union. Thomas Spight, Dem., 2,567. No opposition.

III. Counties of Bolivar, Holmes, Coahoma, Issaquena, Leflore, Quitman, Sharkey, Sunflower, Tunica, and Washington. B. G. Humphreys, Dem., 1,540. No opposition.

IV. Counties of Attala, Calhoun, Carroll, Chickasaw, Choctaw, Clay, Grenada, Montgomery, Noxubee, Pontotoc, Webster, and Yalobusha. W. S. Hill, Dem., 2,536. No opposition.

V. Counties of Clarke, Jasper, Kemper, Winston, Lauderdale, Leake, Neshoba, Newton, Scott, Smith, and Wayne. Adam Byrd, Dem., 2,782. No opposition.

VI. Counties of Covington, Greene, Hancock, Harrison, Jackson, Jones, Lawrence, Marion, Perry, Lamar, Pearl River, Simpson, and Wayne. E. J. Bowers, Dem., 4,077; C. W. Brash, Soc., 173.

VII. Counties of Adams, Amite, Claiborne, Copiah, Franklin, Jefferson, Lincoln, Pike, and Wilkinson. F. A. McLain, Dem., 1,933. No opposition.

VIII. Counties of Warren, Yazoo, Madison, Hinds, and Rankin. John S. Williams, Dem., 2,091 No opposition.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, J. K. Vardaman; Lieutenant-Governor, J. P. Carter; Secretary of State, J. W. Power; Treasurer, W. J. Miller; Auditor, T. M. Henry; Superintendent of Education, H. L. Whitfield; Attorney-General, Wm. Williams; Adjutant-General, Arthur Fridge; Land Commissioner, H. E. Blakeslee—all Democrats.

MISSISSIPPI—*Continued.*

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, A. H. Whitfield; Associate Justices, Jeff. Truly and S. S. Calhoon; Clerk of the Court, George C. Meyers—all Democrats.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1905.

The State Legislature is wholly Democratic.

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	Rep.	Gr.	Pop.	Maj.
1872. President...	47,287	82,406	....	....	35,119 R
1876. President...	112,143	52,705	....	....	59,438 D
1880. President...	75,750	34,854	5,797	....	*40,896 D
1884. President...	76,510	43,509	....	....	33,001 D
1885. Governor..	88,783	1,081	....	....	87,702 D
			Pro.		
1888. President...	85,471	30,096	218	....	55,375 D
1892. President...	40,237	1,406	910	10,256	29,981 D
1895. Governor...	46,873	....	....	17,466	*22,407 D
				Nat. D.	*Pla.*
1896. President...	63,253	4,849	390	1,021	58,404 D
				Pop.	
1899. Governor...	42,273	....	....	6,097	36,176 D
1900. President...	51,706	5,753	....	10,644	45,953 D
1904. President...	53,376	3,189	....	1,425	50,187 D

*Plurality.

MISSOURI.

Counties. (115.)	Long Term. Supreme Court.		President, 1904.			
	Woodson. Dem.	Kenrish. Rep.	Parker Dem.	Roosevelt, Rep.	Swallow, Pro.	Debs, Soc
Adair	1,732	2,558	1,687	2,791	62	183
Andrew	1,735	2,057	1,691	2,306	57	11
Atchison	1,617	1,558	1,506	1,839	97	23
Audrain	2,846	1,168	3,006	1,454	45	18
Barry	2,333	2,404	2,237	2,568	70	98
Barton	1,958	1,643	1,811	1,843	90	212
Bates	3,143	2,713	2,967	2,956	157	91
Benton	1,276	1,750	1,372	1,963	66	13
Bollinger	1,384	1,448	1,355	1,587	27	..
Boone	4,397	1,239	4,375	1,857	45	8
Buchanan	8,406	7,035	7,736	8,703	126	208
Butler	1,761	1,932	1,369	1,960	25	191
Caldwell	1,381	1,965	1,350	2,276	52	2
Callaway	3,531	1,279	3,596	1,765	86	3
Camden	961	1,426	883	1,466	31	5
Cape Gir'rd'u	2,198	2,829	2,187	3,090	134	26
Carroll	2,797	2,791	2,673	3,032	82	26
Carter	661	522	556	510	13	20
Cass	2,902	2,006	2,750	2,375	87	99
Cedar	1,626	1,646	1,533	1,885	35	30
Chariton	2,894	1,657	3,058	2,064	59	12
Christian	938	1,850	871	1,947	29	68
Clark	1,709	1,701	1,724	1,836	64	1
Clay	3,093	618	2,832	1,077	41	25
Clinton	1,998	1,471	1,886	1,759	55	4
Cole	2,431	2,214	2,244	2,081	30	18
Cooper	2,411	2,453	2,485	2,767	19	8
Crawford	1,211	1,452	1,175	1,535	16	108
Dade	1,349	1,891	1,376	1,994	76	46
Dallas	892	1,563	797	1,711	31	13
Daviess	2,820	2,318	2,344	2,568	132	2
De Kalb	1,579	1,584	1,607	1,768	55	..
Dent	1,370	1,129	1,186	1,154	6	5
Douglas	516	1,588	437	1,830	18	156
Dunklin	2,405	1,338	2,229	1,461	72	16
Franklin	2,301	3,458	2,278	3,738	39	68
Gasconade	516	2,128	469	2,045	26	4
Gentry	2,161	1,831	2,157	2,060	73	47
Greene	4,953	5,642	4,540	6,570	216	452
Grundy	1,062	2,036	1,195	2,596	52	..
Harrison	1,601	2,487	1,596	3,014	117	8
Henry	3,192	2,627	3,222	2,799	187	36
Hickory	500	1,118	531	1,245	15	9
Holt	1,201	2,141	1,277	2,208	75	2
Howard	2,693	853	2,674	1,189	16	19
Howell	1,767	2,103	1,605	2,089	27	130
Iron	820	703	861	670	11	8
Jackson	4,118	3,081	20,582	25,794	376	1,356
Jasper	7,175	7,710	6,006	7,851	296	1,185
Jefferson	2,482	2,689	2,260	2,909	33	45
Johnson	3,269	2,747	3,277	2,989	69	60

MISSOURI—*Continued.*

Counties.	Long Term Supreme Court.		President, 1904.			
	Woodson. Dem.	Kenrish. Rep.	Parker Dem.	Roosevelt, Rep.	Swallow, Pro.	Debs, Soc.
Kansas City	16,077	17,898	....	....	....	....
Knox	1,628	1,224	1 527	1,321	43	18
Laclede	1,540	1,833	1,450	1,874	47	49
Lafayette	3,571	3,049	2,583	3,531	61	26
Lawrence	2,469	2,948	2,372	3,077	99	275
Lewis	2,095	1,154	2,202	1,467	38	22
Lincoln	2,389	1,242	2,295	1,462	55	12
Linn	2,650	2,769	2,748	3,182	54	26
Livingston	2,355	2,153	2,356	2,480	114	54
McDonald	1,300	1,244	1,269	1,266	57	77
Macon	3,754	3,253	3,604	3,674	71	95
Madison	1,267	1,162	1,076	1,106	24	17
Maries	1,161	537	1,184	599	16	1
Marion	3,024	1,606	3,127	2,433	104	67
Mercer	612	1,538	819	1,896	44	8
Miller	1,456	1,912	1 351	1,959	21	8
Mississippi	1,562	1,066	1,229	1,161	37	6
Moniteau	1,790	1,691	1,763	1,756	33	23
Monroe	3,324	626	3,487	790	39	3
Montgomery	2,012	1,960	1,986	1,979	89	9
Morgan	1,325	1,555	1,262	1,624	15	6
New Madrid	1,789	979	1,257	922	12	3
Newton	2,346	2,337	2,296	2,647	256	200
Nodaway	3,440	3,432	3,356	3,875	71	43
Oregon	1,445	502	1,215	693	8	120
Osage	1,417	1,609	1,451	1,699	63	5
Ozark	662	1,319	556	1,305	13	11
Pemiscot	2,144	1,500	1,375	923	33	6
Perry	1,601	1,682	1,522	1,733	40	..
Pettis	3,590	3,604	3,346	3,820	95	155
Phelps	1,601	1,333	1,384	1,371	21	11
Pike	3,154	2,086	3,113	2,445	26	12
Platte	2,480	734	2,537	953	22	3
Polk	1,975	2,439	1,807	2,659	101	13
Pulaski	1,355	859	1,190	837	10	2
Putnam	811	1,917	822	2,226	126	57
Ralls	1,824	663	1,794	792	12	9
Randolph	3,252	1,633	3 351	2,139	66	52
Ray	2,774	1,760	2,744	1,792	43	19
Reynolds	1,114	470	877	505	7	1
Ripley	....	....	1,069	781	32	11
St. Charles	1,760	2,963	1,788	3,203	25	53
St. Clair	1,851	1,906	1,761	1,895	41	56
St. François	2,806	2,762	2,615	2,894	51	55
St. Genevieve	1,156	980	1,163	986	3	4
St. Louis	2,046	7,109	2,870	7,375	119	202
St. Louis City	39 805	47.006	51,858	57,547	296	5,168
Saline	3,574	2,024	3,710	2,805	63	26
Schuyler	1,210	1,013	1,139	1,054	87	13
Scotland	1,571	1,218	1,530	1,354	36	37
Scott	1,763	1,226	1,470	1,124	35	33
Shannon	1 099	636	1,006	697	15	10
Shelby	2,120	970	2,124	1,257	57	6
Stoddard	2 607	1,872	2 265	2,088	62	143
Stone	385	1,240	337	1,219	29	53
Sullivan	2,202	2,170	2,224	2,474	60	28
Taney	671	1,085	568	1,162	8	47
Texas	2,167	1,732	2,118	1,801	19	45
Vernon	3,183	2,019	3 225	2,450	137	193
Warren	442	1,414	435	1,537	15	42
Washington	1,309	1,590	1,339	1,673	40	5
Wayne	1,536	1,455	1,567	1,678	47	28
Webster	1,732	1,792	1,474	1,854	40	12
Worth	1,004	1,017	967	1,042	52	1
Wright	1,377	1,897	1,266	1,972	18	48
Total	292421	283417	296312	321449	7,191	13,009
Plurality	9,004		..	25,137	..	..
Percent	49.70	7.90	46.02	49.92	1.15	2.07
Scattering	16,758		5,900			
Whole vote.	592,596		643,861			

For President 1904, Corrigan, Soc. L., received 1,674 votes; Watson, Pop., 4,226.

The vote for Governor in 1904 was: Folk, Dem., 326,652; Walbridge Rep., 296,552; Hill, Pro., 5,591; Behrens, Soc., 11,031; White, Soc. L., 1,442; Alldredge, Pro., 2,701.

MISSOURI—*Continued.*

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1906.

Districts.

I. Counties of Adair, Clark, Knox, Lewis, Macon, Marion, Putnam, Schuyler, Scotland, and Shelby. James T. Lloyd, Dem., 19,796; Clemans, Rep., 16,655.

II. Counties of Carroll, Chariton, Grundy, Linn, Livingston, Monroe, Randolph, and Sullivan. William W. Rucker, Dem., 20,676; Beazell, Rep., 1,587.

III. Counties of Caldwell, Clay, Clinton, Daviess, De Kalb, Gentry, Harrison, Mercer, Ray, and Worth. Alexander, Dem., 18,669; Klepper, Rep., 16,616.

IV. Counties of Andrew, Atchison, Buchanan, Holt, Nodaway, and Platte. Booher, Dem., 18,604; Fulkerson, Rep., 17,458; Moser, Soc., 206.

V. County of Jackson. Wallace, Dem., 19,710: E. C. Ellis, Rep., 21,496.

VI. Counties of Bates, Cass, Cedar, Dade, Henry, Johnson, and St. Clair. David A. De Armond, Dem., 17,574; Atkinson, Rep., 15,579.

VII. Counties of Benton, Greene, Hickory, Howard, Lafayette, Pettis, Polk, and Saline. C. W. Hamlin, Dem., 22,248; John Welborn, Rep., 20,497; Nate, Soc., 625.

VIII. Counties of Boone, Camden, Cole, Cooper, Miller, Monitean, Morgan, and Osage. Dorsey W. Shackleford, Dem., 16,245; Quigley, Rep., 14,186.

IX. Counties of Audrain, Callaway, Franklin, Gasconade, Lincoln, Montgomery, Pike, Ralls, St. Charles, and Warren. Champ Clark, Dem., 21,364; J. Burton Garber, Rep., 17,972.

X. County of St. Louis, and city (part). Coale, Dem., 16,336; Richard Bartholdt, Rep., 31,639; Goehn, Soc., 3,102.

XI. St. Louis City. Neville, Dem., 13,133; Henry S. Caulfield, Rep., 13,171; Hoefer, Soc., 1,265.

XII. St. Louis City. Self, Dem., 10,451; Harry M. Coudrey, Rep., 11,281; Rocker, Soc., 778.

XIII. Counties of Bollinger, Carter, Iron, Jefferson, Madison, Perry, Reynolds, St. François, St. Genevieve, Washington, and Wayne. Smith, Dem., 16,056; Marion E. Rhodes, Rep., 15,628.

XIV. Counties of Butler, Cape Girardeau, Christian, Douglas, Dunklin, Howell, Mississippi, New Madrid, Oregon, Ozark, Pemiscot, Ripley, Scott, Stoddard, Stone, and Taney. Joseph J. Russell, Dem., 24,288; William T. Tyndall, Rep., 22,799.

XV. Counties of Barry Barton, Jasper, Lawrence, McDonald. Newton, and Vernon. Hackney, Dem., 20,677; Caulkins, Rep., 20,402; Callery, Soc., 1,766.

XVI. Counties of Crawford, Dallas, Dent, Laclede, Maries, Phelps, Pulaski, Shannon, Texas, Webster, and Wright. Robert Lamar, Dem., 15,366; Arthur P. Murphy, Rep., 14,939.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Joseph W. Folk; Lieutenant-Governor, John C. McKinley; Secretary of State, John E. Swanger; Auditor, Wm. W. Wilder; Treasurer, Jacob F. Gruelich; Attorney-General, H. S. Hadley; Superintendent Public Schools, H. A. Gass; Adjutant-General, James A. De Armond; Commissioner of Insurance, W. D. Vandiver—all Republicans except Folk, De Armond, Gass, and Vandiver.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Theo. Brace; Associate Justices: Division 1, Henry Lamm, Walter W. Graves, Leroy B. Valliant; Division 2, James B. Gantt, Goven D. Burgess, James D. Fox; Clerk, John R. Green—all Democrats except Lamm.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1907.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Democrats	23	84	107
Republicans	11	58	69
Democratic majority	12	26	38

MISSOURI—*Continued.*

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1884.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*
1884. President	235,998	†202,929	....	2,053	33,059 D
1888. President	261,974	236,257	....	4,539	25,717 D
			Pop.		
1892. President	268,398	226,918	41,213	4,331	41,480 D
1896. President	363,667	304,940	....	2,169	58,727 D
1900. Governor	350,045	317,905	4,356	5,195	32,140 D
1900. President	351,922	314,092	4,244	5,965	37,830 D
			Soc.		
1904. President	296,312	321,449	13,009	7,191	25,137 R
1906. Sec. State	292,421	283,417	....	....	9,004 D

* Including vote cast for O'Connor, Ind. Dem. † Republican and Greenback Fusion vote.

MONTANA.

Counties. (26.)	President, 1904.				President, 1900.	
	Parker Dem.	Roosevelt, Rep.	Watson, Pop.	Debs, Soc.	Bryan, Dem.	McKinley Rep.
Beaverhead	650	1,021	10	24	937	767
Broadwater	403	392	10	64	572	318
Carbon	464	1,131	5	308	907	930
Cascade	1,385	2,405	69	470	2,564	1,997
Choteau	568	1,517	3	52	629	1,098
Custer	285	824	8	21	477	980
Dawson	189	769	2	28	209	521
Deer Lodge	1,504	1,666	12	228	3,395	1,636
Fergus	780	1,599	9	131	913	1,228
Flathead	861	1,969	17	184	1,201	1,104
Gallatin	1,130	1,700	9	151	1,297	1,146
Granite	521	573	24	40	1,020	401
Jefferson	580	663	5	192	980	488
Lewis & Clarke	1,543	2,509	27	472	2,763	2,043
Madison	971	1,314	24	61	1,298	1,030
Meagher	230	485	..	9	406	414
Missoula	996	2,239	9	463	1,893	1,392
Park	583	1,408	1	365	900	903
Powell	422	721	8	31	..	..
Ravalli	523	1,083	4	250	1,052	892
Rosebud	134	460	..	12	..	..
Silver Bow	5,686	5,149	1,235	1,978	12,101	3,873
Sweet Grass	174	538	1	48	287	460
Teton	420	808	8	17	457	573
Valley	335	742	6	11	294	363
Yellowstone	436	1,249	14	66	654	816
Total	21,773	34,932	1,520	5,676	37,146	25,373
Plurality	..	13,159	..	..	11,773	..
Per cent	33.78	54.20	2.35	8.80	58.37	39.71
Scattering	543				1,122	
Whole vote	64,444				63,641	

For President, Pro., 335; Soc. L., 208.

The vote for Governor, 1904, was: J. K. Toole, Dem., 35,377; W. Lindsay, Rep., 26,957; M. G. O'Malley, Soc., 3,431. Toole's plurality, 8,420.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS, 1906.

At large, T. J. Walsh, Dem., 22,874; C. H. Pray, Rep., 28,268; Hudson, Sec., 4,638; Calderhead, Pop., 261.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1907.

Senate—Dem., 9; Rep., 19.

House—Dem., 16; Rep., 57.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, J. K. Toole, Dem.; Lieutenant-Governor, Edwin Norris, Dem.; Secretary of State, A. N. Yoder, Rep.; Treasurer, J. H. Rice, Rep.; Auditor, H. R. Cunningham, Rep.; Attorney-General, A. J. Galen, Rep.; Adjutant-General, A. M. Alderson, Dem.; Superintendent of Education, W. E. Harmon, Rep.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Theo. Brantley, Rep.; Justices, G. R. Milburn, Dem.; Wm. L. Holloway, Rep.; Clerk, John T. Athey, Rep.

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE ADMISSION.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Maj.*
1889. Governor	19,564	18,988	556 D

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Pop.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*
1892. President	17,581	118,85	7,334	549	1,270 R
1896. President	42,537	10,494	....	186	32,043 D
	Fus.		*Soc.*		
1900. President	37,146	25,373	708	298	11,773 F
1902. Sup. Jus	21,204	31,690	2,466	....	10,486 R
1904. President	21,773	34,932	5,676	....	13,159 R

NEBRASKA.

Counties. (90.)	Governor, 1906.				President, 1904.	
	Shainberger Dem.	Sheldon. Rep.	Sutton. Pop.	Taylor Soc.	Parker Dem.	Roosevelt, Rep.
Adams	1,773	1,543	126	43	902	2,315
Antelope	973	1,314	68	14	351	1,813
Banner	24	65	3	1	18	155
Blaine	76	111	3	2	34	127
Boone	1,024	1,407	136	17	471	1,823
Box Butte	404	471	13	16	218	668
Boyd	628	714	31	36	328	1,233
Brown	278	458	14	21	130	587
Buffalo	1,647	2,000	52	81	730	2,554
Burt	912	1,640	42	22	528	2,081
Butler	1,508	1,384	83	19	1,278	1,723
Cass	1,651	2,363	65	37	1,466	2,711
Cedar	1,197	1,170	18	15	1,021	1,797
Chase	335	211	9	1	111	329
Cherry	493	654	30	33	325	978
Cheyenne	293	419	15	23	261	651
Clay	1,467	1,582	70	22	701	2,118
Colfax	754	845	18	36	769	1,180
Cuming	1,340	988	18	9	1,245	1,490
Custer	1,640	1,999	117	152	509	2,658
Dakota	524	648	20	30	523	855
Dawes	384	606	11	31	248	818
Dawson	1,026	1,274	85	34	457	1,712
Deuel	155	206	7	2	108	399
Dixon	708	906	70	20	575	1,524
Dodge	1,958	1,948	42	45	1,643	2,789
Douglas	9,325	9,555	74	693	6,806	15,242
Dundy	299	335	19	16	92	385
Fillmore	1,469	1,603	33	39	839	1,980
Franklin	929	909	40	22	472	1,369
Frontier	586	785	36	44	189	933
Furnas	1,145	1,113	47	15	393	1,569
Gage	1,886	2,849	259	47	1,328	4,304
Garfield	200	322	12	11	84	406
Gosper	399	318	17	15	154	548
Grant	43	65	....	....	49	113
Greeley	732	593	12	29	447	836
Hall	1,508	1,833	76	90	813	2,508
Hamilton	1,155	1,292	161	25	548	1,845
Harlan	1,285	726	150	20	299	1,178
Hayes	183	239	5	36	109	335
Hitchcock	468	506	15	12	166	598
Holt	1,414	1,327	69	55	634	1,740
Hooker	36	54	5	1	22	72
Howard	1,068	857	26	26	448	1,259
Jefferson	906	1,573	109	54	682	2,067
Johnson	828	1,235	51	13	642	1,611
Kearney	886	836	189	33	393	1,236
Keith	202	189	2	4	84	263
Keya Paha	194	274	10	33	97	443
Kimball	33	77	....	2	14	143
Knox	1,257	1,441	66	65	826	2,163
Lancaster	3,240	5,754	479	71	1,981	8,167
Lincoln	687	965	44	115	326	1,419
Logan	70	71	6	3	22	100
Loup	96	183	1	26	23	223
McPherson	33	78	2	5	12	108
Madison	1,233	1,512	37	13	1,050	2,210
Merrick	760	948	113	7	400	1,275
Nance	639	867	27	3	184	1,198
Nemaha	1,140	1,468	80	32	784	1,946
Nuckolls	964	1,231	31	5	585	1,615
Otoe	1,700	1,940	75	29	1,421	2,616
Pawnee	810	1,349	83	19	561	1,739
Perkins	156	134	5	1	57	179
Phelps	906	993	213	20	217	1,567
Pierce	713	769	9	18	454	1,122
Platte	2,159	1,047	26	12	1,510	1,947
Polk	930	902	185	28	239	1,235
Red Willow	642	914	36	41	305	1,373
Richardson	1,731	1,855	76	29	1,664	2,554
Rock	195	390	13	7	138	498
Saline	1,513	1,782	80	30	1,147	2,390
Sarpy	796	722	26	23	675	993
Saunders	1,980	1,859	121	28	1,094	2,850
Scott's Bluff	232	508	718	61	103	530
Seward	1,484	1,616	58	4	1,029	2,243
Sheridan	383	467	17	20	173	673
Sherman	673	620	19	47	140	869
Sioux	157	199	8	3	111	247

NEBRASKA—*Continued.*

Counties.	Governor, 1906.				President, 1904.	
	Shainberger Dem.	Sheldon, Rep.	Sutton, Pro.	Taylor Soc.	Parker Dem.	Roosevelt, Rep.
Stanton	641	593	17	3	512	895
Thayer	1,177	1,434	89	30	812	1,930
Thomas	60	55	2	1	39	56
Thurston	501	466	9	10	538	957
Valley	676	799	53	9	220	1,133
Washington	1,087	1,214	29	45	794	1,868
Wayne	759	963	15	12	551	1,453
Webster	929	1,107	193	12	423	1,585
Wheeler	141	154	3	11	56	187
York	1,379	1,977	159	9	753	2,529
Total	84,885	97,858	5,106	2,999	51,876	138558
Plurality	..	12,973	...	..	..	86,682
Per cent	44.48	51.28	2.68	1.56	22.96	61.33
Scattering						
Whole vote		190,848			225,788	

For President in 1904, Watson, Pop., received 20,518; Debs, Soc., 7,412; Swallow, Pro., 6,338; scattering, 7,424.

The vote for Governor in 1904 was: Mickey, Rep., 111,711; Berge, Fus., 102,568; Swander, Pro., 5,468; Vail, Soc., 5,122. Mickey's plurality, 9,143.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1906.

Districts.

I. Counties of Cass, Johnson, Lancaster, Nemaha, Otoe, Pawnee, and Richardson. Thomas J. Doyle, Dem., 11,070; Ernest M. Pollard, Rep., 14,771; F. C. Taylor, Pro., 1,043; E. I. Root, Soc., 269. Pollard's plurality, 3,701.

II. Counties of Douglas, Sarpy, and Washington, Gilbert M. Hitchcock, Dem., 11,644; John L. Kennedy, Rep., 11,136. Hitchcock's majority, 508.

III. Counties of Antelope, Boone, Burt, Cedar, Colfax, Cuming, Dakota, Dixon, Dodge, Knox, Madison, Merrick, Nance, Pierce, Platte, Stanton, Thurston, and Wayne. Guy T. Craves, Dem., 18,546; John F. Boyd, Rep., 18,836; E. J. Flood, Pro., 773; L. De Vore, Soc., 297, Boyd's plurality, 290.

IV. Counties of Butler, Fillmore, Gage, Hamilton, Jefferson, Polk, Saline, Saunders, Seward, Thayer, and York. J. J. Thomas, Dem., 15,211; Edmund H. Hinshaw, Rep., 19,032; J. C. Palmerton, Pro., 350. Hinshaw's plurality, 3,821.

V. Counties of Adams, Chase, Clay, Dundy, Franklin, Frontier, Furnas, Gosper, Hall, Harlan, Hayes, Hitchcock, Kearney, Nuckolls, Perkins, Phelps, Red Willow, and Webster. R. D. Sutherland, Dem., 14,031; George W. Norris, Rep., 16,450; J. J. Larkey, Pro., 482. Norris's plurality, 2,419.

VI. Counties of Boyd, Banner, Blaine, Box Butte, Brown, Buffalo, Cheyenne, Cherry, Custer, Dawes, Dawson, Deuel, Garfield, Grant, Greeley, Holt, Hooker, Howard, Keya Paha, Keith, Kimball, Lincoln, Logan, Loup, McPherson, Rock, Scott's Bluff, Sheridan, Sherman, Sioux, Thomas, Valley, and Wheeler. G. L. Shumway, Dem., 13,147; Moses P. Kinkaid, Rep., 11,667; W. M. Farsel, Pro., 898. Kinkaid's plurality, 5,520.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, George L. Sheldon; Lieutenant-Governor, M. P. Hopewell; Secretary of State, George C. Junkin; Treasurer, L. G. Brian; Auditor, Edward M. Searle, Jr.; Attorney-General, W. T. Thompson; Superintendent of Education, W. J. McBrien; Commissioner of Public Lands, Henry M. Eaton—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Samuel H. Sedgwick, Rep.; Justices, Chas. B. Letton, Rep., and John B. Barnes, Rep.; Clerk, H. C. Lindsay, Rep.

NEBRASKA—*Continued.*

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1907.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Republicans	28	69	97
Democrats	5	31	36
Republican majority	23	38	61

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*
1872. President.	7,705	18,242	....	....	*10,540 R
1876. President.	17,554	31,916	....	....	*14,362 R
1880. President.	28,523	54,979	3,950	....	26,456 R
1884. President.	†54,391	76,903	....	2,899	22,512 R
1888. President.	80,552	108,425	4,226	9,429	27,873 R
			Pop.		
1892. President.	24,943	87,213	83,134	4,902	4,093 R
	Dem.-Pop.	*Rep.*	*N. D.*		
1896. President.	115,880	102,304	2,885	1,193	13,576 D
			Soc. D.		
1900. Governor.	113,018	113,879	674	4,315	861 R
1900. President.	114,013	121,835	823	3,655	7,822 R
			Soc.		
1902. Governor.	91,116	96,471	3,157	3.397	5.355 R
1903. Sup. J.	87,864	96,991	2,595	4,394	9,127 R
				Pop.	
1904. President.	51,876	138,558	7,412	20,518	86,682 R
				Pro.	
1906. Governor.	84,885	97,858	2,999	5,106	12,973 R

* Majority. † Democratic and Greenback Fusion.

NEVADA.

Counties. (14.)	President, 1904.		President, 1900.	
	Parker Dem.	Roosevelt, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	McKinley Rep.
Churchill	165	156	120	79
Douglas	112	263	222	212
Elko	510	722	860	476
Esmeralda	380	494	289	125
Eureka	107	236	391	121
Humboldt	356	610	694	364
Lander	93	227	325	144
Lincoln	295	409	564	233
Lyon	165	394	354	214
Nye	425	554	190	32
Ormsby	218	409	399	311
Storey	337	627	609	455
Washoe	721	1,517	1,005	919
White Pine	152	279	322	164
Total	3,982	6,867	6,347	3,849
Plurality	..	2,885	2,498	..
Per cent	32.94	56.66	62.29	37.71
Scattering	1,269		....	
Whole vote	11,718		10,196	

For Governor in 1906, unofficial returns give Sparks, Dem., 8,686; Mitchell, Rep., 5,338; Cary, Soc., 815.

For President, Debs, Soc., 925; Watson, Pop., 344.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1906.

Unofficial returns give Bartlett, Dem., 7,320; Smith, Rep., 5,665; Jardine, Soc., 1,251.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, John Sparks; Lieutenant-Governor, D. S. Dickinson; Secretary of State, W. G. Douglas; Treasurer, D. M. Ryan; Comptroller, Jacob Eggers; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Orvis Ring; Attorney-General, R. C. Stoddard — all Dems., except Eggers, Ring, and Douglas, Reps.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, A. L. Fitzgerald, Dem.; Justice, G. F. Talbot, Dem.; Clerk ex-officio, Eugene Howell, Dem.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1907.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Democrats	11	19	30
Republicans	14	16	30

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1880.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Pop.*	*Silver.*	*Plu.*
1880. President	9,611	8,732	....	....	879 D
1884. President	5,578	7,193	....	....	1,615 R
1888. President.	5,326	7,229	....	....	1,903 R
1892. President	714	2,811	7,264	....	4,453 P

NEVADA—*Continued.*

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Pop.*	*Soc.*	*Plu.*
1894. Governor	678	3,861	711	5,223	1,362 S
1896. President	....	1,938	....	8,377	6,439 S
1898. Governor	2,060	3,548	883	3,570	22 S
1900. President	6,347	3,849	....	...	2,498 D
1902. Governor	6,529	4,786	....	....	1,743 D
1904. President	3,982	6,867	344	925	2,885 R

NEW JERSEY.

Counties. (21.)	President, 1904.				President, 1900.	
	Parker Dem.	Roosevelt, Rep.	Swallow, Pro.	Debs, Soc.	Bryan, Dem.	McKinley Rep.
Atlantic	3,064	7,933	183	37	2,566	6,122
Bergen	7,301	9,957	194	461	6,456	9,086
Burlington	4,962	8,655	538	128	5,476	8,381
Camden	9,423	18,225	569	384	7,281	16,148
Cape May	1,238	2,832	122	49	1,110	2,241
Cumberland	2,317	7,402	548	162	4,036	6,780
Essex	25,452	50,508	582	2,479	25,735	45,318
Gloucester	2,818	4,829	399	48	2,829	4,471
Hudson	38,021	36,683	372	2,860	38,025	32,341
Hunterdon	4,361	3,856	291	22	5,136	3,873
Mercer	8,527	14,900	335	586	7,858	13,874
Middlesex	6,996	10,117	214	113	7,191	9,348
Monmouth	9,032	10,885	415	93	8,568	10,363
Morris	4,768	8,201	514	373	5,793	7,739
Ocean	1,709	3,666	140	23	1,414	3,182
Passaic	11,532	17,705	261	1,017	12,891	15,619
Salem	2,775	3,694	228	18	2,981	3,398
Somerset	3,195	4,633	136	21	3,183	4,438
Sussex	3,133	2,642	141	56	3,395	2,874
Union	8,574	13,906	261	535	7,665	12,522
Warren	4,368	3,935	402	122	5,219	3,589
Total	164566	245164	6,845	9,587	164808	221707
Plurality	..	80,598	..	..	..	56,899
Per cent	37.81	56.60	1.58	2.21	41.09	55.27
Scattering	6,385				2,743	
Whole vote	432,547				401,050	

For President 1904, Corrigan, Soc. L., had 2,680 votes; Watson, 3,705.

The vote for Governor in 1904 was: Black, 179,719; Stokes, Rep., 231,363; Parker, Pro., 6,687; Kearns, Soc., 8,858; Herrschoft, Soc. L., 2,526; Heunecker, Peo., 3,285.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1906.

Districts.

I. Counties of Camden, Gloucester, and Salem. Summerill, Dem., 9,308; Loudenslager, Rep., 20,674; Day, Pro., 913; Thurston, Soc., 476; Ball, Soc. L., 73.

II. Counties of Cape May, Cumberland, Atlantic, and Burlington. Perry, Dem., 8,921; Gardner, Rep., 19,637; Tower, Pro., 900; Korshet, Soc., 380; Riddle, Lab., 1,249; Owen, H. R., 105.

III. Counties of Middlesex, Monmouth, and Ocean. Harvey, Dem., 16,638; Howell, Rep., 20,472; Crowell, Pro., 464; Rapp, Soc., 124.

IV. Counties of Hunterdon, Somerset, and Mercer. Southwick, Dem., 13,989; Wood, Rep., 17,497; Lunger, Pro., 489; Sinclair, Soc., 992; Wolf, Soc. L., 142.

V. Counties of Union, Warren, and Morris. Martine, Dem., 19,208; Fowler, Rep., 19,760; Vaughan, Pro., 486; Whitesell, Soc., 1,004.

VI. Counties of Bergen, Passaic and Sussex. Hughes, Dem., 25,438; Burke, Rep., 23,335; Collingswood, Pro., 558; De Yoe, Soc., 962; Frueh, Soc. L., 377.

VII. County of Essex (part). Kraemer, Dem., 15,983; Parker, Rep., 16,493; Riddle, Pro., 124; Ball, Soc., 547; Johnson, Soc. L., 173.

VIII. County of Essex (part). Pratt, Dem., 18,334; Gottlob, Rep., 12,460; Wind, Soc., 1,192; Hartung, Soc. L., 249.

IX. County of Hudson (part). Leake, Dem., 18,367; Pickett, Rep., 12,628; Fackert, Soc., 1,041; Forbes, Lab., 688.

X. County of Hudson (part). Hamill, Dem., 22,882; Cruse, Rep., 9,305; Ufert, Soc., 1,138; O'Lone, Lab., 1,354.

NEW JERSEY—*Continued.*

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Edward C. Stokes; Secretary of State, S. D. Dickinson; Treasurer, Frank O. Briggs; Comptroller, J. Willard Morgan; Attorney-General, Robert H. McCarter; Adjutant General, R. B. Breintnall; Superintendent of Education, C. J. Baxter; Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, David O. Watkins—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, W. S. Gummere, Rep.; Justices, John Frank Fort, Rep.; T. W. Trenchard, Rep.; Alfred Reed, Dem.; C. G. Garrison, Dem.; A. Q. Garretson, Dem.; M. Pitney, Rep.; Charles E. Hendrickson, Dem.; F. J. Swayze, Rep.; Clerk, William Riker, Jr., Rep.

Court of Errors and Appeals: Judges, J. W. Bogert, George R. Gray, Elmer E. Green, W. H. Vreedenburgh, G. D. W. Vroom, Peter V. Voorhees; Chancellor, Wm. J. Magie, and the Supreme Court Justices.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1907.

	Senate.	*Assembly.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Republicans	15	29	44
Democrats	6	31	37
Republican majority	..	..	7

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*
1872. President	76,800	91,666	....	....	*14,860 R
1876. President	115,962	103,517	714	....	12,445 D
1880. President	122,565	120,555	2,617	191	2,010 D
1884. President	127,778	123,366	3,456	6,153	4,412 D
1888. President	151,493	144,344	....	7,904	7,149 D
			Soc. Lab.		
1892. President	171,042	156,068	1,337	8,131	14,974 D
			N. D.		
1896. President	133,675	221,367	6,373	5,614	87,692 R
			Soc. D.		
1900. President	164,808	221,707	4,609	7,183	56,899 R
1901. Governor	166,681	183,814	3,489	5,365	17,133 R
1904. President	164,566	245,164	9,587	6,845	80,598 R

*Majority.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Counties. (10.)	Governor, 1906. Jameson, Dem.	Floyd, Rep.	Tetley, Pro.	M'Fall Soc.	President, 1904. Parker Dem.	Roosevelt, Rep.
Belknap	1,708	2,274	377	26	1,761	2,867
Carroll	1,617	2,135	68	14	1,683	2,594
Cheshire	2,303	3,160	266	131	2,002	4,364
Coos	2,520	2,597	76	70	2,240	3,341
Grafton	3,530	4,443	225	63	3,496	6,099
Hillsborough	10,621	9,310	351	254	8,829	12,624
Merrimack	6,182	4,908	378	158	4,740	7,430
Rockingham	4,218	5,524	234	140	4,241	7,217
Strafford	3,322	4,230	130	79	3,553	4,867
Sullivan	1,651	2,000	107	76	1,447	2,774
Total	37,672	40,581	2,212	1,011	33,992	54,177
Plurality	..	2,909	..	..	..	20,185
Per cent	46.15	49.78	2.72	1.35	37.73	60.13
Scattering		37				1,921
Whole vote		81,513				90,090

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1906.

Districts.

I. Charles A. Morse, Dem., 15,548; C. A. Sulloway, Rep., 22,691; Morrill, Pro., 619; Arnstein, Soc., 389.

II. Henri T. Ledoux, Dem., 15,669; F. D. Currier, Rep., 23,073; Noyes, Pro., 519; Wellman, Soc., 506.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Charles M. Floyd; Secretary of State, Edward N. Pearson; Treasurer, Solon A. Carter; Adjutant-General, Augustus D. Ayling; Attorney-General, Edwin G. Eastman; Superintendent of Education, Henry C. Morrison; Secretary Board of Agriculture, Nahum J. Bachelder; Commissioner of Insurance, George H. Adams—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Frank N. Parsons, Rep.; Associate Justices, William M. Chase, Dem.; Reuben E. Walker, Rep.; John E. Young, Rep.; George H. Birgham, Dem.; Clerk, A. I. Shurtleff, Rep.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—*Continued.*

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1907.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Republicans	18	260	278
Democrats	6	129	135
Republican majority	12	131	143

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1876.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*
1876. President	38,509	41,539	....	....	3,030 R
1880. President	40,794	44,852	528	....	4,058 R
1884. President	39,187	43,250	1,571	552	4,063 R
1888. President	43,382	45,724	....	1,566	2,342 R
				Pop.	
1892. President	42,081	45,658	292	1,297	3,547 R
1896 President	21,650	57,444	....	779	35,794 R
			S. Dem.	*Pro.*	
1900. President	35,489	54,803	790	1,270	19,314 R
1902. Governor	33,844	42,115	1,057	1,621	8,281 R
1904. President	33,994	54,177	1,090	749	20,185 R
1906. Governor	37,672	40,581	1,011	2,212	2,909 R

NEW MEXICO.

Counties (25.)	Congress, 1906. Larrazolo, Dem.	Andrews, Rep.	Joint Statehood. Yes.	No.
Bernalillo	1,976	2,235	2,623	1,087
Chaves	1,137	467	1,279	308
Colfax	1,412	2,182	2,177	793
Doña Aña	852	1,059	1,512	290
Eddy	914	321	871	278
Grant	1,220	783	980	696
Guadalupe	827	660	611	608
Lincoln	548	623	519	500
Luna	343	182	207	170
McKinley	218	294	259	89
Mora	1,156	1,006	1,606	394
Otero	741	613	795	351
Quay	569	348	572	267
Rio Arriba	1,554	1,323	676	2,038
Roosevelt	873	246	1,020	91
Sandoval	191	829	518	438
San Juan	547	411	763	122
San Miguel	2,728	1,945	2,503	1,688
Santa Fé	1,226	1,280	697	1,447
Sierra	399	394	307	418
Socorro	1,029	1,648	2,040	455
Taos	814	1,176	822	1,070
Torrance	291	603	551	275
Union	916	710	705	731
Valencia	168	1,577	1,582	122
Total	22,649	22,915	26,195	14,735
Plurality	..	266	11,460	..
Per cent	49.99	50.05	..	..
Scattering		211		
Whole vote		45,775		

PRESENT TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT.

Governor, H. T. Hagerman, Rep.; Secretary, J. W. Raynolds, Rep.; Treasurer, J. H. Vaughn, Rep.; Auditor, W. G. Sargent, Rep.; Adjutant-General, A. P. Tarkington, Rep.; Attorney-General, W. C. Reid, Rep.; Supt. Education, Hiram Hadley, Rep.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, William J. Mills; Associate Justices, John R. McFie, Ira A. Abbott, W. H. Pope, E. A. Mann, and F. W. Parker; Clerk, José D. Sena—all Republicans.

TERRITORIAL LEGISLATURE, 1906.

The Territorial Legislature has 4 Democrats and 33 Republicans in the two branches.

VOTE OF THE TERRITORY SINCE 1888.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Maj.*
1888	16,131	14,481	1,650 D
1892	15,799	15,220	579 D

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Silver.*	*Plu.*
1896	18,948	17,017	66	1,931 D
1898	16,659	18,722	....	2,063 R
1900	17,857	21,567	....	3,710 R
1902	14,576	24,222	....	7,646 R
1904	17,125	22,305	....	5,180 R
1906	22,649	22,915	....	266 R

NEW YORK.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1906.

Districts.

I. Counties of Suffolk, Nassau, and Queens (part). Manson Morris, Dem., 14,418; Wm. W. Cocks, Rep., 22,569; G. R. Scott, Soc., 443.

II. County of Kings (part). Geo. H. Lindsay, Dem., 11,420; Ernest C. Wagner, Rep., 7,591; Conrad Weber, Soc., 976; A. Vail, Pro., 53; John J. McManus, Ind. L., 9,069.

III. County of Kings (part). Walter B. Raymond, Dem., 10,707; Chas. T. Dunwell, Rep., 16,546; F. Schoefer, Soc., 914; F. D. Newman, Pro., 76; H. C. Peters, Ind. L. 8,089.

IV. County of Kings (part). Herman K. Torborg, Dem., 12,114; Chas. B. Law, Rep., 17,079; G. L. Giefer, Soc., 1,502; Edson Lawrence, Ind. L., 10,590.

V. County of Kings (part). John J. Roach, Dem., 11,995; George E. Waldo, Rep., 19,832; A. Fraser, Soc., 465; McEathron, 115; Fitzgerald, Ind. L., 10,575.

VI. County of Kings (part). Robert Baker, Dem., 17,102; Wm. M. Calder, Rep., 21,195; L. Baker, Soc., 280.

VII. County of Kings (part). John J. Fitzgerald, Dem., 15,055; Charles R. Banks, Rep., 8,433; W. A. Smidt, Soc., 236; John T. Moran, Ind. L., 8,220.

VIII. Counties of Richmond and New York (part). Daniel J. Riordan, Dem., 21,340; Frank L. Frugone, Rep., 4,837; E. F. Cassidy, Soc. D., 385; Gates, Soc. L., 115; Sullivan, 75.

IX. County of New York (part). Henry M. Goldfogle, Dem., 7,276; Charles S. Adler, Rep., 2,734; M. Hilquist, Soc., 3,586.

X. County of New York (part). Wm. Sulzer, Dem., 15,962; Fred. J. Etzel, Rep., 4,843; A. Jones, Soc., 1,560.

XI. County of New York (part). Charles V. Fornes, Dem., 26,511; Charles W. Lefler, Rep., 10,640; E. M. Martin, Soc., 524; Rugaard, 53.

XII. County of New York (part). Wm. Bourke Cockran, Dem., 20,481; Henry Carey, Rep., 7,410; P. H. Donohue, Soc., 769.

XIII. County of New York (part). William H. Jackson, 9,881; Herbert Parsons, Rep., 16,381; C. G. Teche, Soc., 245; C. Grinskald, Pro, 95; Frank Hendrick, Ind. L., 3,172.

XIV. Counties of New York (part), Queens (part). William Willett, Jr., 17,595; Frank E. Losee, Rep., 9,906; R. Morton, Soc., 2,328; C. E. Shober, Ind. L., 8,110.

XV. County of New York (part). John J. Halligan, Dem., 13,123; Jacob Van Vechten Olcott, Rep., 16,210; L. D. Abbott, Soc., 203.

XVI. County of New York (part). Francis Burton Harrison, Dem., 16,954; Jacob R. Schiff, Rep., 7,062; J. G. Kanely, Soc., 1,124.

XVII. County of New York (part). Francis E. Shober, Dem., 23,284; Wm. S. Bennet, Rep., 27,159; W. Atkinson, Soc., 619; Munro, 86.

XVIII. County of New York (part). Joseph A. Goulden, Dem., 28,339; James L. Wills, Rep., 17,943; R. Bock, Soc., 1,824; D. Lyle, Pro., 161; J. T. Farrelly, Ind. L., 12,109.

NEW YORK—*Continued.*

XIX. County of Westchester. Timothy Healy, Dem., 19,218; John E. Andrus, Rep., 23,356; H. W. Wessling, Soc., 554; Jewill, 275.

XX. Counties of Sullivan, Orange, and Rockland. Victor A. Wilder, Dem., 16,111; Thos. W. Bradley, Rep., 21,191; T. J. Lloyd, Soc., 221; Sayre, 407.

XXI. Counties of Greene, Columbia, Putnam, and Dutchess. Percey W. Decker, Dem., 19,745; Samuel McMillan, Rep., 20,717; A. C. Fancher, Soc., 145.

XXII. Counties of Rensselaer and Washington. Thomas A. Paterson, Dem., 17,188; William H. Draper, Rep., 22,344; Geo. A. Casper, Soc., 521; Foster, Pro., 565.

XXIII. Counties of Albany and Schenectady. George C. Hisgen, Dem., 27,344; George W. Southwick, Rep., 29,099; H. V. Jackson, 925.

XXIV. Counties of Delaware, Otsego, Ulster, and Schoharie. Walter Scott, Dem., 23,215; Geo. W. Fairchild, Rep., 24,474.

XXV. Counties of Fulton, Hamilton, Montgomery, Warren, and Saratoga. Frank Beebe, Dem., 18,385; Cyrus Durey, Rep., 25,041; James O'Neil, Soc., 573; Stufflebun, 1,172.

XXVI. Counties of Clinton, Essex, Franklin, and St. Lawrence. Andrew B. Cooney, Dem., 10,931; George R. Malby, Rep., 26,209; E. C. Beers, Soc., 191.

XXVII. Counties of Herkimer and Oneida. James K. O'Connor, Dem., 19,757; James S. Sherman, Rep., 24,027; A. L. B. Curtiss, Soc., 614; N. A. Darling, Pro., 692.

XXVIII. Counties of Jefferson, Lewis, and Oswego. J. C. Bardo, Dem., 12,573; Chas. L. Knapp, Rep., 23,451; R. K. Bull, Soc., 423; F. N. Lewis, 2,197.

XXIX. Counties of Onondaga and Madison. Wm. W. Van Brocklin, Dem., 17,385; Michael E. Driscoll, Rep., 30,350; C. J. Baker, Soc., 690; Cochran, 1,035.

XXX. Counties of Broome, Chenango, Tioga, Tompkins, and Cortland. A. G. Genung, Dem., 16,269; John W. Dwight, Rep., 27,069; Wismar, Soc., 173; Scott, 1,673.

XXXI. Counties of Cayuga, Ontario, Wayne, and Yates. Dudley M. Warner, Dem., 14,150; Sereno E. Payne, Rep., 25,475; Perrin, Soc., 341; Jackson, 721.

XXXII. County of Monroe. William L. Manning, Dem., 21,393; James B. Perkins, Rep., 25,343; Henderson, Soc., 1,006; Durkee, 671.

XXXIII. Counties of Chemung, Schuyler, Seneca, and Steuben. Frank P. Frost, Dem., 15,883; Jacob S. Fassett, Rep., 21,235; Pettibone, Soc., 574; Baldwin, 948.

XXXIV. Counties of Genesee, Livingston, Niagara, Orleans, and Wyoming. Peter A. Porter, Dem., 25,837; James W. Wadsworth, Rep., 19,935; Blighton, Soc., 737.

XXXV. County of Erie (part). Wm. H. Ryan, Dem., 22,140; F. X. Bomhardt, Rep., 16,494; S. Leary, Soc., 419.

XXXVI. County of Erie (part). John W. Williams, Dem., 16,204; De Alvos S. Alexander, Rep., 24,457; Henry Moses, Soc., 411; Witmer, 302; Mathews, 781.

XXXVII. Counties of Allegany, Cattaraugus, and Chautauqua. Mark Graves, Dem., 11,562; E. B. Vreeland, Rep., 25,468; E. Esler, Soc., 827; E. Williams, 1,181.

NEW YORK—*Continued.*

Counties. (61.)	Population of New York State.	Governor, 1906. Hearst, Dem.-Ind. L.	Hughes, Rep.	Chase, Soc.	Randall, Pro.	Lieutenant-Governor. Chanler, Dem.-Ind. L.	Bruce, Rep.	President, 1904. Parker Dem.	Roosevelt, Rep.	Swallow, Pro.	Debs, Soc.
Albany	171,497	17,646	23,461	312	144	17,405	23,631	18,768	24,964	203	330
Allegany	43,257	2,293	6,260	60	389	2,297	6,203	2,718	7,835	651	86
Broome	72,232	6,789	8,784	28	564	6,453	8,911	6,480	10,853	670	109
Cattaraugus	66,196	4,410	7,626	181	359	4,483	7,631	4,923	10,182	494	206
Cayuga	65,309	5,140	8,575	232	170	5,115	8,550	5,707	10,708	292	171
Chautauqua	96,880	5,348	11,768	521	464	5,110	11,753	5,295	15,891	648	691
Chemung	51,600	5,464	5,164	340	207	5,381	5,194	5,641	7,282	293	378
Chenango	36,783	3,334	5,563	38	265	3,381	5,455	3,817	6,394	373	68
Clinton	47,282	2,961	4,962	51	322	2,944	4,948	3,988	6,327	348	23
Columbia	42,868	4,552	5,478	40	101	4,525	5,485	5,245	5,996	119	45
Cortland	29,503	2,769	4,506	16	241	2,772	4,447	2,649	5,222	324	26
Delaware	46,788	4,101	7,109	18	255	4,194	6,951	4,347	7,628	345	25
Dutchess	81,633	9,262	9,826	50	228	9,826	9,257	8,275	11,709	349	102
Erie	473,700	39,497	40,779	735	358	38,898	41,406	36,582	49,669	667	1,334
Essex	32,452	1,709	4,152	55	86	1,709	4,136	2,028	5,385	79	75
Franklin	47,012	2,316	4,998	35	202	2,334	4,973	2,869	6,699	232	61
Fulton	42,330	4,297	5,481	301	352	4,175	5,562	3,884	6,521	417	463
Genesee	35,878	2,498	5,041	77	142	2,517	5,023	2,883	5,810	242	109
Greene	31,130	3,728	4,158	52	160	3,765	4,106	3,845	4,527	166	87
Hamilton	4,912	434	552	4	13	429	549	655	688	11	2
Herkimer	53,856	5,277	7,685	144	168	5,337	7,595	5,827	8,319	235	188
Jefferson	80,459	5,560	10,629	339	515	5,627	10,543	6,696	12,050	622	449
Kings	1,358,686	111,029	106,454	3,871	409	125,050	89,244	111855	113246	519	6,598
Lewis	20,643	2,007	3,718	14	81	2,034	3,663	2,842	4,242	116	34
Livingston	36,450	3,020	5,157	31	151	3,031	5,093	3,352	5,884	304	46
Madison	39,630	3,071	6,248	100	298	3,027	6,190	3,410	6,947	374	159
Monroe	233,434	22,061	24,799	904	592	21,578	25,152	16,544	30,772	1,023	2,263
Montgomery	43,928	5,580	6,387	53	142	5,452	6,510	5,209	7,444	154	88
Nassau	69,477	4,716	7,516	47	98	5,041	7,109	5,282	8,222	79	39
New York	2,384,010	198,133	134,325	8,477	402	209,679	119,960	189712	155003	526	16,472
Niagara	84,744	8,434	8,659	72	263	8,030	8,746	7,550	10,881	479	163
Oneida	139,341	15,765	17,154	406	449	13,746	17,111	14,064	19,243	605	391
Onondaga	178,441	15,624	24,111	555	534	15,467	24,172	14,633	27,115	561	700
Ontario	52,682	4,640	7,390	51	185	4,710	7,265	5,283	8,184	254	34
Orange	108,267	9,633	12,572	143	226	9,802	12,338	9,882	14,222	328	344
Orleans	31,323	2,356	4,115	17	205	2,367	4,012	2,502	5,027	303	53
Oswego	70,110	5,588	9,318	58	1,248	5,395	9,310	6,152	11,174	924	114
Otsego	48,209	5,138	6,878	32	318	5,188	6,789	5,725	7,770	423	56
Putnam	14,169	1,428	2,103	5	35	1,463	2,055	1,395	2,316	28	12
Queens	198,240	22,031	14,146	1,013	62	24,321	12,449	18,151	14,096	68	1,288
Rensselaer	122,637	13,865	15,444	245	275	13,748	15,226	12,529	17,631	350	323
Richmond	72,845	7,337	6,538	116	78	7,797	5,947	7,182	7,000	124	154
Rockland	45,052	3,754	4,173	49	79	3,900	3,971	4,246	4,283	90	63
St. Lawrence	90,045	5,228	12,255	60	411	5,231	12,164	5,798	15,274	466	71
Saratoga	62,658	6,234	8,524	90	348	6,206	8,492	6,149	9,546	418	152
Schenectady	71,334	7,251	8,175	547	213	7,126	8,274	5,981	9,535	201	434
Schoharie	25,284	3,262	3,185	6	226	3,319	3,124	4,010	3,672	220	9
Schuyler	15,122	1,552	2,334	6	114	1,527	2,313	1,621	2,570	150	13
Seneca	26,315	2,878	3,486	51	120	2,919	3,414	3,288	3,823	114	37
Steuben	81,814	7,390	10,461	157	432	7,274	10,482	7,364	12,680	872	246
Suffolk	81,653	5,172	8,913	78	300	5,982	8,517	6,795	9,937	382	143
Sullivan	34,795	3,174	4,182	34	79	3,100	4,209	3,582	4,452	101	26
Tioga	26,907	2,610	3,766	15	179	2,504	3,824	2,840	4,628	211	14
Tompkins	34,151	3,191	4,461	60	246	3,190	4,444	3,780	5,414	295	88
Ulster	86,660	7,704	9,500	58	292	7,726	9,367	9,516	11,356	336	92
Warren	31,935	3,019	4,525	36	190	2,911	4,549	2,756	4,943	181	101
Washington	47,376	3,417	6,895	68	231	3,406	6,855	3,517	8,324	352	112
Wayne	48,964	3,363	7,018	52	234	3,391	6,970	4,140	8,081	326	74
Westchester	228,950	18,748	24,233	532	216	19,184	23,539	18,093	25,101	309	808
Wyoming	31,355	2,092	4,404	28	213	2,117	4,346	2,477	5,456	300	31
Yates	19,408	1,568	2,943	5	106	1,578	2,905	1,752	3,380	141	11
Total	8,067,308	691,105	749,002	21,751	15,985	718,642	713,068	683981	859533	20,787	36,883
Plurality			57,897			5,574		..	175552	..	..
Per cent		46.01	50.52	1.46	1.08	49.98	49.14	42.28	53.13	1.28	2.28
Scattering			4,624			83,112			16,586		
Whole vote			1,482,467			1,477,362			1,617,770		

Of the total vote cast for Hearst for Governor, 1906, 17,837 votes were cast under the emblem of the Independence League. Of the total vote for Chanler for Lieutenant-Governor, 17,460 votes were cast under the emblem of the Independence League.

For Secretary of State, 1906, Whalen, Dem., received 717,920 votes; O'Brien, Rep., 711,153.
For State Comptroller, 1906, Glynn, Dem., received 719,725 votes; Lewis, Rep., 709,398.
For State Treasurer, 1906, Hauser, Dem., received 719,822 votes; Wallenmier, Rep., 709,154
For Attorney-General, 1906, Jackson, Dem., received 720,338 votes; Mayer, Rep., 708,778.
For State Engineer, 1906, Skene, Dem., received 719,623 votes; Van Alstyne, Rep., 709,018.
For President in 1904, Corrigan, Soc. L., received 9,127 votes; Watson, Pop., 7,459.
For Governor in 1904, Herrick, Dem., received 732,704; Higgins, 813,264.

VOTE OF CITY OF NEW YORK FOR GOVERNOR, 1906.

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

Dist.	Regis-tration.	Hearst, Dem. Ind. L.	Hughes, Rep.	Chase, Soc.	Randall, Pro.	Jack-son, Soc. L.
1	8,868	5,994	2,030	43	13	9
2	8,721	6,545	1,402	307	3	21
3	10,962	7,275	2,415	136	9	58
4	7,065	5,609	876	331	3	56
5	11,007	7,093	3,558	94	21	26
6	7,370	4,805	1,625	356	6	115
7	11,370	5,586	3,683	97	10	42
8	7,917	5,387	1,623	452	5	45
9	9,754	5,875	2,692	155	6	34
10	8,638	5,140	2,508	453	8	65
11	10,619	6,598	3,019	160	11	24
12	9,617	6,895	1,959	236	13	51
13	9,150	5,354	2,644	71	13	18
14	10,407	6,428	2,936	148	7	48
15	12,321	3,390	7,930	54	18	18
16	8,721	5,016	2,861	247	4	27
17	11,835	4,008	6,494	106	4	25
18	9,173	5,356	2,883	315	9	49
19	12,231	4,645	6,388	259	22	26
20	8,935	5,802	2,128	536	6	80
21	12,477	4,626	6,510	111	21	49
22	10,154	5,606	2,770	766	9	64
23	13,828	5,718	6,915	137	20	26
24	7,548	4,887	1,606	400	2	66
25	11,682	4,412	6,219	79	15	37
26	9,902	5,615	3,052	298	4	57
27	10,830	3,288	6,123	48	20	17
28	7,096	4,399	2,022	140	3	45
29	11,418	3,284	7,278	81	19	22
30	15,199	8,620	5,155	283	15	58
31	12,248	4,472	6,798	110	11	22
32	17,313	10,429	5,484	411	15	131
33	11,184	6,548	3,044	466	8	72
34	13,014	7,137	4,765	202	23	122
35	12,173	6,291	4,930	289	20	55
Total	369,736	198,133	134,325	8,477	402	1,660

BROOKLYN.

Dist.	Regis-tration.	Hearst, Dem. Ind. L.	Hughes, Rep.	Chase, Soc.	Randall, Pro.	Jack-son, Soc. L.
1	10,500	4,277	5,461	55	19	18
2	9,687	6,351	2,600	49	3	26
3	8,597	5,404	2,548	80	11	19
4	10,239	4,403	5,113	111	24	34
5	11,442	3,901	6,870	79	33	26
6	8,470	4,482	4,161	260	9	56
7	8,850	5,276	2,774	94	19	31
8	9,003	5,318	3,101	71	14	26
9	11,139	5,807	4,382	110	25	40
10	11,192	4,090	6,192	55	27	10
11	10,795	3,985	5,986	48	20	16
12	11,722	4,487	6,492	94	24	16
13	8,612	4,481	3,259	179	16	34
14	8,373	4,419	3,290	90	12	38
15	9,150	5,382	3,054	159	17	21
16	11,465	4,829	5,829	86	15	19
17	11,203	3,257	7,248	54	28	13
18	11,246	3,422	7,112	72	32	13
19	8,331	4,483	2,903	519	2	43
20	10,256	4,468	4,826	411	13	32
21	8,964	3,769	2,301	355	10	49
22	16,583	8,164	6,986	437	23	65
23	11,778	6,474	4,166	403	13	72
Total	235,542	111,029	106,454	3,871	409	717

QUEENS.

1	9,835	6,221	2,728	301	5	26
	8,493	5,015	2,862	159	18	26
	10,248	6,564	3,258	480	5	34
	10,182	4,231	5,258	80	34	18
Total	39,358	22,031	14,086	1,013	62	104

RICHMOND.

Total	15,087	7,321	6,538	116	78	49
Gr'd Total	659,723	338,514	261,403	13,477	951	2,530

VOTE FOR STATE SENATE, 1906.

RICHMOND.

District.	Democrat.	Republican.	Socialist.	Prohibition.	Independence League.
2	Harte.....7,937	Wallace.....5,792	Burns.....106	.....	.....

QUEENS.

District.	Democrat.	Republican.	Socialist.	Prohibition.	Independence League.
2	Harte.....22,800	Wallace.....12,988	Burns.....1,090	.....	.....

BROOKLYN.

District.	Democrat.	Republican.	Socialist.	Prohibition.	Independence League.
3	Cullen.....11,041	O'Neill.....8,620	Cook.....189	Brown.....42	Gardner.....6,720
4	Cragg.....8,311	Foelker.....13,850	Nolan.....539	Terry.....78	Walsh.....6,458
5	Thompson..10,819	Thonet.....8,670	Ward.....302	Jones.....72	Madden.....7,070
6	Hackett....14,662	Travis.....16,318	McKenzie.....211	Morrison.....74	Hackett.....
7	McCarren ..9,016	May.....6,448	Hanneman.....489	Irvine.....45	Holwell.....7,166
8	Fuller.....16,046	Cooper.....15,175	Riley.....240	Smith.....110	Fuller.....
9	Hassenflug..8,276	Kissel.....7,131	Kalsh.....1,446	Pratt.....66	Wicke.....6,958
10	Bourke.....8,085	Gilchrist.....9,923	Koenig.....1,002	Hinch.....50	Kane.....7,470

MANHATTAN.

District.	Democrat.	Republican.	Socialist.	Prohibition.	Independence League.
11	Mullaney...18,024	Biggio.....3,738	Babitsky.....1,119	Allen.....19	Mullaney.....
12	Sohmer.....14,563	Hoffman.....5,687	Edelstein.....1,828	Lewis.....31	Sohmer.....
13	Sullivan....16,989	Husch.....7,893	Lanz.....372	Smith.....50	.....
14	Grady.....14,321	Rock.....7,510	Mullen.....676	Wheat.....26	.....
15	McManus...15,744	Wait.....6,890	Griffin.....409	Livingston..28	.....
16	McCall.....17,653	Castka.....6,693	Ehret.....1,644	Lehman.....30	McCall.....
17	Livingston..9,426	Agnew.....1,802	Ghent.....214	Brooks.....56	Begg.....3,152
18	Momand....13,336	Saxe.....19,224	Abrahams.....323	Packer.....47	Momaud..
19	Fox.....10,671	Page.....18,374	Shanahan.....386	Nedig.....55	Brown.....5,695
20	Frawley...14,491	Prince.....6,761	Parr.....975	Eason.....46	Frawley.....
21	Owens.....12,666	McCabe.....8,807	Koerner.....771	Brown.....33	Deford.....7,913
22	Cohalan.....21,984	Steiger.....10,422	Spranger.....1,139	Victor.....61	.....

VOTE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK SINCE 1891.

	Dem.	Rep.	Gr.	Pro.	Plu.		Dem.	Rep.	Soc.	Pro.	Plu.
1891. Gov....	582,893	534,956	14,651	30,353	47,937 D	1900. Gov....	693,733	804,859	13,493	22,704	111,126 R
1892. Pres....	*654,865	609,350	17,956	38,190	45,518 D	1900. Pres....	§678,386	821,992	12,622	22,043	143,606 R
1894. Gov....	†517,710	673,818	15,868	23,526	156,108 R	1902. Gov....	656,347	665,150	15,886	20,490	8,803 R
1896. Pres....	‡551,369	819,838	17,667	16,052	268,469 R	1904. Pres....	683,981	859,513	36,883	20,787	175,552 R
1897. Ch. Jus.	554,680	493,791	20,854	19,653	60,889 D	1904. Gov....	733,704	813,964	36,257	20,568	80,560 R
1898. Gov....	643,921	661,707	23,860	18,383	17,786 R	1906. Gov....	631,105	749,002	21,751	15,985	57,897 R

* Populist vote in addition, 16,429. † Populist vote 11,049. Dem. Reform vote, 27,202. ‡ National Democratic vote, 18,950. § Social Democratic vote, 12,369.

VOTE FOR ASSEMBLYMEN, NEW YORK, 1906.

Assem. Dis.	Democrat.		Republican.		Socialist.		Prohibition.		Ind. League.	
1	Cavanagh	6,131	Cusich	1,821	Loevstrand	51	Cheney	13	Cavanagh	....
2	Smith	6,397	Frank	1,277	Havidon	505	McNickle	7	Smith	....
3	Oliver	7,533	Spots	2,010	Simon	171	Magrath	9	Oliver	....
4	Burns	5,369	Waldman	799	Nagel	566	McAusland	3	Burns	....
5	Eagleton	5,974	Katz	2,798	Mead	107	Carr	20	.....	....
6	Stern	4,552	Koenig	1,719	Lewis	476	Davie	17	Stern	....
7	Keller	5,719	McQuillen	3,459	Rudolf	95	Davie	22	Keller	....
8	Harawitz	4,501	Freidel	2,027	Rosenfeld	800	Jaffrey	4	Harawitz	....
9	Hackett	4,865	McKee	2,381	Dutton	163	Barrett	7	.....	....
10	Huth	5,282	Kiss	2,197	Romm	561	Loomis	10	Huth	....
11	Bohan	7,341	Mandeville	2,212	Klinger	180	Brumell	8	Bohan	....
12	Foley	7,037	Bossert	1,694	Meyer	256	Loveday	8	Foley	....
13	Hoey	5,359	Heslin	2,602	Bendit	67	Ingram	12	Hoey	....
14	Loos	6,570	Farnan	2,716	Kramer	161	Larson	10	Loos	....
15	McDonald	3,298	Stanley	7,221	Zackes	54	Gardiner	11	.....	....
16	McCue	3,946	Bothner	2,366	Hertle	238	Diemert	5	O'Connell	1,541
17	Canavan	4,756	Young	5,597	Seegert	112	Dixon	19	Canavan	....
18	Goldberg	3,700	Brennan	2,371	Lawson	344	Newman	7	Hannah	2,081
19	Murphy	3,944	Brough	5,430	Kosch	161	Lewis	27	O'Neil	1,645
20	Schwegler	6,074	Ferry	1,775	Kohn	573	Nesslein	8	Schwegler	....
21	Murphy	5,096	Conkling	5,975	Redding	113	Howell	18	Murphy	....
22	Wagner	6,150	Smith	2,165	Crimmins	793	Williams	8	Wagner	....
23	Levy	3,918	Francis	6,008	Milt	152	Masten	22	Eagan	2,522
24	Ganley	4,631	Helms	1,784	Coyle	441	Hahn	5	Ganley	....
25	Tompkins	3,716	Prentice	5,715	Burrowes	76	Salb	19	Dorney	1,139
26	Prince	5,306	Strauss	3,193	Kelly	399	Latimer	6	Prince	....
27	Griffiss	2,747	Robinson	6,062	Engel	56	Carpenter	19	.....	....
28	Buckley	4,577	Olenich	1,748	Goldbarth	167	McGregor	9	Buckley	....
29	Lowenstein	3,201	Wells	6,088	Beifel	87	Berry	16	Jackson	1,166
30	Cavallier	5,722	Eddy	4,254	Classon	303	Henry	12	McCaffery	2,880
31	Bernstein	5,249	Reece	5,899	Wilkins	141	Weber	16	Bernstein	....
32	Dobbs	7,671	Grinler	4,511	Heyde	445	Madden	24	Kerns	3,527
33	Schmidt	7,013	Kornicker	2,467	Schlueter	485	Stillman	11	.....	....
34	Schulz	5,889	Abramson	3,822	Burgwald	347	Mapes	22	.....	....
5	Sheridan	5,154	Ewen	4,832	Kohule	310	Hardy	17	O'Connell	1,932

VOTE FOR ASSEMBLYMEN, BROOKLYN, 1906.

1	Peaty	3,477	Balston	4,478	Egan	61	Fallon	25	Cavo	1,672
2	Jacobs	3,449	Doughue	2,197	Petrit	50	Smitt	6	Keogh	2,273
3	Baumann	3,780	Hurley	2,113	Weppler	82	Schimpf	11	Agres	2,946
4	Hallaran	3,690	Brown	3,304	Beichenthal	119	Tubley	25	Limbert	1,957
5	Cameron	2,387	Weber	5,941	Marr	92	Watson	40	Friday	2,373
6	Coon	2,766	Surpless	3,711	Bear	523	Walker	15	Lenahan	2,068
7	Geoghagen	3,540	Heagerman	2,336	Fisk	93	Thompson	20	McCauley	2,229
8	Farrell	3,426	Burt	2,208	Martin	80	Tattrall	16	Whelen	2,421
9	Keegan	3,552	Voss	3,554	Hartelius	126	Pederson	31	O'Connor	2,721
10	Shanahan	3,959	Murphy	5,205	Bychower	59	Dixon	31	.....	....
11	Foley	4,849	Coine	5,049	Flanagan	48	Perine	23	Foley	....
12	Rogers	3,479	Green	5,466	Crygler	111	Campbell	30	.....	....
13	Donnelly	3,296	Palmer	2,253	Harting	181	Palmateer	12	Hunter	2,066
14	Donohue	3,053	Welge	1,744	Clayton	104	Moore	17	Cassidy	2,769
15	Kavanagh	2,696	Vozt	2,734	Schaur	150	Keevil	20	Collins	2,938
16	Grady	3,984	Conrady	4,430	Hofstead	88	Warwick	16	Walker	1,989
17	Woram	2,456	Dowling	6,320	Heur	56	Evenson	38	Thomas	1,615
18	Anderson	4,413	Lee	6,058	Behrmger	73	Major	36	Anderson	....
19	Feth	2,828	Hoffman	2,141	Hill	551	Price	6	Behrind	2,297
20	Bent	2,954	Glore	3,790	Wiel	430	Hunt	14	Colborne	2,472
21	Gluck	1,954	Sprenger	1,816	Feigenbaum	725	DeGraf	17	Marks	1,847
22	Hinton	4,295	Eichhorn	6,220	Boehme	489	Rutherford	27	Harvey	4,213
23	Mooney	6,407	Rosenblum	4,099	Martin	470	Phillips	25	Mooney	....

VOTE FOR ASSEMBLYMEN, QUEENS, 1906.

1	Todd	4,368	McCormack	2,934	Urschel	1,327	.....	....	.....	....
2	Flanagan	3,846	Christensen	2,226	Wenzel	161	.....	....	Cook	1,720
3	Gerbe	4,686	Dundy	2,806	Hahn	605	.....	....	Miller	2,097
4	Coates	3,248	DeGroat	4,788	Berg	87	.....	....	Strassner	1,324

VOTE FOR ASSEMBLYMEN, RICHMOND, 1906.

1	Croak	7,837	Wanty	5,985	Rothow	106	Howard	77	.....	....

VOTE FOR MAYOR OF GREATER NEW YORK.

1901.					1903.				
	Manhattan and Bronx.	Brooklyn.	Queens.	Richmond.		Manhattan and Bronx.	Brooklyn.	Queens.	Richmond.
Shepard, Dem.	156,631	88,858	13,679	6,009	McClellan, Dem.	188,681	102,569	17,074	6,458
Low, Fus.	162,298	114,625	13,118	6,772	Low, Fus.	132,178	101,251	11,960	6,697
Maurierre, Pro.	617	501	74	72	Furman, Soc. D.	11,818	4,529	976	133
Reinard, Soc. L.	4,323	1,638	181	71	Hunter, Soc. L.	3,540	1,411	178	76
Hanford, Soc. D.	6,409	2,692	613	120	McKee, Pro.	376	296	47	50

NORTH CAROLINA.

Counties. (97.)	President, 1904. Parker Dem.	Roosevelt, Rep.	Swallow, Pro.	Watson, Pop.	President, 1900. Bryan, Dem.	McKinley Rep.
Alamance	1,907	1,770	2	...	1,923	2,256
Alexander	770	937	...	1	774	938
Alleghany	699	543	...	...	709	662
Anson	1,226	207	...	11	1,856	673
Ashe	1,254	1,651	12	...	1,513	1,937
Beaufort	1,803	867	...	...	2,316	1,799
Bertie	1,264	252	...	4	2,420	1,067
Bladen	927	558	...	25	1,102	1,192
Brunswick	564	487	..	...	525	643
Buncombe	3,181	2,591	1	...	3,724	4,141
Burke	1,080	1,001	..	...	1,389	1,110
Cabarrus	1,509	1,254	2	40	1,486	1,111
Caldwell	1,169	1,419	29	12	1,111	1,317
Camden	389	99	...	...	498	535
Carteret	1,012	656	...	...	1,046	767
Caswell	874	201	...	...	1,342	1,297
Catawba	1 497	1,309	41	235	1,607	1,524
Chatham	1 551	1,477	1	9	1,489	2,240
Cherokee	663	980	...	...	774	1,157
Chowan	573	148	...	...	898	932
Clay	336	325	6	...	404	394
Cleveland	2 162	1,036	...	4	2,228	1,311
Columbus	1 447	876	...	...	1,623	1,237
Craven	1 555	268	...	...	2,027	1,502
Cumberland	1 594	1,129	...	6	1,965	2,138
Currituck	543	33	...	...	927	435
Dare	415	350	...	...	404	231
Davidson	2,017	2,054	28	...	1,823	2,329
Davie	739	1 072	20	6	832	1,251
Duplin	1 386	815	...	46	1,878	1,081
Durham	1,603	1 080	10	...	2,373	2,026
Edgecombe	1,588	126	1	48	3,009	1,635
Forsyth	2,301	2,209	11	1	2,483	2,588
Franklin	2 099	282	..	...	2,781	1,602
Gaston	1 958	896	13	12	1,931	1,626
Gates	677	273	...	...	1,125	564
Graham	362	401	...	...	358	387
Granville	1,595	518	...	6	2,287	1,585
Greene	949	283	...	..	1,385	820
Guilford	2,763	1,716	21	...	3,335	3,296
Halifax	2,427	181	..	...	3,990	2,174
Harnett	1,169	723	6	25	1,342	1,199
Haywood	1,631	1 125	..	..	1,735	1,257
Henderson	887	1,341	...	...	973	1,483
Hertford	778	186	...	5	1,337	732
Hyde	614	318	..	..	867	798
Iredell	2 126	1,510	5	40	2,523	2,044
Jackson	1,015	947	..	10	1,080	1,047
Johnston	2 572	1,553	..	..	3,154	1,997
Jones	638	250	...	1	713	602
Lenoir	1,386	674	1	..	1,936	1,224
Lincoln	1,009	761	..	11	893	1,133
Macon	904	987	2	2	977	1,035
Madison	994	1,959	..	..	1,268	2,327
Martin	1,419	216	..	..	1,819	1,088
McDowell	836	931	17	8	1,014	1,105
Mecklenburg	3,142	748	10	33	3,786	2,324
Mitchell	408	1,384	..	..	491	1,958
Montgomery	937	858	..	..	1,100	920
Moore	1,424	1,178	5	18	1,606	2,029
Nash	1,428	645	..	6	2,600	1,337
New Hanover	1,254	91	..	...	2,247	60
Northampton	1,509	116	...	...	1,992	1,587
Onslow	828	451	..	56	1,322	618
Orange	900	558	..	25	1,274	1,280
Pamlico	574	438	..	...	597	729
Pasquotank	947	275	1	1	1,196	1,282
Pender	903	168	..	...	1,137	543
Perquimans	610	378	1	...	830	846
Person	942	473	..	..	1,466	1,274
Pitt	2,329	429	2	15	3,264	2,156
Polk	497	559	...	...	484	652
Randolph	2 334	1,808	21	..	2,264	2,487
Richmond	927	506	...	...	1,264	504
Robeson	2 274	982	..	6	3,280	1,146
Rockingham	1,934	1,276	..	19	2,682	2,252
Rowan	2,424	1,215	16	4	2,461	1,555
Rutherford	1,860	1,322	..	..	2,081	1,981
Sampson	1,079	1,777	..	..	1,257	2,002
Scotland	646	65	..	...	924	44

NORTH CAROLINA—*Continued.*

Counties.	President, 1904. Parker Dem.	Roosevelt, Rep.	Swallow, Pro.	Watson, Pop.	President, 1900. Bryan, Dem.	McKinley Rep.
Stanly	1,024	1,080	...	3	1,265	792
Stokes	1,104	1,478	2	...	1,443	1,798
Surry	1,741	2,475	...	...	1,898	2,451
Swain	499	828	...	...	590	782
Transylvania	556	526	...	...	529	622
Tyrrell	343	367	...	...	466	383
Union	1 181	379	...	26	1,790	864
Vance	1,019	443	...	6	1,233	881
Wake	3,410	1,267	7	16	4,774	3,947
Warren	1,060	165	...	17	1,573	1,337
Washington	450	428	...	...	834	784
Watauga	773	1 143	...	2	923	1,439
Wayne	2,060	1,162	...	2	3,104	1,965
Wilkes	1 318	2,470	...	...	1,704	2,840
Wilson	1 363	623	...	...	2,816	1,194
Yadkin	691	1,433	6	2	950	1,733
Yancey	1,013	864	...	.	954	1,082
Total	124121	82,442	361	819	157752	133081
Plurality	41,679	..	..	..	24,671	..
Per cent	59.71	39.61	0.11	0.38	53.89	45.47
Scattering	124				....	
Whole vote	207,867				292,669	

For President in 1904, Debs, Soc., received 124 votes.

The vote for Governor in 1904 was: Glenn, Dem., 128,761; Harris, Rep., 79,505; Templeton, Pro., 237; Pegram, Soc., 109. Glenn's plurality, 49,256.

For President in 1900, Woolley, Pro., received 1,006 votes; Barker, Pop., 830 votes.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1906.

Districts.

I. Beaufort, Camden, Chowan, Currituck, Dare, Gates, Hertford, Hyde, Martin, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Pitt, Tyrrell, and Washington. John Small, Dem., 11,401; John Q. A. Wood, Rep., 3,610. Small's majority, 7,791.

II. Bertie, Edgecombe, Greene, Halifax, Lenoir, Northampton, Warren, and Wilson. Claude Kitchin, Dem., 10,057; James R. Gaskill, Rep., 1,816. Kitchin's majority, 8,241.

III. Carteret, Craven, Duplin, Jones, Onslow, Pamlico, Pender, Sampson, and Wayne. C. R. Thomas, Dem., 10,382; William R. Dixon, Rep., 5,280. Thomas' majority, 5,102.

IV. Chatham, Franklin, Johnston, Nash, Vance, and Wake. Edw. W. Pou, Dem., 12,161; Berry Godwin, Rep., 5,270. Pou's majority, 6,891.

V. Alamance, Caswell, Durham, Forsyth, Granville, Guilford, Orange, Person, Rockingham, and Stokes. Wm. W. Kitchin, Dem., 16,503; C. K. Reynolds, Rep., 11,089. Kitchin's majority, 5,414.

VI. Bladen, Brunswick, Columbus, Cumberland, Harnett, New Hanover, and Robeson. Hannibal L. Godwin, Dem., 9,729; James D. Schulken, Rep., 4,645. Godwin's majority, 5,184.

VII. Anson, Davidson, Davie, Montgomery, Moore, Randolph, Richmond, Scotland, Union, and Yadkin. Robt. N. Page, Dem., 11,780; George D. B. Reynolds, Rep., 9,008. Page's majority, 2,772.

VIII. Alexander, Alleghany, Ashe, Cabarrus, Caldwell, Iredell, Rowan, Stanly, Surry, Watauga, and Wilkes. Richard D. Hackett, Dem., 16,907; Spencer Blackburn, Rep., 15,841. Hackett's majority, 1,066.

IX. Burke, Catawba, Cleveland, Gaston, Lincoln, Madison, Mecklenburg, Mitchell, and Yancey. Edw. Y. Webb, Dem., 12,727; Frank B. Roberts, Rep., 8,988 Webb's majority, 3,739.

NORTH CAROLINA—*Continued.*

X. Counties of Buncombe, Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, McDowell, Macon, Polk, Rutherford, Swain, Transylvania, William T. Crawford, Dem., 13,069; James J. Britt, Rep., 12,260. Crawford's majority, 7,809.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, R. B. Glenn; Lieutenant-Governor, F. T. Winston; Secretary of State, J. B. Grimes; Treasurer, B. R. Lacey; Auditor, B. F. Dixon; Attorney-General, R. D. Gilmer; Superintendent of Education, J. Y. Joyner; Commissioner of Agriculture, S. L. Patterson; Commissioner of Insurance, J. R. Young; Adjutant-General, T. R. Robertson—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Walter Clark, Rep.; Justices, Geo. H. Brown, Dem.; Wm. A. Hoke, Dem.; Henry G. Connor, P. D. Walker; Clerk, Thomas S. Kenan, Dem.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1907.

	Senate	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Democrats	46	99	145
Republicans	4	21	25
Democratic majority	42	78	120

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Pro.*	*Maj.*
1872. President	70,092	54,783	....	....	24,601 R
1876. President	125,427	108,419	....	....	17,008 D
1880. President	124,204	115,878	1,136	....	*8,326 D
1884. President	142,952	125,068	....	454	*17,884 D
1888. President	147,902	134,784	....	2,789	13,118 D
	Pop.				
1892. President	132,951	100,342	44,736	2,636	32,609 D
	Dem.	*Rep.-Pop.*			*Maj.*
1894. Ch. Justice	127,593	148,344			20,751 R.-P
	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Pop.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*
1896. Governor	145,216	154 052	30,932	....	8,936 R
	Fus.	*Rep.*	*N. D.*		
1896. President	174,488	155,222	578	675	19,266 F
	Dem.				
1898. Judge	177,449	159,511	....	....	17,938 D
			Peo.		
1900. Governor	186,650	126,296	....	358	60,354 D
1900. President	157,752	133,081	830	1,086	26,671 D
1902. Jus. Sup. Ct	132,239	71,275	....	....	50,964 D
1904. President	124,121	81,442	819	361	41,679 D

* Plurality.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Counties. (39.)	Governor, 1906.			President, 1904.		
	Burke, Dem.	Sarles, Rep.	Dow, Soc.	Parker Dem.	Roosevelt, Rep.	Debs, Soc.
Barnes	1,348	923	46	451	2,041	117
Benson	1,062	391	8	143	1,111	7
Billings	42	295	3	37	256	5
Bottineau	1,672	1,150	84	753	2,094	166
Burleigh	489	983	17	237	1,240	24
Cass	1,884	2,056	58	609	3,788	159
Cavalier	1,574	1,043	27	771	1,664	48
Dickey	530	676	18	336	998	75
Eddy	387	365	10	162	596	13
Emmons	274	600	9	281	653	11
Foster	617	260	5	223	618	12
Grand Forks	3,020	1,050	39	828	2,807	143
Griggs	736	238	15	232	688	33
Kidder	168	294	7	53	447	6
La Moure	471	687	19	195	860	45
Logan	59	510	8	31	454	4
McHenry	1,014	1,072	42	556	1,807	66
McIntosh	19	426	3	58	736	2
McKenzie	211	336	12	..	..	..
McLean	364	1,636	40	219	1,928	17
Mercer	14	325	2	17	252	..
Morton	395	1,646	24	321	1,474	*25
Nelson	849	664	16	340	1,284	11
Oliver	113	244	2	46	241	3

NORTH DAKOTA—*Continued.*

Counties.	Governor, 1906.			President, 1904.		
	Burke, Dem.	Sarles, Rep.	Dow, Soc.	Parker Dem.	Roosevelt, Rep.	Debs, Soc.
Pembina	1,607	911	5	743	1,870	5
Pierce	973	368	30	284	921	34
Ramsey	1,537	476	22	586	1,523	64
Ransom	488	900	18	253	1,257	29
Richland	1,456	993	17	1,116	2,420	63
Rolette	1,020	369	44	366	912	81
Sargent	515	713	32	310	1,045	91
Stark	289	492	7	231	703	16
Steele	579	218	..	69	817	30
Stutsman	1,177	1,061	14	453	1,856	28
Towner	1,192	404	10	435	1,022	54
Traill	1,072	534	24	176	1,566	61
Walsh	2,239	814	35	1,113	2,042	103
Ward	1,947	1,924	138	914	4,549	224
Wells	679	584	21	209	1,330	64
Williams	569	678	41	316	825	10
Total	34,424	29,309	978	14,273	52,595	2,005
Plurality	5,115	..	..	..	38,322	..
Per cent	52.90	45.56	6.33	20.33	74.92	2.85
Scattering	....				1,502	
Whole vote	64,307				70,175	

Vote for Governor in 1904 was: M. F. Hegge, Dem., 16,744; E. Y. Searles, Rep., 47,828; H. H. Aaker, Pro., 1,388; A. Basset, Soc., 1,760.

The scattering vote for President in 1900 was: Woolley, Pro., 731; Debs, Soc., 518; Barker, 110.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1906.

At Large.—John D. Benton, Dem., 21,050; A. G. Burr, Dem., 21,350; Thomas F. Marshall, Rep., 38,923; A. J. Gronna, Rep., 36,772; Halverson, Soc., 1,151; Bailey, Soc., 1,129.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, John Burke; Lieutenant-Governor, R. F. Lewis; Secretary of State, Alfred Blaisdell; Treasurer, A. Peterson; Auditor, H. L. Holmes; Attorney-General, P. F. McCue; Superintendent of Education, W. L. Stockwell; Adjutant-General, E. S. Miller; Commissioner of Agriculture, W. C. Gilbrath; Commissioner of Insurance, E. C. Cooper; Commissioner of Public Lands, D. J. Laxdahl—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, David F. Morgan; Justices, Edward Engend; Clerk, John Knauf—all Republicans.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1907.

The Legislature is composed of 121 Republicans and 19 Democrats.

VOTE OF THE STATE AND TERRITORY SINCE 1884.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*F.A.*	*Maj.*
*1884. Congress	3,352	28,906	....	25,554 R
*1886. Congress	15,540	23,567	....	8,027 R
*1888. Congress	15,801	25,290	....	9,489 R
1889. Governor	12,733	25,365	....	12,632 R
1890. Governor	12,604	19,053	4,821	6,449 R
	Fusion.	*Pop.*	*Pro.*	
1892. Governor	18,995	....	17,236	....	1,729 F
1892. President	17,700	17,519	899	181 P
	Dem.		*Pop.*	*Plu.*
1894. Governor	8,188	23,723	9,354	14,369 R
	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*
1896. President	20,686	26,335	358	5,649 R
	Fus.			
1898. Governor	19,496	27,30	....	7,812 R
1900. Governor	22,275	34,052	560	11,777 R
1900. President	20,519	35,891	731	15,372 R
			Soc.	
1902. Governor	17,566	31,621	1,139	14,055 R
1904. President	14,273	52,595	2,005	48,322 R
1906. Governor	34,420	29,359	975	5,115 D

*Vote of the north half of Dakota Territory, corresponding to the present State of North Dakota.

OHIO.

Counties. (88.)	Secretary of State, 1906. Hiskins, Dem.	Secretary of State, 1906. Thompson, Rep.	President, 1904. Parker Dem.	President, 1904. Roosevelt, Rep.	President, 1904. Swallow, Pro.	President, 1904. Debs, Soc.
Adams	2,767	2,786	2,796	3 252	177	23
Allen	4,066	5,381	4 980	6 091	223	270
Ashland	2,753	2,170	2 996	2 747	342	24
Ashtabula	1,325	4,642	1,647	8,906	331	785
Athens	2,255	4,527	1 594	6,352	259	95
Auglaize	2,953	3,030	3 619	3,049	107	48
Belmont	4,117	5,709	4 801	8,170	593	776
Brown	3,006	1,920	3,590	2 730	96	17
Butler	7,889	5,509	7 397	7,048	170	720
Carroll	1,070	1,888	1,278	2,695	142	20
Champaign	2,328	3 286	2 336	4 192	189	23
Clark	3,192	4,810	4,565	9 355	346	764
Clermont	3,209	3,554	3 339	4 207	114	134
Clinton	2,058	3,534	1,826	3 937	202	9
Columbiana	3,604	7,046	4,203	11,571	932	445
Coshocton	3,462	3,230	3,545	3 715	164	84
Crawford	4,114	2,562	4 493	3,314	123	347
Cuyahoga	32,556	31,546	24,202	57,367	802	8,017
Darke	4,902	4,026	5,030	5 203	251	54
Defiance	2,983	2,256	3,216	3 032	86	35
Delaware	2,878	3 654	2 607	4,163	237	51
Erie	3,464	4,482	3,648	5,764	113	247
Fairfield	4,653	3,193	4 632	4 084	263	29
Fayette	1,856	2,409	1,880	3,331	91	15
Franklin	15,231	17,644	15.502	27.429	739	774
Fulton	1,148	2,413	1 448	3 593	119	30
Gallia	1,550	2,912	1.742	3,880	95	16
Geauga	511	1,703	544	2 762	60	20
Greene	1,907	3,308	2,004	5,043	151	273
Guernsey	2,502	3,851	2,448	5,427	518	212
Hamilton	41,097	48,216	24,936	65.129	431	7,158
Hancock	3,738	4,139	4,148	5,766	243	239
Hardin	2,586	3,588	3 096	4,736	174	224
Harrison	1,235	2,044	1,578	3,115	173	24
Henry	2,882	2,158	3 102	2,707	78	9
Highland	2,898	3,217	3 321	4 205	216	30
Hocking	2,397	2,166	2,304	2 979	85	19
Holmes	2,171	1,088	2,486	1 377	69	23
Huron	2,859	4,087	2 622	5,613	110	120
Jackson	2,760	3,773	2,072	5,353	190	84
Jefferson	1,848	3,901	2,600	7,337	408	238
Knox	3,288	3,591	3 036	4,235	134	123
Lake	743	2,122	871	3,824	101	183
Lawrence	2,217	3,877	1,905	5,587	105	106
Licking	5,661	5,530	6,019	6,798	248	228
Logan	2,240	3,664	1,939	4,994	186	74
Lorain	2,258	4,982	2,700	9 001	155	925
Lucas	6,211	11,910	8,259	22,924	245	2,455
Madison	1,689	2,221	2,103	3 164	72	12
Mahoning	3,855	6,035	4,436	10,404	377	2,072
Marion	3,913	3,902	3 581	4,475	177	59
Medina	1,196	2,578	1,517	3,632	93	94
Meigs	1,427	2,715	1,708	4 304	131	131
Mercer	3,396	1,381	3,286	2 173	118	18
Miami	2,699	4,205	3,646	6,793	178	228
Monroe	2,663	1,584	3,169	2,222	122	15
Montgomery	11,593	16,306	13,933	22,144	401	1,168
Morgan	1,392	2,020	1,612	2,572	166	15
Morrow	1,864	2,116	1 827	2,563	213	32
Muskingum	5,396	6,410	5 511	7,597	571	226
Noble	1,920	2,289	1,671	2 700	178	24
Ottawa	2,338	1,570	2,706	2 437	39	11
Paulding	2,518	2,855	2 505	3,496	126	7
Perry	2,799	3,595	2,846	4 883	170	164
Pickaway	2,922	2,365	3,492	2,976	179	12
Pike	1,832	1,501	2,090	1,818	54	14
Portage	1,944	2,938	2,486	4 712	163	155
Preble	2,558	3,019	2,792	3,647	182	20
Putnam	3,755	1,896	4,145	2,853	138	84
Richland	4,887	4,264	5 407	5,587	192	232
Ross	3,847	4,633	4 387	5,472	98	54
Sandusky	3,471	2,927	3 787	4 208	139	200
Scioto	2,776	3,868	2,420	5,540	241	613
Seneca	4,176	3,639	4,757	5,291	155	170
Shelby	2,921	2,030	3,286	2,737	74	16
Stark	6,962	9,515	6,919	15,695	526	663
Summit	6,106	7,130	4,618	12,451	425	1,186
Trumbull	1,475	3,536	2,110	7,383	297	962

OHIO—*Continued.*

Counties.	Secretary of State, 1906. Hiskins, Dem.	Secretary of State, 1906. Thompson, Rep.	President, 1904. Parker Dem.	President, 1904. Roosevelt, Rep.	President, 1904. Swallow, Pro.	President, 1904. Debs, Soc.
Tuscarawas	4,816	5,152	4,979	7,203	150	489
Union	2,276	2,858	1,924	3,646	132	4
Van Wert	3,328	3,321	3,325	4,120	105	52
Vinton	1,295	1,380	1,286	1 994	48	8
Warren	1,861	3,070	2,012	4,381	94	35
Washington	4,535	4,780	4,436	6,522	270	75
Wayne	4,399	3,610	4,165	4,748	345	73
Williams	2,251	3,121	2,565	3 827	137	65
Wood	4,359	4,534	3,630	7,025	605	141
Wyandot	2,258	1,763	2,697	2 603	72	42
Total	351676	408066	344674	600095	19,339	36,260
Plurality	..	56,390	..	255421	..	..
Per cent	43.29	50.48	33.60	59.56	1.89	3.54
Scattering	32,613		4,025			
Whole vote	812,263		1,004,393			

For Secretary of State, 1,906; Hensler, Soc., received 18,432 votes; Hughes, Pro., 11,970; Eisenberg, Soc. L., 2,211.

For Governor in 1905, Pattison, Dem., received 473,264 votes; Herrick, Rep., 430,617; Cowen, Soc., 17,795: Watkins, Pro., 13,061; Steiger, Soc. Lab., 1,808.

For President in 1904, Corrigan, Soc. Lab., received 2,633 votes; Watson, Pop, 1,392; there were scattering and void ballots not counted, 21,236.

The vote for Governor in 1903 was: Johnson, Dem., 361,748; Herrick, Rep., 475,560; Cowen, Soc., 15,495; Creamer Pro., 13,502; Gorke, Soc. Lab., 2,071.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1906.

Districts.

I. County of Hamilton (part). Thomas H. Bautham, Dem., 18,004; Nicholas Longworth, Rep., 25,161; A. S. Matier, Soc., 979; G. S. Hawke, Pro., 104.

II. County of Hamilton (part). John H. Meyer, Dem., 21,258; Herman P. Goebel, Rep., 23.219; N. Klein, Soc., 1,437; S. A. Sherman, Pro., 101; H. R. Peobaser, Ind., 2,259.

III Counties of Butler, Montgomery, and Preble. James E. Campbell, Dem., 22,837; J. Eugene Harding, Rep., 24,567; D. P. Farrell, Soc., 1,896; Martin Shively, Pro., 383.

IV. Counties of Allen, Auglaize, Darke, Mercer, and Shelby. Wm. E. Tonvelle, Dem., 17,582; J. C. Rosser, Rep., 12,934; E. W. Cowles, Soc., 290; J. C. Roberts, Pro., 405.

V. Counties of Defiance, Henry, Paulding, Putnam, Van Wert, and Williams. Timothy T. Ansberry, Dem., 17,256; Wm. W. Campbell, Rep., 16,241; A. Donaldson, Soc., 213; J. H. Edwards, Pro., 325.

VI. Counties of Brown, Clermont, Clinton, Greene, Highland, and Warren. Matt R. Denver, Dem., 17,471; Charles Q. Hildebrandt, Rep., 16,291; J. H. Sims, Soc., 310; E. G. Messham, Pro., 445.

VII. Counties of Clark, Fayette, Madison, Miami, and Pickaway. Wm. B. Rogers, Dem., 12,387; J. Warren Keifer, Rep., 15,975; J. F. Bradberg, Soc., 663; Wm. H. Leish, Pro., 648.

VIII. Counties of Champaign, Delaware, Hancock, Hardin, Logan, and Union. Homer Southard, Dem., 16,396; Ralph D. Cole, Rep., 21,524; Wm. A. Linard, Soc., 595; J. W. Pegg, Pro., 664.

IX. Counties of Fulton, Lucas, Ottawa, and Wood. I. R. Sherwood, Dem., 18,411; E. G. McClelland, Rep., 18,370; W. C. Guntrup, Soc., 1350; E. H. Barton, Pro., 394.

X. Counties of Adams, Gallia, Jackson, Lawrence, Pike, and Scioto. Thos. H. B. Jones, Dem., 14,686; Henry Bannon, Rep., 17,979; Albert Hales, Soc., 523; S. Llewellyn, Pro., 560.

OHIO—*Continued.*

XI. Counties of Athens, Fairfield, Hocking, Meigs Perry, Ross, and Vinton. O. N. H. Wright, Dem., 19,914; Albert Douglas, Rep., 21,247; J. A. Sierman, Soc., 411; A. C. Purvis, Pro., 602.

XII. County of Franklin. Wm. A. Taylor, Dem., 13 351; Edward L. Taylor, Jr., Rep., 19,629; O. Amesinger, Soc., 913; F. M. Mecartney, Pro., 452.

XIII. Counties of Crawford, Erie, Marion, Sandusky, Seneca, and Wyandot. D. R. Crissinger, Dem., 20,463; Grant E. Mouser, Rep., 20,736; M. H. Derroco, Soc., 605; H. L. Peeke, Pro., 362.

XIV. Counties of Ashland, Huron, Knox, Lorain, Morrow, and Richland. Wm. H. Budd, Dem., 18,443; J. Ford Lanning, Rep., 20,962; F. C. Ross, Soc., 614; Ralph Davey, Pro., 506.

XV. Counties of Guernsey, Morgan, Muskingum Noble, and Washington. George White. Dem., 16,945; Beman G. Dawes, Rep., 18,364; F. B. Martin, Soc., 588; L. E. Kuth, Pro., 1,133.

XVI. Counties of Belmont, Carroll, Harrison, Jefferson, and Monroe. Frank A. Summers, Dem., 11,347; Capell L. Weems, Rep. 14,712; Lewis Hays, Soc. 537; H. A. Rodefer, Pro., 687.

XVII. Counties of Coshocton, Holmes, Licking, Tuscarawas, and Wayne. Wm. A. Ashbrook, Dem., 19,982; M. L. Smyser, Rep., 19,487; Harris Whitcomb, Soc., 600; Wm. B. King, Pro., 484.

XVIII. Counties of Columbiana, Mahoning, and Stark. John T. Welty, Dem., 17,840; James Kennedy, Rep., 19,684; John Evans, Soc., 932; Leslie Hawk, Pro., 1,299.

XIX. Counties of Ashtabula, Geauga, Portage, Summit, and Trumbull. Thad. E. Hoyt, Dem., 10,926; Wm. Aubrey Thomas, Rep., 20,341; Everett St. John, Soc., 1,217; J. H. Farrell, Pro., 697.

XX. Counties of Lake, Medina, and Cuyahoga (part). Charles W. Lapp, Dem., 16,966; Paul Howland, Rep., 19,439; J. G. Willert, Soc., 823; A. A. Bostwick, Pro., 267.

XXI. County of Cuyahoga (part). Theodore E. Burton, Rep., 20,826; Robert Bandlow, Soc., 1,376; J. W. Malone, Pro., 220.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Andrew L. Harris; Secretary of State, Corwin A. Thompson; Treasurer, W. S. McKinnon; Auditor, W. D. Guilbert; Commissioner of Education, Edmond A. Jones; Attorney-General, Wade H. Ellis; Adjutant-General, A. B. Critchfield; Commissioner of Insurance, S. J. Vorys—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, John A. Shauck; Associate Justices, A. N. Summers, W. B. Crew, J. L. Price, William Z. Davis, William T. Spear; Clerk, Lawson E. Emerson—all Republicans.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1907.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Republicans	18	62	80
Democrats	18	57	75
Independent	1	2	3
Republican majority	..	3	1

OHIO—*Continued.*

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1876.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*
1876. Pres.	323,182	330,698	....	1,636	7,516 R
1880. Pres.	340,821	375,048	6,456	2,616	34,227 R
1884. Pres.	368,286	400,082	5,170	11,269	31,802 R
1888. Pres.	396,455	416,054	....	24,356	19,599 R
			Pop.		
1892. Pres.	404,115	405,187	14,350	26,012	1,072 R
1895. Gov.	334,519	427,141	52,675	21,264	92,622 R
			N. D.		
1896. Sec. of S.	473,471	525,020	....	5,469	51,549 R
1896. Pres.	477,494	525,991	1,857	5,068	48 497 R
1897. Gov.	401,750	429,915	1,661	7,558	28,165 R
1898. Sec. of S.	347,074	408,213	....	7,689	61,139 R
			Ind.		
1899. Gov.	368,176	417,199	106,721	5,825	49,023 R
1900. Pres.	474,882	543,918	....	10,203	69,036 R
			Soc.		
1901. Gov.	368,525	436,092	7,359	9,878	67,567 R
1902. Sec. of S.	345,706	436,171	14,270	12,336	90,465 R
1903. Gov.	361,748	475,560	13,495	15,592	113,812 R
1904. Pres.	344,674	600,095	36,260	19,339	255,421 R
1905. Gov.	473,264	430,617	17,795	13,061	42,647 D
1906. Sec. of S.	351,676	408,066	18,432	11,970	56,390 R

OKLAHOMA.

Counties. (26.)	Constitutional Convention, 1906			Delegate to Congress, 1904.		
	Dem.	Rep.	Soc.	Matthews. Dem.	McGuire. Rep.	Loudermilk. Soc.
Beaver	1,613	1,211	104	851	1.011	113
Blaine	1,291	1,177	139	1,091	1.642	150
Caddo	2,524	2,043	70	2.375	2,751	157
Canadian	1,839	1,233	79	1,743	1,741	82
Cleveland	1,308	141	177	1,517	1,143	238
Comanche	3,054	1,770	63	3.165	2,511	120
Custer*	1,311	910	183	1,462	1,540	75
Day	675	568	..	817	678	160
Dewey	880	794	300	1,061	1,143	277
Garfield	2,396	1,969	114	1,964	2,764	226
Grant	1,868	1,317	56	1,554	1,806	88
Greer	1,134	433	..	3,604	1,501	69
Kay	2,524	2,004	84	2,404	2,782	97
Kingfisher	1,676	1,612	52	1,527	1,794	149
Kiowa	1,665	1,168	34	1,883	1,483	83
Lincoln	2,533	2,354	202	2,318	3,243	194
Logan	1,597	2,427	39	1,738	3,268	130
Noble	1,274	996	46	1,271	1,328	65
Oklahoma	4,433	3,278	168	3,727	3,448	245
Osage Nation.	3,061	2,741	74	..	..	..
Pawnee	1,572	1,261	256	1,438	1,583	227
Payne	1,710	1,594	200	1,812	2,081	217
Pottawatomie	2,919	1,756	189	3,230	2,183	175
Roger Mills	962	440	553	1,350	816	154
Washita	1,121	752	466	1,494	966	146
Woods	3,715	2,945	392	2,588	4,070	516
Woodward	2,004	1,866	..	1,884	2,528	290
Total	53,664	40,760	4,040	49,868	51,454	4,443
Plurality	12,904		..	..	1,586	..
Per cent	53.58	40.70	4	46.12	47.14	4.79
Scattering		1,719				
Whole vote		100.245			109,145	

Election for State officers to be held June, 1907.

TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Thomas B. Ferguson; Secretary, W. Grimes; Treasurer, Cassius M. Rambo; Auditor, L. W. Baxter; Attorney-General, P. C. Simons; Adjutant-General, E. P. Burlingame; Commissioner of Insurance, W. Grimes—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, J. H. Burford; Associate Justices, C. E. Irwin, B. F. Burwell, B. T. Hainer, F. E. Gillette, J. L. Pancoast, and Milton C. Garber; Clerk of the Court, B. F. Hegler—all Republicans.

TERRITORIAL LEGISLATURE, 1907.

	Council.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Republicans	8	15	23
Democrats	5	11	16
Republican majority	3	4	7

OREGON.

Counties. (33.)	Governor, 1906. Chamberl'n. Dem.	Williams. Rep.	Amos, Pro.	Barnes, Soc.	President, 1900. Parker Dem.	Roosevelt, Rep.
Baker	2,135	1,443	42	277	938	1,930
Benton	869	1,166	67	33	442	1,107
Clakamas	2,396	1,954	95	227	684	2,783
Clatsop	1,324	1,098	40	125	336	1,408
Columbia	709	854	65	115	221	1,301
Coos	1,037	1,195	127	348	490	1,712
Crook	848	639	46	87	266	763
Curry	205	218	6	23	87	322
Douglas	1,937	1,775	44	209	998	2,443
Gilliam	506	424	22	22	195	568
Grant	826	623	34	51	316	1,007
Harney	417	354	9	43	190	395
Jackson	1,601	1,744	105	210	798	1,992
Josephine	777	906	48	179	327	914
Klamath	555	579	14	49	208	552
Lake	352	328	10	15	115	394
Lane	2,417	2,196	149	239	1,186	3,501
Lincoln	432	539	13	74	179	581
Linn	2,383	1,868	140	214	1,206	2,346
Malheur	678	506	43	53	280	799
Marion	2,903	2,763	210	142	1,034	4,106
Morrow	532	529	44	88	230	875
Multnomah	9,214	9,013	417	650	2,324	13,692
Polk	1,297	1,193	81	116	521	1,380
Sherman	369	416	91	29	163	701
Tillamook	459	475	40	88	136	729
Umatilla	1,763	1,834	122	164	840	2,642
Union	1,552	1,298	63	178	775	1,884
Wallowa	676	639	36	76	255	714
Wasco	1,460	1,421	162	161	536	2,092
Washington	1,444	1,475	118	44	492	2,296
Wheeler	333	364	24	20	161	462
Yamhill	1,596	1,481	210	119	652	2,004
Total	46,002	43,508	2,737	4,468	17,521	60,455
Plurality	2,494	..	..	..	..	42,934
Per cent	47.56	44.98	2.74	4.72	19.42	67.05
Scattering					16,178	
Whole vote		96,715			90,154	

For President, 1904, Swallow, Pro., 7,806; Debs, Soc., 7,619.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1906.

I. Chas. W. Galloway, Dem., 19,340; Willis C. Hawley, Rep., 23,120; E. F. Green, Pro., 1,801; W. W. Meyers Soc., 2,794.
II. J. Harvey Graham, Dem., 12,151; W. R. Ellis, Rep., 28,315; H. W. Stone, Pro., 2,408; A. M. Paul, 3,532.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, G. E. Chamberlain, Dem.; Secretary of State and Auditor, F. W. Benson, Rep.; State Treasurer, Geo. A. Steele, Rep.; Superintendent of Public Instruction, J. H. Ackerman, Rep.; Adjutant-General, Wm. E. Finzer, Dem.; Attorney-General, A. M. Crawford, Rep.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Robert S. Bean; Justices, Frank A. Moore and Thos. G. Hailey; Clerk, J. J. Murphy—all Republicans.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1907.

	Senate.	House.	Joint Ballot.
Republicans	24	59	83
Democrats	6	1	7
Republican majority	18	58	76

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

		Dem.	Rep.	Lab.	Pro.		Plu.
1872.	Pres.	7,753	11,818	....	....	....	4,065 R
1876.	Pres.	14,158	15,208	....	....	....	1,050 R
1880.	Pres.	19,948	20,619	249	....	....	671 R
1884.	Pres.	24,604	26,860	726	492	....	2,256 R
1888.	Pres.	26,522	32,291	363	1,677	....	6,769 R
				Pop.		Fusion.	
1892.	Pres.	14,243	35,002	26,965	2,281	35,813	811 F
1896.	Pres.	....	48,779	....	....	46,662	2,117 R
1900.	Pres.	....	46,526	....	2,536	33,385	13,141 R
1902.	Gov.	41,857	41,581	....	3,483	3,771 S	276 D
				Soc.	Pro.		
1904.	Pres.	17,521	60,455	7,619	....	3,806	42,934 R
1906.	Gov.	46,002	43,508	4,468	2,737	....	2,494 D

PENNSYLVANIA.

Counties. (67.)	Governor, 1906. Emery Rep.	Stuart Rep.	Castle, Pro.	Maurer Soc.	President, 1904. Parker Dem.	Roosevelt, Rep.
Adams	3,137	2,663	89	12	3,809	4,017
Allegheny	22,305	56,572	2,089	1,977	21,420	90,594
Armstrong	2,463	4,893	276	57	2,260	5,798
Beaver	2,520	3,835	295	267	2,333	7,122
Bedford	2,278	3,507	101	93	3,046	5,564
Berks	12,603	7,674	184	1,458	16,325	15,529
Blair	3,620	6,376	489	88	3,662	12,452
Bradford	3,568	4,345	431	115	2,858	8,303
Bucks	6,107	7,130	127	68	6,706	9,572
Butler	2,537	3,813	375	32	3,183	6,596
Cambria	5,369	8,095	595	141	7,225	13,169
Cameron	445	821	22	1	404	1,228
Carbon	3,366	2,873	107	507	2,994	4,505
Centre	3,421	3,564	209	9	4,015	5,291
Chester	4,231	8,021	269	86	4,330	14,200
Clarion	2,175	1,722	310	14	2,463	2,978
Clearfield	4,135	4,911	620	250	4,280	9,541
Clinton	2,412	2,522	105	64	1,941	3,525
Columbia	4,144	2,796	242	41	4,194	3,635
Crawford	2,963	5,433	751	155	3,639	7,450
Cumberland	4,869	4,605	241	59	5,033	7,138
Dauphin	7,321	10,621	463	205	5,026	16,508
Delaware	2,907	9,068	217	95	3,562	15,062
Elk	3,548	2,563	171	15	2,854	3,820
Erie	2,750	6,292	942	491	5,103	11,951
Fayette	4,832	8,028	1,450	276	6,779	11,486
Forest	369	1,031	131	6	410	1,328
Franklin	4,431	4,400	176	14	4,110	7,062
Fulton	1,017	683	26	5	1,136	1,100
Greene	2,693	2,108	84	10	3,197	2,442
Huntingdon	2,211	2,769	155	32	1,318	4,587
Indiana	1,158	3,783	341	72	1,544	6,878
Jefferson	1,786	3,585	318	24	2,076	5,860
Juniata	827	1,193	25	2	1,201	1,985
Lackawanna	15,540	11,545	295	84	10,066	19,923
Lancaster	4,478	18,731	306	193	7,047	26,083
Lawrence	957	2,979	360	507	1,888	7,634
Lebanon	2,486	4,575	234	82	2,446	6,938
Lehigh	8,928	8,010	194	447	10,134	11,826
Luzerne	15,690	14,047	541	854	13,497	27,509
Lycoming	5,501	5,004	718	236	6,414	8,928
McKean	1,278	2,292	459	186	1,625	5,719
Mercer	3,777	4,496	863	180	3,839	8,574
Mifflin	1,125	1,526	245	30	1,374	3,054
Monroe	2,039	721	68	3	2,587	1,446
Montgomery	9,866	12,851	214	297	10,401	18,853
Montour	1,190	897	55	1	1,352	1,518
Northampton	8,853	6,976	352	150	9,902	11,039
N'thumberl'd	6,031	5,849	318	396	5,921	11,219
Perry	2,019	2,163	56	6	2,094	3,433
Philadelphia	26,922	125780	651	2,529	46,875	227709
Pike	645	445	9	5	939	592
Potter	1,759	1,938	252	89	1,074	3,976
Schuylkill	10,102	11,540	175	818	10,108	1,046
Snyder	729	1,464	26	8	971	2,536
Somerset	1,473	3,934	432	62	1,681	6,772
Sullivan	966	812	129	9	1,185	1,429
Susquehanna	2,300	3,189	392	38	2,562	4,988
Tioga	2,377	4,661	159	15	1,536	7,410
Union	969	1,776	52	2	1,031	2,548
Venango	1,670	3,631	1,838	272	1,740	5,892
Warren	1,303	3,398	440	69	1,215	4,737
Washington	4,206	8,826	602	232	4,866	11,530
Wayne	1,780	2,001	214	40	2,093	3,386
Westmorel'd	7,236	10,895	1,197	405	7,991	17,239
Wyoming	1,209	1,545	79	4	1,575	2,308
York	12,217	11,050	442	185	12,973	14,837
Total	301747	501782	24,793	15,169	335430	840949
Plurality	..	48,435	..	..	..	505519
Per cent	45.50	49.85	2.91	1.54	27.12	67.91
Whole vote		1,006,445				

For Governor 1906, Emery received votes: Commonwealth party, 6,094; Lincoln party, 145,657; Referendum party, 784; Union Labor party, 3,675; Stuart received 4,610 votes of the Citizens' party.

PENNSYLVANIA—*Continued.*

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1906.

Districts.

I. County of Philadelphia (part). Joseph L. Galen, Dem., 3,628; Henry H. Bingham, Rep., 19,559; E. S. Miller, Lin. P., 6,311; E. J. Higgins, Soc., 290.

II. County of Philadelphia (part). G. Frank Stevens, Dem., 4,262; John E. Reyburn, Rep., 28,071; E. J. Lewis, Soc., 357.

III. County of Philadelphia (part). Wm. J. O'Brien, Dem., 11,182; J. Hampton Moore, Rep., 20,337; Charles Sehl, Soc., 407.

IV. County of Philadelphia (part). Horace S. Fogel, Dem., 3,993; Reuben O. Moon, Rep., 26,215; H. L. Kummel, Soc., 414.

V. County of Philadelphia (part). Thomas P. Dolan, Dem., 3,987; W. W. Foulkrod, Rep., 29,290; R. E. Nicholson, Soc., 730.

VI. County of Philadelphia (part). Frances X. Ward, Dem., 6,425; George D. McCreary, Rep., 38,269; H. W. Potter, Soc., 518.

VII. Counties of Chester and Delaware. John J. Buckley, Dem., 8,249; Thos. S. Butler, Rep., 32,109; Walter N. Lodge, Soc., 203.

VIII. Counties of Bucks and Montgomery. Walter F. Leedom, Dem., 18,231; Irving P. Wanger, Rep., 22,416; Hugh Ayres, Soc., 386.

IX. County of Lancaster. H. Burd Cassel, Rep., 18,903; Harold Winkersham, Lin. P., 9,007.

X. County o Lackawanna. T. D. Nichols, Dem., 18,037; Thomas H. Dale, Rep., 11,796; C. J. Rechsteiner, Soc., 77.

XI. County of Luzerne. John T. Lenahan, Dem., 16,176; Thomas Kerr, Pro., 985; W. H. Dettry, Soc., 5,197; B. J. Cabbleigh, R. S. D., 9,627.

XII. County of Schuylkill. Watson F. Sheperd, Dem., 10,247; Charles N. Brumm, Rep., 15,652; C. F. Foley, Soc., 857. Brumm elected to fill vacancy.

XIII. Counties of Berks and Lehigh. John H. Rothermel, Dem., 21,885; J. W. Fisher, Rep., 16,488; M. E. Gibson, Soc., 2,044.

XIV. Counties of Bradford, Susquehanna, Wayne, and Wyoming. George W. Kipp, Dem., 12,091; Mial E. Lilly, Rep., 11,288; G. P. Little, Soc., 1,184.

XV. Counties of Tioga, Potter, Lycoming, and Clinton. Wm. B. Wilson, Dem., 14,582; Elias Deemer, Rep., 14,201; F. C. Hellman, Pro., 1,136; F. H. Sharar, Soc., 317.

XVI. Counties of Northumberland, Montour, Columbia, and Sullivan. John G. McHenry, Dem., 14,707; E. W. Samuel, Rep., 13,041; Patrick Smith, Soc., 522.

XVII. Counties of Perry, Juniata, Mifflin, Huntingdon, Fulton, Franklin, Snyder, and Union. William Alexander, Dem., 14,036; Benj. K. Facht, Rep., 17,130; E. M. Hummel, Lin. P., 1,623.

XVIII. Counties of Dauphin, Cumberland, and Lebanon. John Lindner, Dem., 14,457; Marlin E. Olmsted, Rep., 22,447; J. W. Ellenberger, Pro., 865; H. J. Rahe, Soc., 351.

XIX. Counties of Blair, Cambria, and Bedford. Joseph E. Thropp, Dem., 13,643; John M. Reynolds, Rep., 17,521; W. W. Bailey, 2,140; J. W. Blake, 1,351.

XX. Counties of Adams and York. Horace Keesey, Dem., 15,204; Daniel F. Lafean, Rep., 15,653.

XXI. Counties of Cameron, Centre, Clearfield, and McKean. Hugh S. Taylor, Dem., 10,572; Charles F. Barclay, Rep., 15,210; J. D. Blair, Soc., 669.

XXII. Counties of Westmoreland and Butler. Silas A. Kline, Dem., 10,460; George F. Huff, Rep., 15,924; Daniel Snull, Soc., 523.

XXIII. Counties of Fayette, Greene, and Somerset. Ernest O. Kooser, Dem., 10,309; Allen F. Cooper, Rep., 15,008; John O. Soner, Pro., 1,789; W. Herd, Soc., 319.

PENNSYLVANIA—*Continued.*

XXIV. Counties of Beaver, Lawrence, and Washington. Robert K. Aiken, Dem., 14,163; Ernest F. Acheson, Rep., 15,490; L. Van Orden, Pro., 837; J. W. Slayton, Soc., 1,004.

XXV. Counties of Erie and Crawford. Andrew J. Palm, Dem., 8,009; Arthur L. Bates, Rep., 13,562; J. Wauhope, Soc., 700.

XXVI. Counties of Carbon, Monroe, Pike, and Northampton. J. Davis Brodhead, Dem., 15,371; G. A. Schucebell, Rep., 12,427; John Wilhelm, Pro., 496.

XXVII. Counties of Armstrong, Indiana, Clarion, and Jefferson. S. C. Hepler, Dem., 9,101; Joseph G. Beale, Rep., 14,646; Enoch McGary, Pro., 1,392.

XXVIII. Counties of Mercer, Warren, Forest, Venango, and Elk. Earl H. Beshlin, Dem., 10,433; Nelson P. Wheeler, Rep., 16,550; H. E. Horne, Pro., 3,712; E. Hayden, Soc., 683.

XXIX. County of Allegheny (part). Wm. H. Graham, Rep., 17,608; J. S. Hastings, Pro., 890; G. T. McConnel, Soc., 700.

XXX. County of Allegheny (part). Robt. J. Black, Dem., 6,452; John Dalzell, Rep., 13,984; W. Douglass, Pro., 554; W. J. Wright, Soc. 497.

XXXI. County of Allegheny (part). Frank Lackner, Dem., 5,740; James Francis Burke, Rep., 13,364; W. A. Stewart, Pro., 333; D. S. Connors, Soc., 356.

XXXII. County of Allegheny (part). M. C. O'Donovan, Dem., 4,811; A. J. Barchfield, Rep., 15,228; T. P. Hershberger, Pro., 678; J. H. Haney, Soc., 606.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, E. S. Stuart; Lieutenant-Governor, R. S. Murphy; Secretary of the Commonwealth, ——; Treasurer, Wm. H. Barry; Auditor-General, R. K. Young; Adjutant-General, Thos. J. Stewart; Attorney-General, Hampton L. Carson; Superintendent of Public Instruction, N. C. Schaeffer; Insurance Commissioner, David Martin; Secretary of Agriculture, N. B. Critchfield—all Republicans, except Schaeffer and Barry, Dems.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, James T. Mitchell; Associate Justices, J. Hay Brown, Wm. P. Potter, John Stewart, D. Newlin Fell, S. L. Mestrezat, and John P. Elkin.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1907.

	Senate	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Republicans	40	157	197
Democrats	10	49	59
Independent	..	1	1
	—	—	—
Republican majority.	30	107	137

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*	
1872. Pres...	212,041	349,589	....	1,630	137,548	R
1876. Pres...	366,204	384,148	7,204	1,318	17,944	R
1880. Pres...	407,428	444,704	20,668	1,939	37,276	R
1884. Pres...	392,785	473,804	16,992	15,283	81,019	R
			Lab.			
1888. Pres...	446,633	526,091	3,873	20,947	79,452	R
			Pop.			
1892. Pres...	452,264	516,011	8,714	25,123	63,747	R
			N. D.			
1896. Pres...	433,228	728,300	11,000	19,274	295,072	R
1898. Gov....	358,300	476,306	....	125,746	118,006	R
1899. Treas..	327,512	438,000	....	18,072	110,488	R
			Soc. D.			
1900. Pres....	424,232	712,665	4,831	27,908	288,433	R
			Union.			
1901. Treas..	291,995	423,498	93,213	18,044	131,543	R
			Soc.			
1902. Gov....	436,447	592,867	21,910	23,327	156,410	R
1903. Treas..	285,168	503,775	13,245	24,850	268,607	R
1904. Pres...	335,430	840,949	21,863	33,717	505,519	R
1906. Gov...	301,747	506,392	15,168	24,793	48,435	R

RHODE ISLAND.

Cities. (5.)	Governor, 1906.		President, 1904.			
	Higgins, Dem.	Utler, Rep.	Parker Dem.	Roosevelt, Rep.	Swallow, Pro.	Debs, Soc.
Bristol	1,083	1,376	963	1,441	22	12
Kent	2,144	3,009	1,860	2,978	67	22
Newport	2,419	3,166	2,214	3,672	51	11
Providence	25,920	21,690	15,463	25,402	381	669
Washington	1,629	2,636	1,267	3,164	96	19
Total	33,195	31,877	24,839	41,605	768	956
Plurality	1,318	..	..	16,766	..	..
Per cent	49.91	47.92	36.19	60.94	1.02	1.22
Scattering	1,429		488			
Whole vote	66,501		68,656			

For Governor, 1906: Helme, Pro., received 714 votes; Carpenter, Soc., 395; Moran, Soc. L., 320.

The vote for Governor in 1905 was: Garvin, Dem., 25,816; Hutten, Rep., 31,311; Helme, Pro., 882; Herrick, Soc. L., 367; Carpenter, Soc., 364.

The scattering vote for President in 1904 was: Corrigan, Soc. L., 488 votes.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1906.

Districts.

I. Daniel L. D. Granger, Dem., 16,846; Elisha Dyer, Rep., 16,030; White, Pro., 310; Arnold, Soc., 247.

II. Lucius F. C. Garvin, Dem., 14,593; Adin P. Capron, Rep., 16,979; Briggs, Pro., 333; Curtis, Soc., 162.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, James K. Higgins, Rep.; Lieutenant-Governor, Fred'k H. Jackson, Rep.; Secretary of State, Charles P. Bennett; Attorney-General, William B. Greenough; Treasurer, Walter A. Read; Adjutant-General, Frederick M. Sackett; Auditor, Charles C. Gray; Commissioner of Public Schools, Walter E. Ranger; Commissioner of Insurance, Charles C. Gray—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Wm. W. Douglas; Associate Justices, John T. Blodgett, C. Frank Parkhurst, C. H. Johnson, Edward C. Dubois. One vacancy pending revision of law governing judiciary. Clerk of the Court, B. S. Blaisdell—all Republicans.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1905.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Republicans	33	59	92
Democrats	5	12	17
Republican majority	28	47	75

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*
1872. President	5,329	13,665	....	....	*8,336 R
1876. President	10,712	15,787	....	....	*5,075 R
1880. President	10,779	18,195	236	....	7,416 R
1884. President	12,391	19,030	422	928	6,639 R
1888. President	17,530	21,968	....	1,250	4,438 R
			Pop.		
1892. President	24,335	26,972	227	1,654	2,637 R
1893. Governor	22,015	21,830	....	3,265	185 D
1894. Governor	22,650	28,957	223	2,241	6,307 R
1895. Governor	14,289	25,098	369	2,624	10,809 R
			N. D.		
1896. President	14,459	37,437	1,166	1,160	22,978 R
1897. Governor	13,675	24,309	...	2,096	10,634 R
1898. Governor	13,224	24,743	....	2,012	11,519 R
			Soc.		
1899. Governor	14,602	24,308	2,941	1,279	9,706 R
1900. Governor	17,184	26,043	2,858	1,848	8,859 R
1900. President	19,812	33,784	1,423	1,529	13,972 R
1902. Governor	32,279	24,541	1,283	1,689	7,738 D
1903. Governor	30,578	29,275	943	936	1,303 D
1904. President	24,839	41,605	....	768	16,766 R
1905. Governor	25,816	31,311	367	882	5,495 R
1906. Governor	33,195	31,877	395	714	1,318 R

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Counties. (41.)	Governor, 1906.		President, 1904.	
	Ansel, Dem.	Chandler, Soc.	Parker Dem.	Roosevelt, Rep.
Abbeville	684	0	665	21
Aiken	930	0	1,672	35
Anderson	878	0	1,952	66
Bamberg	613	0	868	23
Barnwell	767	0	1,401	35
Beaufort	337	0	415	319
Berkeley	403	0	665	115
Charleston	1,069	5	1,754	195
Cherokee	482		1,507	31
Chester	522	0	954	8
Chesterfield	633	0	1,158	12
Clarendon	1,314	0	1,170	86
Colleton	943	0	1,421	131
Darlington	454	0	1,464	42
Dorchester	399	0	706	69
Edgefield	513	0	967	5
Fairfield	320	0	723	..
Florence	561	0	1,406	31
Georgetown	201	0	728	..
Greenville	1,503	11	2,489	66
Greenwood	991	0	1,332	1
Hampton	558	0	1,079	..
Horry	507	0	980	40
Kershaw	360	0	850	25
Lancaster	831	0	1,504	69
Laurens	1,429	7	1,777	50
Lee	470	0	1,128	18
Lexington	1,540	0	2,403	60
Marion	834	0	1,587	49
Marlborough	463	0	755	14
Newberry	922	0	1,364	33
Oconee	402	0	720	62
Orangeburg	1,885	0	2,941	238
Pickens	403	0	914	6
Richland	577	9	1,220	122
Saluda	882	0	938	7
Spartanburg	1,710	0	2,621	84
Sumter	413	0	919	137
Union	993	0	1,593	58
Williamsburg	913	0	1,476	187
York	569	0	1,198	25
Total	30,251	32	52,563	2,554
Plurality	30,219	..	50,009	
Per cent	..	..	95.39	4.61
Scattering	....		23	
Whole vote	30,283		55,879	

The vote for Governor in 1904 was: D. C. Heyward, Dem., 51,907. There was only one candidate for Governor voted for.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1906.

Districts.

I. Counties of Berkeley (part), Charleston, Colleton (part), Beaufort, Georgetown, and Williamsburg (part). George S. Legare, Dem., 3,965; Aaron P. Prioleau, Rep., 28; T. L. Grant, Rep., 1. Total, 3,994.

II. Counties of Aiken, Barnwell, Saluda, Edgefield, and Hampton. J. O. Patterson, Dem., 4,588; Isaac Myers, Rep., 226. Total, 4,814.

III. Counties of Abbeville, Anderson, Newberry, Oconee, and Pickens. D. Wyatt Aiken, Dem., 2,938. Total, 2,938. No opposition.

IV. Counties of Fairfield, Greenville, Laurens, Richland, Spartanburg (part), and Union. J. T. Johnson, Dem., 5,124; David C. Gist, Rep., 49; W. T. Cobb, Soc. 19. Total, 5,192.

V. Counties of Chester, Chesterfield, Kershaw, Lancaster, Spartanburg (part), Union (part), and York. D. E. Finley, Dem., 3,585. Total, 3,585. No opposition.

VI. Counties of Clarendon, Darlington, Florence, Horry, Marion, Marlborough, and Williamsburg (part). J. E. Ellerbe, Dem., 3,483. No opposition.

VII. Counties of Berkeley (part), Colleton (part), Lexington, Orangeburg, Richland, and Sumter. A. F. Lever, Dem., 5,391; A. D. Dantzler, Rep., 133. Total, 5,524.

SOUTH CAROLINA—*Continued.*

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, M. F. Ansel; Lieutenant-Governor, T. G. McLeod; Secretary of State, R. M. McCowan; Attorney-General, J. F. Lyon; Treasurer, R. H. Jennings; Comptroller-General, A. W. Jones; Superintendent of Education, O. B. Martin; Adjutant-General, J. C. Boyd—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Y. J. Pope; Justices, C. A. Woods, Eugene B. Gary, Ira B. Jones; Clerk, U. R. Brooks—all Democrats.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1907.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Democrats	41	124	165

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep.*		*Maj.*	
1872. President	22,683	72,290	....	49,607	R
1876. President	91,540	92,081	....	541	R
1880. President	112,312	58,071	....	54,241	D
1884. President	69,845	21,733	....	48,112	D
1886. Governor	33,111	.....	....	33,111	D
1888. President	65,825	13,736	....	52,089	D
			Pop.	*Plu.*	
1892. President	54,692	13,345	2,407	41,347	D
		Ind. Dem.		*Maj.*	
1894. Governor	39,507	17,278	....	22,229	D
		Reorg.	*Reg.*		
		Rep.	*Rep.*	*Plu.*	
1896. Governor	59,424	4,432	2,780	54,999	D
1896. President	58,798	4 223	5,058	49,517	D
1898. Governor	28,159	No opposition.			
1900. Governor	46,457	No opposition.			
1900. President	47,236	3,579	....	43,657	D
1902. Governor	31,817	No opposition.			
1904. President	52,563	2,554	....	50,009	D
1906. Governor	30,251	32	....	30,219	D

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Counties. (53.)	Governor, 1906. Stransky, Dem.	Crawford, Rep.	Knowles, Soc.	Lewis' Pro.	President, 1904. Parker Dem.	Roosevelt, Rep.
Aurora	459	605	3	28	407	632
Beadle	265	1,628	40	43	493	1,818
Bon Homme	894	1,156	15	58	886	1,547
Brookings	88	1,212	34	457	353	2,220
Brown	712	1,690	137	68	988	2,737
Brule	643	571	22	11	608	693
Buffalo	69	99	5	2	43	118
Butte	486	751	94	4	330	793
Campbell	42	301	8	17	120	635
Charles Mix	726	1,213	51	24	823	1,765
Clark	81	518	29	77	276	1,409
Clay	436	1,250	24	35	361	1,723
Coddington	426	1,256	27	40	582	1,741
Custer	274	409	17	2	228	536
Davison	448	1,160	29	96	506	1,626
Day	269	1,301	25	292	383	2,077
Deuel	264	978	11	36	279	1,348
Douglas	458	675	2	4	429	859
Edmunds	306	626	18	68	353	786
Fall River	256	518	37	23	248	777
Faulk	62	473	8	68	165	727
Grant	257	791	10	89	309	1,454
Gregory	755	1,123	35	11	282	675
Hamlin	284	817	11	54	307	1,197
Hand	299	725	15	123	170	943
Hanson	560	595	5	38	523	745
Hughes	62	490	8	5	335	929
Hutchinson	134	636	1	43	365	1,752
Hyde	88	396	7	18	91	443
Jerauld	203	523	9	52	139	586
Kingsbury	383	1,000	17	179	344	1,896
Lake	194	1,297	33	78	260	1,728
Lawrence	1,051	2,388	1,111	37	1,347	4,247
Lincoln	119	1,148	37	44	378	2,471
Lyman	523	1,189	39	45	306	986
Marshall	125	655	30	200	292	996
McCook	631	908	28	37	693	1,284
McPherson	61	397	3	5	144	727
Meade	404	579	73	13	268	754

SOUTH DAKOTA—*Continued.*

Counties.	Governor, 1906. Stransky, Dem.	Crawford, Rep.	Knowles, Soc.	Lewis, Pro.	President, 1904. Parker Dem.	Roosevelt, Rep.
Miner	487	790	19	30	475	893
Minnehaha	1,271	3,575	106	153	1,046	4,455
Moody	298	982	35	66	295	1,471
Pennington	505	1,060	35	17	392	1,126
Potter	218	486	8	8	270	525
Roberts	566	1,026	65	155	584	2,282
Sanborn	182	830	19	113	265	1,031
Spink	232	995	34	140	492	2,127
Stanley	494	885	30	24	396	547
Sully	43	326	11	5	50	364
Turner	354	1,296	10	62	521	2,395
Union	493	983	9	34	730	1,813
Walworth	177	594	20	21	176	654
Yankton	806	1,374	33	46	788	1,968
Total	19,923	48,709	2,542	3,398	21,969	72,083
Plurality	..	28,784	..	..	...	50,114
Per cent	26.71	65.30	3.44	4.55	20.68	71.09
Scattering					7,343	
Whole vote.		74,572			101,395	

For President in 1904: Swallow, Pro., received 2,965; Debs, Soc., 3,138.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1906.

At Large—Elder, Dem., 19,976; Hall, Rep., 48,096; Kirwan, Soc., 2,439; Templeton, Pro., 3,392.

At Large—Ramsey, Dem., 19,791; Parker, Rep., 47,971; Berge, Soc., 2,349; Day, Pro., 3,313.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Coe I. Crawford; Lieutenant-Governor, H. C. Shober; Secretary of State, D. D. Wipf; Treasurer, C. H. Cassill; Auditor, John Herning; Attorney-General, S. W. Clark; Superintendent of Education, H. A. Ustread; Commissioner of Lands, O. C. Dokken—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Howard G. Fuller, Justices, Dick Haney and Dighton Corson; Clerk, Frank Crane—all Republicans.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1907.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Republicans	* 37	82	119
Democrats	8	7	15
Republican majority.	29	75	104

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1886.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*F. A.*	*Maj.*	
1886. Congress*	22,339	43,365	....	21,026	R
1889. Governor	23,840	53,964	....	30,124	R
			Pop.		
1892. President	9,081	34,888	26,544	†8,344	R
	Dem.-Pop.	*Rep.*		*Plu.*	
1896. President	41,295	41,042	683	183	F
1898. Governor	37,319	36,949	....	370	F
	Dem.		*Pro.*		
1900. President	39,544	54,530	1,542	14,986	R
1902. Governor	21,396	48,196	2,245	26,800	R
1904. President	21,969	72,083	2,965	50,114	R
1906. Governor	28,784	48,709	3,398	28,784	R

* The vote of 1886 was that of the counties of Dakota Territory which now compose the State of South Dakota. † Plurality.

TENNESSEE.

Counties. (96.)	Governor, 1906. Patterson, Dem.	Evans Rep.	President, 1904. Parker Dem.	Roosevelt, Rep.	Swallow, Pro.	Debs, Soc.
Anderson	366	1,165	512	1,407	9	24
Bedford	1,750	1,090	2,063	1,298	3	4
Benton	1,014	759	1,352	974	4	..
Bledsoe	867	601	534	718	.	..
Blount	592	1,564	618	1,987	17	3
Bradley	716	1,278	701	1,242	19	8
Campbell	275	1,108	309	1,198	72	23
Cannon	908	559	1,014	614	..	..

TENNESSEE—*Continued.*

Counties.	Governor, 1906.		President, 1904.			
	Patterson, Dem.	Evans Rep.	Parker Dem.	Roosevelt, Rep.	Swallow, Pro.	Debs, Soc.
Carroll	1,539	2,334	1,633	2,424	22	7
Carter	590	2,627	379	2,584	21	..
Cheatham	923	284	1,015	420	6	..
Chester	539	564	824	578	10	9
Claiborne	840	1,871	959	993	1	7
Clay	610	432	544	501	25	3
Cocke	676	1,510	626	1,726	5	..
Coffee	1,200	341	1,441	536	1	45
Crockett	783	672	1,167	1,102	8	..
Cumberland	381	846	375	898	27	31
Davidson	6,465	2,247	7,735	1,900	94	142
Decatur	751	820	858	921	...	1
De Kalb	1,255	1,089	1,095	1,274	48	..
Dickson	1,427	499	1,490	828	41	49
Dyer	1,458	384	1,771	625	9	4
Fayette	1,872	3	2,010	62	4	...
Fentress	310	743	278	724	...	1
Franklin	2,037	608	2,180	704	20	8
Gibson	2,442	1,089	3,014	1,421	58	6
Giles	3,036	1,185	2,736	1,583	3	1
Grainger	710	1,364	592	1,253	6	2
Greene	2,076	1,982	2,128	2,036	14	9
Grundy	440	180	554	264	2	98
Hamblen	494	738	531	812	17	2
Hamilton	3,668	3,319	3,287	3,849	106	227
Hancock	417	1,351	382	1,244	...	..
Hardeman	1,162	496	1,903	986	14	4
Hardin	712	1,431	837	1,463	5	3
Hawkins	952	1,436	935	1,510	15	..
Haywood	1,097	40	1,341	64	1	1
Henderson	790	1,367	864	1,313	37	11
Henry	2,029	832	2,365	928	38	5
Hickman	1,178	614	1,231	922	7	6
Houston	458	175	555	287	27	27
Humphreys	960	380	1,209	539	25	5
Jackson	1,192	618	1,222	772	...	..
James	183	440	222	533	1	...
Jefferson	379	1,467	380	1,217	18	2
Johnson	308	1,956	219	1,769	11	..
Knox	2,809	4,760	3,196	4,309	120	103
Lake	221	38	469	174	1	...
Lauderdale	1,000	138	3,017	168	..	6
Lawrence	1,103	1,168	1,299	1,359	...	...
Lewis	386	212	415	220	1	20
Lincoln	1,729	477	227	631	96	..
Loudon	283	642	356	810	7	3
Macon	506	953	751	1,482	...	...
McMinn	895	1,544	1,001	1,669	..	...
McNairy	1,030	1,329	1,218	1,525	2	..
Madison	1,923	1,007	2,618	1,180	5	21
Marion	616	827	731	1,189	18	39
Marshall	1,438	547	2,152	620	21	..
Maury	2,080	598	2,142	973	37	11
Meigs	502	471	563	481	1	...
Monroe	1,034	1,548	1,385	1,724	20	4
Montgomery	1,434	615	1,697	843	121	4
Moore	506	43	857	95	1	..
Morgan	332	808	387	1,049	16	1
Obion	1,904	347	2,624	756	18	...
Overton	1,014	732	1,125	817	...	..
Perry	720	460	752	584	..	..
Pickett	322	472	346	509	...	...
Polk	442	757	688	1,006	..	..
Putnam	1,452	1,086	1,310	1,213	17	..
Rhea	796	1,062	799	881	30	8
Roane	419	1,052	493	1,378	87	65
Robertson	2,392	669	2,308	811	43	3
Rutherford	2,749	947	2,504	1,348	7	4
Scott	81	1,304	166	1,567	..	3
Sequatchie	315	179	356	175	...	2
Sevier	280	2,727	300	2,886	5	...
Shelby	4,725	1,884	8,686	2,563	25	196
Smith	1,380	879	1,562	1,080	87	...
Stewart	1,181	347	1,330	681	1	32
Sullivan	2,050	1,548	2,116	1,506	41	2
Sumner	1,866	468	2,178	599	4	4
Tipton	1,329	898	1,882	980	4	2
Trousdale	490	173	488	177	..	...
Unicoi	89	856	74	776	6	..

TENNESSEE—*Continued.*

Counties.	Governor, 1906.		President, 1904.			
	Patterson, Dem.	Evans Rep.	Parker Dem.	Roosevelt, Rep.	Swallow, Pro.	Debs, Soc.
Union	316	935	334	1,410	..	..
Van Buren	256	104	352	160	..	..
Warren	1,497	516	1,815	707	11	37
Washington	1,494	2,282	1,268	2,120	48	4
Wayne	401	1,188	434	1,426	9	...
Weakley	2,305	1,233	2,892	1,629	44	1
White	1,566	487	1,682	679	..	..
Williamson	1,690	284	1,932	475	31	1
Wilson	2,068	735	2,386	966	23	..
Total	101766	92,804	131653	105369	1,889	1,354
Plurality	8,962	..	26,284	...	...	...
Per cent	52.07	47.43	54.23	43.40	8.17	0.55
Scattering	873		2,401			
Whole vote	195,443		242,656			

For Governor, 1906, Ray, Soc., received 873 votes.

For President in 1904, Watson, Pop. received 2,401.

The vote for Governor in 1904 was: Frazier, Dem., 131,503; Littleton, Rep., 103,409; Ray, Soc., 1,109.

The scattering vote for President in 1900 was: Debs, Soc. D., 410; Woolley, Pro., 3,960; Barker, Pop., 1,368.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1906.

Districts.

I. Counties of Carter, Claiborne, Cocke, Grainger, Greene, Hamblen, Hancock, Hawkins, Johnson, Sullivan, Unicoi, and Washington. John H. Caldwell, Dem., 9,145; W. P. Brownlow, Rep., 17,249; A. A. Taylor, Ind. 6,760.

II. Counties of Anderson, Blount, Campbell, Jefferson, Knox, Loudon, Morgan, Roane, Scott, Sevier, and Union. E. L. Foster, Dem., 5,125; N. W. Hale, Rep., 13,817; Broughton, Soc., 350.

III. Counties of Bledsoe, Bradley, Franklin, Grundy, Hamilton, James, McMinn, Marion, Meigs, Monroe, Polk, Sequatchie, Van Buren, Warren, and White. John A. Moon, Dem., 15,388; T. W. Peace, Rep., 11,408; Ellison, Soc., 273.

IV. Counties of Clay, Cumberland, Fentress, Jackson, Macon, Overton, Pickett, Putnam, Smith, Sumner, Trousdale, and Wilson. Cordell Hull, Dem., 11,951; John E. Oliver, Rep., 10,312.

V. Counties of Bedford, Cannon, Coffee, De Kalb, Lincoln, Marshall, Moore, and Rutherford. W. C. Houston, Dem., 11,450; T. W. Wade, Rep., 4,451; Baxter, Soc., 110.

VI. Counties of Cheatham, Davidson, Houston, Humphreys, Montgomery, Robertson, and Stewart. J. W. Gaines, Dem., 12,546; J. W. Johnson, Rep., 2,211; Sneed, Soc., 173.

VII. Counties of Dickson, Giles, Hickman, Lawrence, Lewis, Maury, Wayne, and Williamson. L. P. Padgett, Dem., 12,750; Joe P. Kidd, Rep., 5,818.

VIII. Counties of Benton, Carroll, Chester, Decatur, Hardin, Henderson, Henry, Madison, McNairy, and Perry. T. W. Sims, Dem., 11,209; J. C. R. McCall, Rep., 10,874.

IX. Counties of Crockett, Dyer, Gibson, Haywood, Lake, Lauderdale, Obion, and Weakley. Finis J. Garrett, Dem., 11,538; Yandell Haun, Rep., 3,437.

X. Counties of Fayette, Hardeman, Shelby, and Tipton. George W. Gordon, Dem., 10,378; Thomas Haines, Rep., 501.

TENNESSEE—*Continued.*

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, 1902.

The vote for Governor was: Frazier, Dem., 93,954; Cambell, Rep., 59,002; Cheeves, Pro., 2,193. Frazier's plurality, 39,952.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Malcolm R. Patterson, Dem.; Secretary of State, John W. Morton; Treasurer, R. E. Folk; Commissioner of Agriculture, W. W. Ogilvie; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Seymour A. Mynders; Comptroller, Frank Dibrell; Adjutant-General, H. H. Hannah; Attorney-General, Chas. T. Cates—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, W. D. Beard; Justices, John S. Wilkes, W. K. McAllister, M. M. Neil, and John K. Shields; Clerk, Joe. J. Roath—all Democrats.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1907.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Democrats	27	78	105
Republicans	6	21	27
Democratic majority	21	57	78

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*
1872. Pres.	94,391	83,655	....	....	10,736 D
1876. Pres.	133,166	89,566	....	....	43,600 D
1880. Pres.	128,191	107,677	5,917	....	20,514 D
1884. Pres.	133,270	124,090	957	1,151	9,180 D
1886. Gov.	126,628	109,835	....	....	16,793 D
1888. Pres.	158,779	153,988	48	5,969	19,791 D
1890. Gov.	113,549	76,081	....	11,082	37,468 D
			I. Dem.		
1892. Gov.	127,247	100,629	31,515	5,427	26,618 D
			Pop.		
1892. Pres.	138,874	100,331	23,447	4,851	38,543 D
1894. Gov.	104,356	105,104	23,092	....	†748 R
	Dem.-Pop.				
1896. Pres.	166,268	148,773	....	3,098	17,495 D
1898. Gov.	105,640	72,611	1,722	2,411	33,029 D
1900. Gov.	145,708	119,831	1,269	3,378	25,877 D
1900. Pres.	144,751	121,194	.....	.....	23,557 D
1902. Gov.	98,954	59,002	...	2,193	39,552 D
1904. Pres.	131,653	105,369	2,401	1,889	26,284 D
1906. Gov.	101,766	92,804	....	....	8,962 D

* Majority. † A recount of the vote by the Legislature resulted in the rejection of certain returns for irregularities and elected Turney Governor.

TEXAS.

Counties. (246.)	President, 1904. Parker Dem.	Roosevelt, Rep.	Swallow, Pro.	Watson, Pop.	President, 1900. Bryan, Dem.	McKinley Rep.
Anderson	1,708	924	19	37	2,462	1,471
Angelina	940	226	17	41	1,381	456
Aransas	153	50	1	8	205	113
Archer	323	74	20	9	465	85
Armstrong	216	17	1	15	197	..
Atascosa	704	104	..	27	836	291
Austin	1,392	600	3	..	1,864	1,094
Bandera	536	128	8	21	551	348
Bastrop	1,025	70	7	7	2,194	1,828
Baylor	446	32	25	5	471	88
Bee	655	149	11	3	1,051	301
Bell	2,507	287	28	112	4,584	1,211
Bexar	3,589	1,574	24	19	5,272	13,762
Blanco	488	215	15	21	524	385
Borden	187	5	9	15	130	30
Bosque	1,091	361	37	54	1,729	609
Bowie	1,549	1,010	37	48	...	..
Brazoria	423	341	59	10	967	165
Brazos	1,022	281	42	1	1,786	1,616

TEXAS—*Continued.*

Counties.	President, 1904. Parker Dem.	Roosevelt, Rep.	Swallow, Pro.	Watson, Pop.	President, 1900. Bryan, Dem.	McKinley Rep.
Brewster	252	63	3	..	256	..
Briscoe	217	31	..	..	217	31
Brown	712	312	..	22	1,685	632
Burleson	909	461	4	6	1,601	1,351
Burnet	764	814	..	26	1,283	522
Caldwell	1,976	811	..	..	2,167	909
Calhoun	72	16	..	..	...	..
Callahan	570	112	19	71	820	288
Cameron	1,089	74	..	..	1,564	1,562
Camp	509	302	2	17	591	687
Carson	135	19	11	5	103	22
Cass	1,136	940	35	129	1,373	1,714
Castro	172	21	..	4	116	..
Chambers	280	126	8	4	318	..
Cherokee	1,591	446	22	352	1,930	1,528
Childress	393	35	17	9	380	54
Clay	599	119	91	16	1,199	271
Coke	395	57	8	162	..	..
Coleman	712	63	8	28	1,423	228
Collin	3,437	958	86	69	5,081	1,750
Collingsworth	250	14	6	17	201	..
Colorado	1,107	357	8	37	2,019	1,190
Comal	875	246	3	3	722	501
Comanche	1,609	294	42	1,112	2,204	585
Concho	280	58	6	35	206	75
Cooke	1,952	421	12	21	...	..
Coryell	1,235	26	11	73	2,178	10
Cottle	136	14	1	1	157	29
Crockett	124	136	..	..	170	173
Crosby	158	7	3	17	...	..
Dallam	167	32	3	5	26	..
Dallas	5,933	1,321	134	56	8,253	3,465
Deaf Smith	123	31	..	..	185	29
Delta	971	171	21	199	1,420	613
Denton	2,406	553	37	17	3,305	956
De Witt	1,133	786	23	21	1,701	1,285
Dickens	195	21	8	28	192	6
Dimmit	136	78	4	14	144	114
Donley	344	47	57	19	325	122
Duval	161	219	..	..	338	481
Eastland	60	..	..	...	...	..
Ector	165	7	5	1	..	..
Edwards	245	175	4	5	268	257
Ellis	3,563	395	70	47	5,659	1,095
El Paso	1,706	789	10	6	2,492	1,007
Erath	1,290	941	..	..	2,880	1,169
Falls	2,200	1,641	..	..	2,968	2,541
Fannin	3,191	799	..	..	5,560	1,869
Fayette	2,777	1,240	10	56	3,546	2,043
Fisher	398	42	38	117	431	..
Floyd	224	50	30	33	265	50
Foard	257	23	4	24	232	69
Fort Bend	546	661	18	4	628	967
Franklin	616	82	19	26	...	..
Freestone	940	348	9	41	1,460	1,173
Frio	445	155	4	22	507	235
Galveston	2,094	666	32	3	,401	2,133
Gillespie	312	1,003	3	4	434	1,147
Glasscock	..	..	..	..	16	5
Goliad	595	436	7	28	727	685
Gonzales	1,499	600	9	61	2,489	..
Gray	135	12	5	6	..	..
Grayson	3,522	1,131	75	6	6,440	2,464
Gregg	595	428	28	52	737	979
Grimes	915	125	7	32	1,544	82
Guadalupe	1,091	1,460	4	3	1,605	1,844
Hale	379	33	20	20	280	46
Hall	174	13	8	2	324	10
Hamilton	1,050	274	28	142	1,239	532
Hansford	95	12	..	..	22	24
Hardeman	528	45	12	11	561	95
Hardin	..	..	..	..	578	..
Harris	4,131	383	51	29	5,527	2,524
Harrison	1,104	832	..	19	1,234	1,122
Hartley	179	23	7	3	110	..
Haskell	584	71	9	62	416	72
Hays	1,168	210	26	18	1,390	420
Hemphill	146	41	9	..	150	55
Henderson	649	11	..	..	1,627	919
Hidalgo	475	37	..	..	1,397	426

TEXAS—*Continued.*

Counties.	President, 1904.				President, 1900.	
	Parker Dem.	Roosevelt, Rep.	Swallow, Pro.	Watson, Pop.	Bryan, Dem.	McKinley Rep.
Hill	2,857	376	45	151	4,427	1,159
Hood	559	147	20	55	1,086	366
Hopkins	1,762	262	90	30	..	..
Houston	1,641	924	..	37	1,913	1,297
Howard	301	21	3	13	351	103
Hunt	3,606	613	88	78	4,691	1,229
Irion	172	30	6	10	156	..
Jackson	320	161	..	25	440	334
Jasper	614	315	26	33	518	587
Jeff Davis	112	67	2	..	93	155
Jefferson	1,625	794	152	9	..	..
Johnson	2,178	328	29	153	3,586	1,057
Jones	740	80	18	50	747	142
Karnes	1,006	144	28	32	993	203
Kaufman	2,272	330	22	88	..	..
Kendall	140	545	1	2	266	485
Kemp	186	8	4	7	...	...
Kent	126	4	...	...	169	9
Kerr	565	231	4	6	558	238
Kimble	335	125	..	..	288	158
King	102	..	..	..	119	6
Kinney	218	192	2	..	179	190
Knox	442	68	6	23	413	34
Lamar	2,536	724	43	98	4,187	1,619
Lampasas	713	209	124	54	848	..
La Salle	97	171	..	..	180	323
Lavaca	2,463	491	..	13	2,868	966
Lee	977	395	3	4	1,184	1,125
Leon	990	372	4	27	1,680	..
Liberty	675	312	11	11	956	486
Limestone	1,636	213	27	53	3,143	1,114
Lipscomb	116	46	4	..	135	60
Live Oak	375	30	..	25	406	57
Llano	..	...	..	...	748	362
Lubbock	238	14	5	5	165	..
Madison	534	178	6	45	953	500
Marion	273	486	6	11	390	789
Martin	172	24	2	1	83	11
Mason	370	118	...	37	602	339
Matagorda	328	90	16	3	347	259
Maverick	291	211	1	1	407	416
McCulloch	387	111	...	...	512	230
McLennan	3,677	694	98	25	4,868	1,988
McMullen	86	28	..	1	158	64
Medina	590	436	14	3	881	535
Menard	356	58	14	17	312	167
Midland	36	18	...	...	275	76
Milam	1,118	943	...	28	3,406	1,479
Mills	...	...	...	...	690	331
Mitchell	467	78	29	9	451	141
Montague	2,700	212	..	..	3,052	347
Montgomery	943	420	..	..	1,380	897
Moore	85	3	2	..	27	7
Motley	239	10	6	14	263	4
Nacogdoches	1,575	226	19	88	1,897	1,094
Navarro	2,510	439	40	78	4,062	1,911
Newton	469	318	73	8	769	350
Nolan	518	80	12	49	395	130
Nueces	575	152	8	6	1,140	461
Ochiltree	81	18	37	2	22	22
Oldham	65	13	...	...	82	21
Orange	604	190	15	...	842	393
Palo Pinto	971	160	63	66	1,366	341
Panola	1,178	345	7	49	..	..
Parker	1,835	518	81	150	2,571	552
Pecos	231	64	2	...	..	..
Polk	503	155	7	32	1,137	888
Potter	119	...	..	..	331	97
Presidio	121	250	..	..	258	420
Rains	190	139	9	12	548	454
Randall	285	34	17	2	216	..
Red River	1,586	637	20	86	2,602	848
Reeves	320	20	1	...	559	46
Refugio	148	86	1	2	192	84
Roberts	100	20	12	7	213	79
Robertson	1,265	196	6	7	1,867	1,247
Rockwall	639	50	26	114	1,140	121
Runnels	224	38	..	...	612	74
Rusk	1,973	1,641	..	..	2,243	1,627
Sabine	644	224	43	48	..	..

TEXAS—*Continued.*

Counties.	President, 1904.				President, 1900.	
	Parker Dem.	Roosevelt, Rep.	Swallow, Pro.	Watson, Pop.	Bryan, Dem.	McKinley Rep.
San Augustine	426	213	..	16	673	383
San Jacinto	471	543	7	7	862	524
San Patricio	184	36	3	..	460	40
San Saba	838	149	27	68	1,082	341
Schleicher	209	26	..	1	..	...
Scurry	440	119	36	223	376	161
Shackelford	164	23	..	5	250	73
Shelby	1,536	188	19	44	..	..
Sherman	22	..	..	..	24	9
Smith	2,387	1,204	88	67	2,706	2,470
Somervell	365	40	8	88	380	143
Starr	905	325	...	...	1,249	857
Stephens	376	16	316	20	735	45
Sterling	129	15	7	19	141	44
Stonewall	328	23	4	12	305	107
Sutton	240	27	1	2	176	158
Swisher	230	25	9	6	148	50
Tarrant	3,988	852	139	121	5,277	..
Taylor	1,056	120	126	86	1,253	440
Terry	123	6	5	3	..	..
Throckmorton	237	22	15	24	250	54
Titus	632	142	6	57	956	445
Tom Green	736	125	14	11	602	235
Travis	2,402	810	37	21	4,194	2,601
Trinity	916	419	..	32	1,110	517
Tyler	630	102	12	21	1,215	522
Uvalde	452	78	1	...	558	280
Val Verde	462	121	3	1	571	227
Van Zandt	1,540	347	27	39	2,276	855
Victoria	856	352	5	3	..	..
Walker	706	605	3	20	1,299	1,131
Waller	794	545	9	49	971	760
Ward	144	21	20	...	..	..
Washington	1,343	640	5	3	1,811	1,371
Webb	535	1,007	2	...	1,103	1,770
Wharton	607	462	22	3	778	535
Wheeler	200	11	5	7	..	..
Wichita	655	157	15	6	907	215
Wilbarger	302	58	26	9	626	138
Williamson	2,253	614	93	145	3,673	1,812
Wilson	984	278	11	79	1,800	477
Wise	1,638	344	102	97	2,993	703
Wood	1,329	451	34	35	1,623	933
Young	891	94	48	48	858	158
Zapata	28	369	..	..	102	462
Zavala	146	11	1	2	126	35
Total	167200	51,242	3,995	8,062	267337	121173
Plurality	115958	..	..	..	146164	..
Per cent.	71.45	21.88	1.83	3.44	64.35	29.39
Scattering	3,212				23,800	
Whole vote	234,068				412,290	

Election returns 1906, unofficial vote for Governor, was: Campbell, Dem., 243,942; Gray, Rep., 42,169; Acheson, Rep., 12,319; Pearson, Pro., 5,910; Edwards, Soc., 7,198; Dowlen, Soc. L., 4,919.

For President in 1904: Debs, Soc., 2,791; Corrigan, Soc. L., 421.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1906.

Districts.

I. Counties of Bowie, Red River, Lamar, Delta, Hopkins, Franklin, Titus, Camp, Morris, Cass, and Marion. Morris Sheppard, Dem., 12,432.

II. Counties of Jefferson, Orange, Hardin, Tyler, Jasper, Newton, Sabine, San Augustine, Angelina, Cherokee, Nacogdoches, Shelby, Panola, and Harrison. S. B. Cooper, Dem., 9,322.

III. Counties of Wood, Upshur, Gregg, Rush, Smith, Henderson, Van Zandt, and Kaufman. J. G. Russell, Dem., 8,491.

IV. Counties of Grayson, Collin, Fannin, Hunt, and Rains. C. B. Randall, Dem., 12,836.

V. Counties of Dallas, Rockwell, Ellis, Hill, and Bosque. J. A. Beall, Dem., 5,869.

TEXAS—*Continued.*

VI. Navarre, Freestone, Limestone, Robertson, Brazos, Milam. Rufus Hardy, Dem., 7,392.

VII. Anderson, Houston, Trinity, Polk, San Jacinto, Liberty, Chambers, Galveston. A. W. Gregg, Dem., 9,200.

VIII. Harris, Fort Bend, Austin, Waller, Montgomery, Grimes, Walker, Madison, Leon. J. C. Moore, Dem., 7,328.

IX. Gonzales, Fayette, Colorado, Wharton, Matagorda, Brazoria, Jackson, Lavaca, De Witt, Victoria, Calhoun, Aransas, Refugio, Bee, Goliad, Karnes. C. F. Burgess, Dem., 11,194.

X. Williamson, Travis, Hays, Caldwell, Bastrop, Bee, Burleson, Washington. A. S. Burleson, Dem., 7,321.

XI. McLennan, Falls, Bell, Coryell, Hamilton. R. L. Henry, Dem., 8,150.

XII. Tarrant, Parker, Johnson, Hood, Somervell, Erath, Comanche. O. W. Gillespie, Dem., 7,145.

XIII. Cook, Dentou, Wise, Montague, Clay, Jack, Young, Archer, Wichita, Wilbarger, Baylor, Throckmorton, Knox, Foard, Hardeman, Cottle, Motley, Dickens, Floyd, Hale, Lamb, Bailey, Childress, Hall, Briscoe, Swisher, Castro, Parmer, Deaf Smith, Randall, Armstrong, Donley, Collingsworth, Wheeler, Gray, Carson, Potter, Oldham, Hartley, Moore, Hutchinson, Roberts, Hemphill, Lipscomb, Ochiltree, Hansford, Sherman, Dallam. J. H. Stephens, Dem., 15,942.

XIV. Bexar, Comal, Kendall, Bandera, Kerr, Gillespie, Blanco, Burnet, Llano, Mason, McCulloch, San Saba, Lampasas, Mills, Brown. James L. Slayden, Dem., 12,369.

XV. Cameron, Hidalgo, Starr, Zapata, Webb, Duval, Nueces, San Patricio, Live Oak, Atascosa, Wilson, Guadalupe, McMullen, La Salle, Dimmit, Maverick, Zavala, Frio, Medina, Uvalde, Kinney, Val Verde. J. N. Garner, Dem., 10,423; R. W. Moore, Rep., 5,154.

XVI. El Paso, Jeff Davis, Presidio, Brewster, Pecos, Crockett, Schleicher, Sutton, Edwards, Kimble, Menard, Concho, Tom Green, Irion, Upton, Crane, Ward, Reeves, Loving, Winkler, Ector, Midland, Glasscock, Sterling, Coke, Runnels, Eastland, Callahan, Taylor, Nolan, Mitchell, Howard, Martin, Andrews, Gaines, Dawson, Borden, Scurry, Fisher, Jones, Shackelford, Stephens, Palo Pinto, Haskell, Stonewall, King, Kent, Garza, Crosby, Lubbock, Lynn, Terry, Yoakum, Cochran, Hockley. W. R. Smith, Dem., 15,792.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, T. M. Campbell; Lieutenant-Governor, A. W. Davidson; Secretary of State, O. K. Shannon; Treasurer, Sam Sparks; Comptroller, John W. Stephens; Superintendent of Public Instruction, R. B. Cousins; Land Commissioner, J. J. Terrell; Adjutant-General, John A. Hulen; Attorney-General, R. V. Davidson—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Reuben R. Gaines; Associate Justices, Thomas J. Brown and F. A. Williams; Clerk, F. T. Connerly—all Democrats.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1905.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Democrats	31	130	161
Republicans	..	2	2

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Pro.*	*Maj.*
1872. Pres...	66,455	47,426	....	....	19,029 D
1876. Pres...	104,755	44,800	....	....	59,955 D
1880. Pres...	156,428	57,893	27,405	....	*98,535 D
1884. Pres...	225,309	93,141	3,321	3,538	*132,168 D
1888. Pres...	234,883	88,422	....	4,749	*146,461 D
			Pop.		
1892. Pres...	239,148	81,444	99,688	2,165	*139,460 D
1894. Comp.	216,240	†62,575	149,857	2,209	*66,383 D
1895. Gov...	241,882	55,405	159,224	†5,026	*82,658 D

TEXAS—*Continued.*

	Dem.	*Pop.*	*Rep.*	*N. D.*	*Pro.*	*Maj*
1896. Pres...	370,454	167,520	5,046	1,786		*202,914 D
	Dem.	*Pop.*				
1898. Gov...	285,074	132,348	....	....		152,726 D
		Rep.	*Pop.*	*Pro.*		
1900. Pres...	267,337	121,173	20,976	2,644		*146,164 D
1902. Gov...	259,676	65,706	12,387	8,768		*203,976 D
1904. Pres...	167,200	51,242	8,062	4,292		*105,958 D

* Plurality. † United vote for two candidates. ‡ Independent Republican.

UTAH.

Counties. (27.)	President, 1904. Parker Dem.	President, 1904. Roosevelt, Rep.	Counties.	President, 1904. Parker Dem.	President, 1904. Roosevelt, Rep.
Beaver	593	869	San Juan	36	135
Box Elder	1,151	2,400	San Pete	1,741	3,829
Caché	2,948	4,008	Sevier	930	1,[illegible]25
Carbon	508	1,244	Summit	1,358	2,232
Davis	225	1,657	Tooele	639	1,[illegible]
Emery	583	905	Uintah	690	[illegible]
Garfield	252	679	Utah	4,243	6,490
Grand	165	262	Wasatch	656	1,[illegible]42
Iron	442	741	Washington	761	[illegible]18
Juab	1,206	1,493	Wayne	251	[illegible]
Kane	102	399	Weber	3,108	6,331
Millard	683	1,001			
Morgan	315	492	Total	33,413	62,446
Piute	228	358	Plurality	..	29,033
Rich	240	439	Per cent	32.87	61.44
Salt Lake	8,589	20,665	Whole vote	101,624	

For President in 1904, Debs, Soc., received 5,767 votes.

The vote for President in 1900 was: Bryan, Dem., 45,006; McKinley, Rep., 47,139; Woolley, Pro., 209; Debs, Soc., 720; Malloney, Soc. L., 106.

The vote for Governor in 1904 was: James H. Moyle, Dem., 38,047; John C. Cutler, Rep., 50,837; Joseph Kauffman, Soc., 4,892; William M. Ferry, American, 7,959.

The vote for Representative in Congress, 1906, was: O. W. Powers, Dem., 27,021; Joseph Howell, Rep., 42,566; W. H. Schock, Soc., 3,010; Ogden Hiles, American, 11,411.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, John C. Cutler; Secretary of State, C. S. Tingey; Treasurer, James Christiansen; Auditor, J. A. Edwards; Adjutant-General, R. C. Naylor; Attorney-General, M. A. Breeden; Superintendent of Education, A. C. Nelson; Commissioner of Insurance, Secretary of State, *ex-officio*—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Wm. M. McCarty, Rep.; Justices, Daniel N. Straup and J. E. Frick; Clerk, H. W. Griffith, Rep.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1907.

Senate: Republicans, 18; total, 18.

House of Representatives: Democrats, 7; Republicans, 38; total, 45.

VERMONT.

Counties. (14.)	Governor, 1906. Clement, F.-D.	Governor, 1906. Proctor, Rep.	Governor, 1906. Hanson, Pro.	Governor, 1906. Sullivan, Soc.	President, 1904. Parker Dem.	President, 1904. Roosevelt, Rep.
Addison	1,122	3,531	65	18	866	3,146
Bennington	2,222	2,180	27	27	745	2,419
Caledonia	1,488	3,027	71	16	580	2,944
Chittenden	3,329	4,089	66	31	1,432	3,848
Essex	853	862	9	2	223	750
Franklin	2,355	3,221	81	5	881	2,522
Grand Isle	317	523	7	5	109	343
Lamoille	795	1,742	60	7	296	1,521
Orange	1,304	2,547	63	17	587	2,259
Orleans	859	3,237	39	9	328	2,563

VERMONT—*Continued.*

Counties.	Governor. 1906. Clement, F.-D.	Proctor, Rep.	Hanson, Pro.	Sullivan, Soc.	President, 1904. Parker Dem.	Roosevelt, Rep.
Rutland	4,450	5,769	57	23	1,367	5,772
Washington	3,389	3,824	97	143	1,247	3,807
Windham	1,940	3,451	52	142	809	3,735
Windsor	2,509	4,343	39	67	797	4,830
Total	26,912	42,332	733	512	9,777	40,459
Plurality	..	15,420	..	..	...	30,682
Per cent	38.18	60.05	.98	.79	18.84	77.97
Scattering	.....				1,652	
Whole vote	70,489				51,888	

The vote for Governor in 1904 was: Porter, Dem., 16,566; Bell, Rep., 48,115; Morse, Soc., 769; Cummings, Pro., 1,175.

The vote for Governor in 1902 was: McGettrick, Dem., 7,364; McCullough, Rep., 31,864; Clement, Ind., License Rep., received 28,201 votes; Sherbourne, Pro., 2,498.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1906.

Districts.

I. Counties of Addison, Bennington, Chittenden, Franklin, Grand Isle, Lamoille, and Rutland. Edwin B. Clift, Dem., 8,957; David J. Foster, Rep., 20,660; W. G. Schofield, Pro., 327.

II. Counties of Caledonia, Essex, Orange, Orleans, Washington, Windham, and Windsor. John H. Senior, Dem., 8,157; Kittredge Haskins, Rep., 20,738; C. B. Wilson, Pro., 316; J. W. Dunbar, Soc., 364.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Fletcher D. Proctor; Lieutenant-Governor, George H. Prouty; Secretary of State, Fred'k G. Fleetwood; Treasurer, Edward H. Deavitt; Auditor, Horace F. Graham; Attorney-General, Clark C. Fitts; Superintendent of Education, Mason S. Stone; Commissioner of Insurance, John L. Bacon, and F. G. Fleetwood—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, John W. Rowell; Assistant Justices, Loveland Munson, John H. Watson, Willard W. Mills, Jas. M. Tyler, Seneca Hazelton, George M. Powers; Clerk, M. E. Smillie—all Republicans, except Hazelton.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1906.

	Senate.	House.	Joint Ballot.
Republicans	30	199	229
Democrats	..	35	35
Independents	..	6	6
Ind. Democrats	..	1	1
Citizens	..	3	3
Prohibition	..	1	..
Republican majority	30	154	184

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	Rep.	Gr.	Pro.	Plu.
1872. Pres.	10,927	41,481	....	....	*30,554 R
1876. Pres.	20,350	44,428	....	....	*24,078 R
1880. Pres.	18,316	45,567	....	....	*27,251 R
1884. Pres.	17,331	39,514	785	1,752	22,183 R
1888. Pres.	16,788	45,192	....	1,460	28,404 R
1890. Gov.	19,290	33,462	....	1,161	14,163 R
1892. Pres.	16,325	37,992	....	1,415	21,669 R
			Pop.		
1894. Gov.	14,142	42,663	740	457	28,521 R
			N. D.		
1896. Pres.	10,637	51,127	1,331	733	40,490 R
			Soc. D.		
1900. Gov.	17,129	48,441	567	950	31,312 R
1900 Pres.	12,849	42,568	....	368	29,719 R
1902. Gov.	7,364	31,864	....	2,498	24,500 R
1904. Pres.	9,777	40,459	859	792	30,682 R
1906. Gov.	26,912	42,332	512	733	15,420 R

* Majority.

VIRGINIA.

Counties and Cities. (118.)	Governor. 1905. Swanson, Dem.	Lewis, Rep.	President, 1904. Parker Dem.	Roosevelt, Rep.	Swallow, Pro.	Debs, Soc.
Accomac	1,263	308	1,517	256	59	...
Albemarle	1,013	262	782	665	38	
Alexandria C.	270	151	1,069	309	7	
AlexandriaCo	272	171	738	187	4	
Alleghany	688	642	157	99	..	...
Amelia	311	77	320	76	4	
Amherst	825	99	878	177	..	
Appomattox.	608	94	684	93	1	..
Augusta	1,235	863	1,584	1,096	60	..
Bath	281	174	325	239	1	1
Bedford	1,190	393	1,300	560	77	..
Bland	401	413	339	407	6	...
Botetourt	833	743	818	664	26	..
Bristol City	380	132	297	133	11	1
Brunswick	594	156	593	149	4	...
Buchanan	462	491	307	551	..	...
Buckingham	654	488	595	405	7	..
Buena Vista C	159	63	125	79	6	..
Campbell	484	149	674	158	8	5
Caroline	578	240	591	317	6	..
Carroll	1,150	1,302	874	1,265	3	...
Charles City	127	33	129	78	1	...
Charlotte	648	217	517	211	11	..
Charlottesv'le	..	134	391	71	..	...
Chesterfield	505	134	597	151	11	1
Clarke	415	68	444	67	22	1
Craig	375	191	335	161	17	...
Culpeper	849	259	798	209	...	..
Cumberland	444	82	334	50	2	..
Danville	790	85	836	101	38	1
Dickenson	671	703	577	684	1	..
Dinwiddie	478	136	405	119	1	..
Elizabeth C'y	519	181	600	211	4	..
Essex	417	147	430	213	5	1
Fairfax	784	298	774	422	6	3
Fauquier	1,212	424	1,215	357	3	..
Floyd	477	932	450	1,012	4	1
Fluvanna	458	144	384	135	...	..
Franklin	1,266	1,025	1,166	874	23	..
Frederick	532	230	858	316	24	..
Fredericksb'g	438	134	352	124	4	...
Giles	839	557	721	588	29	..
Gloucester	574	109	473	173	4	2
Goochland	344	275	298	273	..	..
Grayson	918	1,111	867	1,054	1	..
Greene	323	238	214	311	1	..
Greenesville	422	117	356	100	2	..
Halifax	1,553	452	1,198	594	27	..
Hanover	580	198	527	261	10	..
Henrico	713	195	892	248	5	13
Henry	979	570	718	422	9	..
Highland	247	254	304	352	11	..
Isle of Wight	656	99	585	168	2	...
James City	131	61	98	34	6	..
King George	332	218	279	188	..	..
King and Q'n.	429	153	390	134	..	..
King William	382	231	304	195	4	..
Lancaster	576	110	350	93	3	..
Lee	756	1,027	780	1,323	4	..
Loudoun	1,396	413	1,559	442	65	..
Louisa	691	241	514	236	8	1
Lunenburg	464	68	433	96	6	6
Lynchburg C.	844	270	995	292	16	4
Madison	579	327	538	292	..	..
Manchester	254	39	285	66	3	2
Mathews	514	182	467	149	19	..
Mecklenburg.	1,252	317	1,021	296	18	
Middlesex	379	182	416	151	1	..
Montgomery	787	733	650	725	40	1
Nansemond	778	135	678	186	3	..
Nelson	819	223	847	269	2	1
New Kent	141	91	127	75	1	..
Norfolk City	2,393	414	2,559	457	31	23
Norfolk Co.	1,753	1,030	1,345	977	9	11
NewportN'ws	1,090	50	744	350	20	35
Northampton	630	168	592	210	9	..
North'mber'd	480	207	532	225	..	...
Nottoway	464	104	470	86	2	..

VIRGINIA—*Continued.*

Counties and Cities.	Governor, 1905. Swanson, Dem.	Lewis, Rep.	President, 1904. Parker Dem.	Roosevelt, Rep.	Swallow, Pro.	Debs, Soc.
Orange	742	228	568	201	10	..
Page	1,024	800	741	804	12	8
Patrick	841	747	737	616	7	..
Petersburg	880	72	924	144	6	..
Pittsylvania	2,101	561	1,718	650	41	1
Portsmouth	963	330	1,151	247	18	8
Powhatan	234	176	240	156	1	..
Prince Edward	530	137	576	101	2	..
Prince George	198	75	189	92	1	..
Prince William	525	143	724	228	5	..
Princess Anne	726	157	420	109	2	..
Pulaski	793	769	732	764	2	20
Radford City	243	104	184	100	4	2
Rappahannock	467	115	400	151	3	..
Richmond City	3,038	374	3,749	569	32	30
Richmond Co.	406	187	377	185	..	..
Roanoke City	1,357	455	1,268	506	24	..
Roanoke Co.	653	411	630	427	44	1
Rockbridge	939	779	996	911	10	1
Rockingham	1,640	1,445	1,603	1,441	85	3
Russell	1,097	1,326	987	1,396	7	..
Scott	1,303	1,656	1,164	1,773	12	2
Shenandoah	1,285	1,525	1,098	1,189	27	..
Smyth	913	1,191	848	1,312	10	1
Southampton	975	138	924	260	11	1
Spottsylvania	409	252	330	237	11	1
Stafford	463	486	301	384	5	..
Staunton	507	244	458	162	30	..
Surry	389	106	323	154	9	..
Sussex	389	123	253	93	..	..
Tazewell	733	1,256	803	1,462	4	3
Warren	485	137	540	151	11	2
Warwick	211	78	168	71	1	..
Washington	1,443	1,512	1,344	1,372	12	..
Westmoreland	335	181	392	161	2	..
Williamsburg	151	43	103	37	2	..
Winchester	297	168	394	146	13	..
Wise	810	1,441	897	1,572	7	6
Wythe	1,035	1,366	1,065	1,384	4	1
York	235	58	186	69	24	..
Total	83,544	45,795	80,648	47,880	1,383	218
Plurality	37,749	..	32,768	..	..	..
Per cent	64.36	35.28	61.97	36.67	1.05	0.16
Scattering	453		415			
Whole vote	129,792		130,544			

For Governer 1905, Downey, Soc., received 453 votes.

For President in 1904, Watson, Pop., received 359 votes; Corrigan, Soc. L., 56.

The vote for Governor in 1901 was: Montague, Dem., 116,682; Hoge, Rep., 81,366; Rucker, Pro., 1,896; Quantz, Soc., 280; McTier, 285.

For President in 1900, Woolley, Pro., received 2,150 votes.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1906.

Districts.

I. Counties of Accomac, Carolina, Essex, Gloucester, King and Queen, Lancaster, Matthews, Middlesex, Northampton, Northumberland, Richmond, Spottsylvania, Westmoreland, and the City of Fredericksburg. Wm. A. Jones, Dem., 5,773; R. S. Bristow, Rep., 1,294.

II. Counties of Charles City, Elizabeth City, Isle of Wight, James City, Nansemond, Norfolk, Princess Anne, Southampton, Surry, Warwick, York, and the cities of Norfolk, Portsmouth, Williamsburg, and Newport News. Harry L. Maynard, Dem., 4,358; Floyd Hughs, Rep., 1,489.

III. Counties of Chesterfield, Goochland, Hanover, Henrico, King William, New Kent, and the cities of Richmond and Manchester. John Lamb, Dem., 3,908; George A. Hanson, Rep., 639.

IV. Counties of Amelia, Brunswick, Dinwiddie, Greenesville, Lunenburg, Mecklenburg, Nottoway, Powhatan, Prince Edward, Prince George, Sussex, and the City of Petersburg. Francis R. Lassiter, Dem., 2,615.

VIRGINIA—*Continued.*

V. Counties of Carroll, Floyd, Franklin, Grayson, Henry, Patrick, Pittsylvania, and the City of Danville. E. W. Saunders, Dem., 6,194; John W. Simmons, Rep., 5,972.

VI. Counties of Bedford, Campbell, Charlotte, Halifax, Montgomery, Roanoke, and the cities of Lynchburg, Radford, and Roanoke. Carter Glass, Dem., 4,060; C. A. Hermans, Rep., 1,336.

VII. Counties of Albemarle, Clarke, Frederick, Greene, Madison, Page, Rappahannock, Rockingham, Shenandoah, Warren, and the cities of Charlottesville and Winchester. James Hay, Dem., 5,573; Fred E. Bedcher, Rep., 2,372.

VIII. Counties of Alexandria, Culpeper, Fairfax, Fauquier, King George, Loudoun, Louisa, Orange, Prince William, Stafford, and the City of Alexandria. John F. Rixey, Dem., 5,059; John B. Henderson, Rep., 962.

IX. Counties of Bland, Buchanan, Craig, Dickenson, Giles, Lee, Pulaski, Russell, Scott, Smyth, Tazewell, Washington, Wise, Wythe, and the City of Bristol. Robert P. Bruce, Dem., 11,757; Campbell Slemp, Rep., 13,798.

X. Counties of Alleghany, Amherst, Appomattox, Augusta, Bath, Botetourt, Buckingham, Cumberland, Fluvanna, Highland, Nelson, Rockbridge, and the cities of Staunton and Buena Vista. Hal. D. Flood, Dem., 5,962; E. D. Gregory, Rep., 2,696

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1907.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Democrats	35	86	121
Independents and Republicans	5	14	19
Democratic majority	30	72	102

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Claude A. Swanson, Dem.; Lieutenant-Governor, J. T. Edyson; Secretary of State, D. O. Eggleston; First Auditor, Morton Marye; Second Auditor, John G. Dew; Treasurer, A. W. Harman, Jr.; Superintendent of Instructions, J. D. Eggleston; Attorney-General, W. A. Anderson; all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court of Appeals: President, James Keith; Justices, S. G. Whittle, John A. Buchanan, George M. Harrison, and Richard H. Cardwell; Clerk of the Court, H. Stewart Jones—all Democrats.

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

		Dem.	*Rep.*	*Pop.*	*Pro.*	*Maj.*
1872.	Pres	91,654	93,468	....	....	1,814 R
1876.	Pres	101,203	76,093	....	....	25,115 D
1880.	Pres	96,449 / 31,527	84,020	....	....	*31,527 H
1884.	Pres	145,497	139,356	....	138	6,141 D
1885.	Gov	152,544	136,510	....	....	16,034 D
1888.	Pres	151,977	150,433	....	1,678	†1,539 D
1889.	Gov	162,654	120,477	....	897	†42,177 D
				N. D.		
1892.	Pres	163,977	113,262	12,275	2,738	†50,715 D
				Pop.		
1893.	Gov	127,940	....	81,239	6,962	†39,726 D
1896.	Pres	154,709	135,368	2,129	2,350	†19,341 D
1897.	Gov	109,655	56,840	....	2,743	†52,815 D
1900.	Pres	146,080	115,865	....	2,150	†30,215 D
1901.	Gov	116,682	81,366	....	1,896	35,316 D
1904.	Pres	80,648	47,880	....	1,383	32,768 D
1905.	Gov	83,544	45,795	....	....	37,749 D

* Hancock's actual majority in the State, the Democratic and Readjuster vote both being for him. † Plurality.

WASHINGTON.

Counties. (36.)	President, 1904. Parker Dem.	President, 1904. Roosevelt, Rep.	President, 1900. Bryan, Dem.	President, 1900. McKinley Rep.	President, 1900. Woolley, Pro.	President, 1900. Debs, Soc.
Adams	548	1,160	523	461	30	9
Asotin	227	747	328	393	23	3
Chehalis	635	2,589	1,081	1,850	77	108
Chelan	372	1,248	575	577	12	11
Clallam	273	903	407	123	5	51
Clarke	515	2,436	1,025	1,668	79	90
Columbia	482	1,089	706	899	27	9
Cowlitz	317	1,589	619	1,171	54	16
Douglas	577	1,722	615	516	20	49
Ferry	297	511	813	423	8	9
Franklin	222	570	81	52	3	..
Garfield	265	777	437	528	18	17
Island	83	424	123	263	13	14
Jefferson	285	962	395	687	19	4
King	5,270	20,434	7,836	10,218	318	263
Kitsap	320	1,756	489	880	75	46
Kittitas	520	1,787	934	1,139	52	20
Klickitat	362	1,370	496	906	58	22
Lewis	896	3,098	1,382	1,907	94	43
Lincoln	1,004	2,472	1,587	1,414	66	30
Mason	337	661	457	514	11	13
Okanogan	445	1,192	714	457	10	17
Pacific	104	483	396	887	27	15
Pierce	2,351	9,773	3,702	6,269	204	296
San Juan	112	554	245	428	10	6
Skagit	880	3,041	1,220	1,814	65	115
Skamania	61	301	203	175	4	4
Snohomish	1,405	6,025	2,480	2,961	179	64
Spokane	2,606	10,285	5,125	5,515	306	81
Stevens	875	2,269	1,612	1,121	38	27
Thurston	669	2,121	978	1,298	36	57
Wahkiakum	101	473	207	396	10	20
Walla Walla	56	2,812	1,480	2,119	61	20
Whatcom	1,194	5,410	1,700	2,952	145	282
Whitman	1,519	4,090	2,826	2,366	180	156
Yakima	930	3,484	1,066	1,507	46	65
Total	28,098	101540	44,833	57,456	2,363	2,006
Plurality	..	73,442	..	12,623	..	..
Per cent	19.65	69.95	41.69	53.43	2.19	1.87
Scattering	15,513		866			
Whole vote	145,151		107,524			

For President 1904: Soc., 10,023; Pro., 3,229; Soc. L., 1,592; Pop., 669.

For Governor 1904: Turner, Dem., 59,119; Mead, Rep., 75,278; Soc., 7,420; Pro., 2,782; Soc. L., 1,070.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1906.

Eshleman, Dem., 30,369; Byrne, Dem., 30,689; Blackman, Dem., 31,811; Cushman, Rep., 71,921; Jones, Rep., 71,656; Humphrey, Rep., 71,353; Herman, Soc., 8,431; Barkly, Soc., 8,420; Wagenknecht, Soc., 8,361.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, A. E. Mead, Rep.; Secretary of State, S. H. Nichols, Rep.; Treasurer, G. Y. Mills, Rep.; Auditor, C. W. Clausen, Rep.; Adjutant-General, J. A. Drain, Dem.; Attorney-General, J. D. Atkinson, Rep.; Com. Public Lands, E. W. Ross, Rep.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Wallace Mount; Associate Justices, R. O. Dunbar, H. D. Crow, M. A. Fullerton, F. H. Rudkin, Milo A. Root, H. E. Hadley—all Reps.; Clerk, C. S. Reinhart.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1907.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Republicans	38	86	124
Democrats	4	9	13
Republican majority	34	77	111

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE ADMISSION.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Pop.*	*Pro.*	*Maj.*
1889. Governor	24,732	33,711	....	....	8,979 R
1892. President	29,802	36,460	19,165	2,542	*6,658 R
	Fus.		*N. D.*		
1896. President	51,646	39,153	1,668	968	*12,493 F
1900. President	44,833	57,456	....	2,363	*12,623 R
1904. President	28,098	101,540	....	....	73,442 R

* Plurality.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Counties. (55.)	President, 1904. Parker Dem.	President, 1904. Roosevelt, Rep.	President, 1904. Swallow, Pro.	President, 1904. Debs, Soc.	President, 1900. Bryan, Dem.	President, 1900. McKinley Rep.
Barbour	1,585	1,863	56	4	1,579	1,840
Berkeley	2,488	2,548	93	..	2,287	2,506
Boone	912	784	16	..	956	767
Braxton	2,324	2,176	62	..	2,103	1,894
Brooke	742	1,130	54	..	717	1,001
Cabell	3,193	3,776	118	7	3,251	3,667
Calhoun	1,337	1,125	16	191	1,268	946
Clay	1,058	1,025	59	..	718	902
Doddridge	1,076	1,773	48	6	1,222	1,893
Fayette	3,295	6,509	336	154	3,230	5,404
Gilmer	1,435	1,080	55	..	1,410	1,117
Grant	312	1,298	22	..	367	1,355
Greenbrier	2,573	2,296	45	..	2,455	1,870
Hampshire	1,878	700	18	..	2,023	659
Hancock	508	1,009	69	4	564	863
Hardy	1,234	638	4	..	1 292	596
Harrison	2,921	5,075	369	21	2,678	3,918
Jackson	2,122	2,595	28	1	2,194	2,840
Jefferson	2,556	1,308	50	1	2,727	1,207
Kanawha	5,756	8,854	205	290	4,736	7,249
Lewis	1,621	2,130	191	13	1,702	1,973
Lincoln	1,586	2,080	51	2	1,487	1,712
Logan	1,123	570	22	9	985	423
Marion	3,762	4,774	207	58	3,612	4,351
Marshall	2,115	3,923	246	171	2,132	3,790
Mason	2,125	2,983	31	24	2,460	3,162
Mercer	2,327	3,637	62	19	2,112	2,699
Mineral	1,397	1,802	57	22	1,241	1,661
Mingo	1,652	1,607	14	1	1,363	838
Monongalia	1,596	3,187	113	26	1,576	2,978
Monroe	1,503	1,486	10	..	1,532	1,556
Morgan	576	1,097	31	4	586	1,091
McDowell	1,676	5,222	36	..	1,218	3,761
Nicholas	1,398	1,416	..	..	1,254	1,051
Ohio	5,128	7,769	127	381	5,394	7,093
Pendleton	1,169	926	17	..	1,157	927
Pleasants	945	1,130	29	2	1,085	1,203
Pocahontas	1,130	1,167	49	1	1,000	793
Preston	1,242	3,935	87	63	1,323	3,800
Putnam	1,566	2,162	54	5	1,676	2,118
Raleigh	1,394	1,848	100	5	1,126	1,385
Randolph	2,474	1,893	85	2	2,154	1,771
Ritchie	1,393	2,922	199	12	1,571	2,512
Roane	1,863	2,294	53	..	2,066	2,156
Summers	1,937	1,702	29	19	1,822	1,751
Taylor	1,466	2,238	79	1	1,416	2,092
Tucker	1,134	1,800	100	40	1 199	1,694
Tyler	1,332	2,307	183	..	1,830	2,514
Upshur	826	2,406	103	..	865	2,401
Wayne	2,449	2,363	35	2	2,654	2,258
Webster	1,208	881	..	..	1,147	797
Wetzel	2,833	2,494	114	47	2,664	2,083
Wirt	1,098	1,134	30	1	1,156	1,235
Wood	3,741	4,969	133	49	3,700	4,808
Wyoming	791	1,093	13	..	764	898
Total	100855	132620	4,599	1,573	98,807	119829
Plurality	..	31,765	..	.	..	21,022
Per cent	42.05	55.31	1.84	0.67	44.74	54.28
Scattering	...				2,234	
Whole vote	239,780				220,870	

For President, 1904, Watson, Pop., had 337 votes.

VOTE FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1904.

For Governor: John Cornwell, Dem., 112,457; W. M. O. Dawson, Rep., 121,540; J. W. Bedford, Pro., 3,999; J. M. Eskey, Soc., 1,279. Dawson's plurality, 9,083.

For President in 1900, Woolley, Pro., received 1,692 votes; Debs, Soc., 268; Barker, Pop., 274.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1906.

Districts.

I. Counties of Brooke, Hancock, Harrison, Lewis, Marshall, Ohio, and Wetzel. T. S. Riley, Dem., 15,315; W. R. Hubbard, Rep., 19,362; Pierce, Pro., 1,484; Hibbs, Soc., 739.

WEST VIRGINIA—*Continued.*

II. Counties of Barbour, Berkeley, Grant, Hampshire, Hardy, Jefferson, Marion, Mineral, Monongalia, Morgan, Pendleton, Preston, Randolph, Taylor, Tucker. M. H. Dent, Dem., 16,752; G. C. Sturgis, Rep., 20,384; Dadisman, Pro., 173; Ward, Soc., 727.

III. Counties of Clay, Fayette, Greenbrier, Kanawha, Monroe, Nicholas, Pocahontas, Summers, Upshur, Webster. George Byrne, Dem., 15,482; J. H. Gaines, Rep., 19,888; Montgomery, Pro., 1,339; Swinbourne, Soc., 974.

IV. Counties of Calhoun, Jackson, Pleasants, Ritchie, Roane, Wirt, Wood, Braxton, Doddridge, Gilmer, and Tyler. G. W. Hardman, Dem., 13,637; H. C. Woodyard, Rep, 16,310; Johnson, Pro., 712; Kirkendall, Soc., 512;

V. Counties of Cabell, Lincoln, Mason, McDowell, Mercer, Putnam, Raleigh, Wyoming, Wayne, Boone, Mingo, and Logan. J. H. Miller, Dem., 15,971; J. A. Hughes, Rep., 22,395; Morris, Pro., 362; Barringer, Soc., 213.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Wm. M. O. Dawson; Secretary of State, Chas. W. Swisher; Treasurer, Newton Ogdin; Auditor, A. C. Scherr; Attorney-General, Clark W. May; Superintendent of Schools, T. C. Miller; Adjutant-General, S. B. Baker—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court of Appeals: President, Henry C. McWhorter, Rep.; Associate Justices, Henry Brannon, Rep.; J. George Poffenbarger, Rep.; Jos. M. Sanders, Rep.; Frank Cox, Rep.; Clerk, W. B. Mathews, Rep.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1907.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Republicans	25	60	85
Democrats	5	25	30
Prohibition	..	1	1
	—	—	—
Republican majority.	20	34	54

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Pro.*	*Maj.*
1872. President	29,537	32,283	....	....	2,746 R
1876. President	56,565	42,001	....	....	14,564 D
1880. President	57,391	46,243	9,079	...	*11,148 D
1884. President	67,317	63,096	805	939	*4,221 D
			U. Lab.		
1888. President	78,677	78,171	1,508	1,084	506 D
			Pop.		
1892. President	84,467	80,293	4,166	2,145	4,174 D
			N. D.		*Ptu.*
1896. Governor	93,974	105,477	....	1,054	11,503 R
1896. President	92,927	104,414	677	1,203	11,487 R
1900. Governor	100,226	118,807	....	1,373	18,581 R
1900. President	98,807	119,829	....	1,692	21,022 R
1904. President	100,850	132,608	....	4,413	31,758 R

* Plurality.

WISCONSIN.

Counties. (70.)	Governor. 1906.		President, 1904.			
	Aylward, Dem.	Davidson, Rep.	Parker Dem.	Roosevelt, Rep.	Swallow, Pro.	Debs, Soc.
Adams	212	699	271	1,399	47	29
Ashland	768	1,796	1,016	3,406	116	235
Barron	303	1,797	625	3,575	242	103
Bayfield	159	1,356	345	2,665	77	32
Brown	1,854	3,314	2,636	6,027	108	329
Buffalo	637	1,449	911	2,147	64	10
Burnett	59	1,040	82	1,262	54	31
Calumet	1,268	1,143	1,257	1,736	36	116
Chippewa	1,406	2,343	1,669	3,744	141	59
Clark	672	2,462	1,050	4,091	183	79
Columbia	1,371	3,200	1,907	4,752	204	158
Crawford	1,177	1,710	1,363	2,281	57	31
Dane	5,120	6,843	5,610	11,041	417	242
Dodge	4,734	2,749	5,092	4,248	133	67
Door	277	1,699	515	2,689	72	33
Douglas	987	2,391	968	4,564	130	549
Dunn	258	1,874	546	3,203	123	83
Eau Claire	1,066	2,837	1,224	4,343	155	196

WISCONSIN—*Continued.*

Counties.	Governor. 1906.		President, 1904.			
	Aylward, Dem.	Davidson, Rep.	Parker Dem.	Roosevelt, Rep.	Swallow, Pro.	Debs, Soc.
Florence	55	335	82	562	8	5
Fond du Lac	3,779	4,073	4,416	7,021	178	149
Forest	313	884	159	988	23	48
Grant	2,294	4,249	2,888	5,802	219	77
Green	1,112	1,905	1,460	2,960	219	139
Green Lake	1,302	1,716	1,269	2,181	84	43
Iowa	1,472	2,635	1,640	3,328	162	21
Iron	221	1,025	246	1,250	25	16
Jackson	323	1,871	479	2,746	89	26
Jefferson	3,217	2,622	3,764	3,669	147	96
Juneau	1,100	2,406	1,243	3,234	78	42
Kenosha	1,635	2,090	1,592	3,307	77	440
Kewanee	1,194	1,362	1,455	1,578	36	77
La Crosse	2,584	4,259	3,086	5,506	189	115
La Fayette	1,526	2,238	1,921	2,875	106	28
Langlade	1,235	1,365	1,018	2,103	46	30
Lincoln	1,047	1,652	1,004	2,850	69	106
Manitowoc	2,974	3,486	3,271	4,626	93	687
Marathon	3,435	3,695	3,345	6,144	158	178
Marinette	1,006	2,658	816	3,977	144	195
Marquette	812	1,359	747	1,604	81	9
Milwaukee	12,856	24,521	18,547	32,587	935	18,239
Monroe	1,156	2,334	1,749	3,892	145	35
Oconto	870	1,967	1,017	3,279	68	62
Oneida	613	1,197	373	1,710	44	130
Outagamie	3,026	3,794	3,138	5,951	33	113
Ozaukee	1,664	1,012	1,494	1,492	26	111
Pepin	261	657	327	1,033	29	3
Pierce	342	1,880	594	3,492	129	24
Polk	182	1,566	296	2,985	101	98
Portage	1,675	2,265	2,168	3,634	101	44
Price	527	1,512	399	2,202	70	71
Racine	2,065	3,547	2,584	5,573	257	1,453
Richland	1,035	2,070	1,340	2,696	295	48
Rock	1,321	3,917	2,350	7,972	316	458
Rusk	151	1,049	..	..	..	.
St. Croix	1,287	2,354	1,569	3,898	116	108
Sauk	1,509	3,102	1,914	4,805	342	52
Sawyer	229	735	204	782	29	13
Shawano	738	1,850	1,237	3,684	118	24
Sheboygan	3,366	4,151	3,430	6 121	198	901
Taylor	707	1,237	719	1,725	42	44
Trempealeau	476	1,901	976	3,560	156	10
Vernon	638	3,118	758	4,744	220	28
Vilas	187	682	321	1,467	25	39
Walworth	986	2,858	1,278	4,892	263	135
Washburn	184	900	207	989	31	48
Washington	2,346	1,972	2,233	2,565	55	68
Waukesha	2,431	3,912	2,686	5,247	205	231
Waupaca	607	2,683	941	5,471	233	70
Waushara	212	2,074	319	3,140	96	25
Winnebago	3,469	5,471	4,006	7,565	259	311
Wood	1,431	2,683	1,674	4,002	96	195
Total	103311	183558	124107	280164	9,770	28,220
Plurality	..	80,247	..	156057	.	..
Per cent	32.28	57.36	28.01	63.24	2.20	6.37
Scattering	33,103		753			
Whole vote	320,003		443,014			

For Governor in 1906: Eaton, Pro., received 8,211 votes; Gaylord, Soc. Dem., 24,437; Rosass, Soc. L., 455.

For President in 1904, Watson, Pop., received 530 votes; Corrigan, Soc. L., 223.

The vote for Governor in 1904 was: Peck, Dem., 175,263; La Follette, Rep., 226,995; Arnold, Soc., 24,116; Schofield, N. Rep., 11,920.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1906.

Districts.

I. Counties of Racine, Kenosha, Walworth, Rock, Green, La Fayette. John J. Cunningham, Dem., 8,808; Henry A. Cooper, Rep., 16,226; Moses Hull, Soc., 1,504.

II. Counties of Jefferson, Dane, Columbia, Green, Lake, Marquette, Adams. George W. Levis, Dem., 12,881; John M. Nelson, Rep., 14,808; William E. Dibble, Pro., 724; W. A. Hall, Sr., Soc. Dem., 354.

WISCONSIN—*Continued.*

III. Counties of Grant, Crawford, Richland, Sauk, Juneau, Vernon, and Iowa. James W. Murphy, Dem., 14,701; J. W. Babcock, Rep., 13,690; Noyes, Pro., 934.

IV. County of Milwaukee (part). Thomas J. Fleming, Dem., 8,656; William F. Gary, Rep., 12,231; E. T. Melnes, Soc., 8,759.

V. Counties of Milwaukee (part) and Waukesha. William H. Stafford, Rep., 13,948; Albert F. Welch, Soc., 8,870.

VI. Counties of Sheboygan, Fond du Lac, Dodge, Washington, and Ozaukee. Charles H. Weisse, Dem., 19,444; Alvin Dreger, Rep., 10,512; G. C. Darrow, Soc., 764.

VII. Counties of Pepin, Buffalo, Trempealeau, Jackson, Eau Claire, Clark, Monroe, and La Crosse. Charles F. Hille, Dem., 6,779; John J. Esch, Rep., 18,042.

VIII. Counties of Portage, Waupaca, Waushara, Winnebago, Calumet, and Manitowoc. John E. McMullen, Dem., 9,594; John H. Davidson, Rep., 16,986; John J. Pitz, Soc., 1,103; C. H. Forward, Pro., 700.

IX. Counties of Brown, Kewaunee, Door, Outagamie, Wood, Oconto, and Marinette. Phillip A. Badour, Dem., 8,689; Gustav Kuesterman, Rep., 14,080; J. E. Harris, Soc., 551.

X. Counties of Iron, Vilas, Oneida, Forest, Florence, Langlade, Lincoln, Shawano Marathon, Taylor, Price, Ashland, and Wood. Dennis D. Conway, Dem., 10,653; E. A. Morse, Rep., 20,228; James I. Coxe, Soc., 903.

XI. Counties of Barron, Bayfield, Burnett, Chippewa, Douglas, Dunn, Pierce, Polk, Sawyer, St. Croix, Washburn, and Gates. Francis J. McGuire, Dem., 5,146; John J. Jenkins, Rep., 19,002; C. W. Swanson, 1,213.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, J. O. Davidson; Lieutenant-Governor, W. D. Connor; Secretary of State, James A. Frear; Treasurer, Andrew H. Dahl; Adjutant-General, C. R. Boardman; Attorney-General, Frank L. Gilbert; Superintendent of Education, C. P. Cary; Commissioner of Insurance, Geo. E. Beedle—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, John B. Cassoday, Rep.; Associate Justices, Wm. H. Tienlin, Dem.; R. G. Siebecker, Dem.; J. E. Dodge, Dem., and Ronjet D. Marshall, Rep.; J. C. Kerwin; Clerk, Clarence Kellogg, Rep.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1907.

	Senate.	*Assembly.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Republicans	27	75	102
Democrats	5	20	25
Social Dem.	1	5	6
Republican majority	21	50	71

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*
1872. President.	86,477	104,988	....	....	18,511 R
1876. President.	123,919	130,069	1,506	...	6,150 R
1880. President.	114,634	144,397	7,980	....	29,763 R
1884. President.	146,459	161,157	4,598	7,656	14,698 R
			U. Lab.		
1888. President.	155,232	176,553	8,552	14,277	21,321 R
			Pop.		
1892. President.	177,335	170,791	9,909	13,132	6,544 D
1894. Governor.	142,250	196,150	25,604	11,240	53,900 R
1896. President.	165 523	268,135	...	7,509	102 612 R
1898. Governor.	135,353	173,137	8,577	8,078	37 784 R
			S. L.		
1900. Governor.	160,764	264 420	6,590	9,707	103,656 R
1900. President.	159,285	265,866	524	10,124	106,581 R
1902. Governor.	145,818	193,417	15,970	9,647	47,599 R
1904. President.	124,107	280,164	28,220	9,770	156,057 R
1906. Governor.	103,311	183,558	24,437	8,211	80,247 R

WYOMING.

Counties. (13.)	Governor 1906. Keister, Dem.	Brooks Rep.	O'N'll, Soc.	President, 1904. Parker Dem.	Roosevelt, Rep.
Albany	767	1,342	204	697	1,660
Big Horn	881	1,807	43	724	1,987
Carbon	731	1,579	4	962	2,229
Converse	417	1,023	89	387	1,106
Crook	363	747	17	475	983
Fremont	1,271	722	49	563	1,067
Johnson	500	666	21	458	726
Laramie	1,317	2,533	14	1,177	3,098
Natrona	399	664	74	321	735
Sheridan	548	1,010	125	1,066	1 907
Sweetwater	951	1,411	201	464	1,476
Uinta	1,075	2,259	464	1,387	2,743
Weston	263	633	5	223	810
Total	9,483	16,396	1,310	8,904	20,489
Plurality	..	6,913	..	...	11,559
Per cent	34.69	59.99	5.32	29.05	66.76
Scattering		140		209	
Whole vote		27,329		30,657	

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS, 1906. Hamm, Dem., 9,017; Frank W. Mondell, Rep., 16,881; Brown, Soc., 1,310; Nicodemus, Pro., 90.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor B. B. Brooks; Secretary of State, Wm. R. Schnitger; Treasurer, Edward Gillitte; Auditor, Leroy Grant; Adjutant-General, P. A. Gatchell; Attorney-General, W. E. Mullen; Superintendent of Education, A. D. Cook—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Chas. N. Potter; Associate Justices, Cyrus L. Beard, Richard A. Scott; Clerk, W. H. Kelly—all Republicans.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1907.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Republicans	21	45	66
Democrats	2	5	7
Republican majority	19	40	59

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE ADMISSION.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Pop.*	*Pro.*	*Maj.*
1890. Governor	7,153	8,879	....	....	1,726 R
1892. President	....	8,454	7,722	530	732 R
1892. Governor	8,442	7,446	....	416	1,691 D-P
					Plu.
1896. President	10,655	10,072	....	136	583 D
1900. President	10,164	14,482	....	....	4,318 R
			Soc.		
1902. Governor	10,017	14,483	552	....	4,466 R
1904. President	8,904	20,467	1,077	....	11,563 R
1906. Governor	9,483	16,396	1,316	....	6,913 R

HAWAII.

At the Territorial election, held 1906, for Delegate to Congress, E. B. McClanahan, Dem., received 2,867 votes; J. K. Kalanianole, Rep., 7,315; C. K. Notley, H. R., 2,181.

Present Territorial Government: Governor, George R. Carter; Secretary of Territory, A. L. C. Atkinson; Treasurer, A. J. Campbell; Delegate in Congress, Jonah Kalanianole; Attorney-General, E. C. Peters. Judiciary: Walter F. Freon, Chief Justice; Associates, Alfred D. Hartwell and A. A. Wilder; Clerk, Henry Smith, U. S. District Judge, Sanford B. Dole; U. S. District-Attorney, J. J. Dunne; E. R. Stackable, Collector of Customs.

In the Territorial Legislature the Republicans have 36 on joint ballot, Democrats 9.

PORTO RICO.

Governor, Beekman Winthrop; Secretary, R. Henri Post; Treasurer, Wm. F. Willoughby; Auditor, G. C. Ward; Attorney-General, Frank Feuille; Resident Commissioner of Territory at Washington, Tulio Larrinaga.

Judiciary—Chief Justice, Jose Quinones; Justices, C. Hernandez, Jose Figueros, J. C. MacLeary, A. Wolfe; U. S. District Judge, B. S. Rodey; U. S. District-Attorney, Jose F. R. Savage.

The Territorial Legislature consists of an upper and lower House. The lower House is the elective branch and has 35 members. All belong to the Unionist party; sits in annual session in January.

LIST OF OFFICIALS AND SALARIES (SUBJECT TO CHANGE).

Mayor.—George B. McClellan ($15,000).
Secretary.—F. M. O'Brien, 6 City Hall ($6,000.)

Bureau of Licenses.—1 City Hall.
Chief.—John P. Corrigan ($2,800). *Deputy.*—Gaetano D'Amato ($2,000). Brooklyn—Daniel J. Griffin, *Deputy*, ($2,000).

Borough Presidents.
Manhattan.—John F. Ahearn, 10 City Hall ($7,500); Bernard Downing, *Secretary* ($4,000).
Bronx.—L. F. Haffen ($7,500, 3d Ave. and 177th St.; H. A. Gumbleton, *Secretary* ($4,000).
Brooklyn.—Bird S. Coler ($7,500), 16 Boro Hall; John A. Heffernan, *Secretary* ($4,000).
Queens.—Joseph Bermel ($5,000), L. I. City; Herman Ringe, *Secretary* ($4,000).
Richmond.—George Cromwell ($5,000), New Brighton. Maybury F. Fleming, *Secretary* ($2,500).

Aldermen.
President—Patrick F. McGowan, $5,000. *Vice-Chairman*—Elias Goodman. *City Clerk and Clerk of the Board of Aldermen*—P. J. Scully ($7,000) Wm. J. Boyhan, 1st *Deputy* ($5,000). *Chief Clerk*—M. F. Blake ($5,000). Aldermen receive $2,000 salary per year.

BOROUGHS AND DISTRICTS.

Manhattan.—1. Andrew J. Doyle; 2, Michael Stapleton; 3, Patrick Higgins; 4, H. S. Fried; 5, G. W. Olvany; 6, Timothy P. Sullivan; 7, Thomas J. Moffatt; 8, M. S. Levine; 9, Frank L. Dowling; 10, G. J. Schneider; 11, Reginald S. Doull; 12, J. J. Smith; 13, John J. Callahan; 14, John J. Haggerty; 15, Frederick Richter; 16, F. J. Dotzler; 17, John J. Farrell; 18, W. P. Kenneally; 19, J. J. Hahn; 20, P. J. Hatton; 21, Joseph Schloss; 22, Charles Hahn; 23, L. L. Jacobson; 24, John R. Davies; 25, Max S. Grifenhagen; 26, John J. Cronin; 27, Frank D. Sturges; 28, Joseph Krulish; 29, B. W. Brown; 30, John J. Reardon; 31, Clarence Freeman; 32, H. L. Leveretl; 33, Elias Goodman; 34, Jas. C. Meyers; 35, C. B. Nooman; 36, Chas. Abner; 37, J. M. Torpey.
Bronx.—38, Charles Kuntz; 39, Philip Harnischfeger; 40, F. J. O'Neil; 41, William E. Morris; 42, Arthur H. Murphy; 43, Thos. Dinwoodie; 44, Thomas J. Mulligan.
Brooklyn.—45, Robert F. Downing; 46, James Lawlor; 47, Moses J. Wafer; 48, Geo. Everson; 49, H. C. Peters; 50, John Diemer; 51, Fred'k Linde; 52, L. M. Potter; 53, Charles L. Kuck; 54, M. J. Monahan; 55, Ardolph L. Kline; 56, J. W. Redmond; 57, J. D. Gunther; 58, R. Wright; 59, P. S. Keeley; 60, Geo. Markert; 61, Wm. Wentz; 62, J. F. Ellery; 63, John Hann; 64, Jacob Bortscherer; 65, Wm. Lowcroft; 66, Joseph Falk.
Queens.—67, W. S. Clifford; 68, Casper Herold; 69, James E. Bunting; 70, M. J. Carter.
Richmond.—71, J. J. Collins; 72, David S. Rendt; 73, Charles Cole.

Coroners.—Criminal Courts Building.
Manhattan.—Julius Harburger, Peter P. Acritelli, P. Dooly, G. F. Shrady, Jr. ($6,000 each). *Chief Clerk*, J. E. Bausch ($3,000).
Bronx.—Robert F. McDonald, Albert F Schwannecke ($6,000 each).
Brooklyn.—Henry J. Brewer and John F. Kennedy ($6,000 each).
Queens.—Samuel D. Nutt and A. S. Ambler, College Point, L. I. ($4,000 each).
Richmond.—M. J. Cahill, New Brighton, S. I. ($2,000).

Department of Finance.—Stewart Building.
Comptroller.—Herman A. Metz ($15,000).
Deputies.—J. H. McCooey and N. T. Phillips ($7,000 each). *Assistant Deputy.*—Hubert L. Smith ($5,000).
Auditor of Accounts.—P. H. Quinn ($5,000).
Receiver of Taxes.—Manhattan, David E. Austen. ($7,000). *Deputy.*—Bronx—J. B. Underhill ($2,500). Brooklyn—James B. Bouck ($4,000). Queens—George H. Creed ($2,500) Richmond—John De Morgan ($2,500).
Collector of City Revenue and Superintendent of Markets.—Manhattan—John M. Gray ($4,000)
City Paymaster.—John H. Timmerman, 83 Chambers Street ($5,000).
Collector of Assessments and Arrears.—Edward A. Slattery ($4,000).
Bureau of Municipal Statistics.—Charles S. Hervey ($6,000).
CITY CHAMBERLAIN.—Patrick Keenan, 63 Stewart Building ($12,000).
Deputy.—John H. Campbell ($7,500).

Public Works and Other Departments.
Commissioner Public Works.—Manhattan—Wm. Dalton ($6,000); Jas. J. Hagan, *Assist.* ($5,000). Bronx—John F. Murray ($5,000). Brooklyn—Desmond Dunne ($6,000). Queens—L. Gresser ($4,000). Richmond—L. L. Tribus ($3,000).
Bureau of Highways.—Manhattan—G. F. Scannell, *Supt.* ($5,000); G. R. Olney, *Chief Engineer* ($5,000). Bronx.—J. A. Briggs, *Chief Eng.* ($6,000). Brooklyn.—G. W. Tilson, *Chief Engineer* ($5,000).
Bureau of Sewers.—Manhattan—Vacant ($5,000); Horace Loomis, *Chief Engineer* ($6,000). Bronx—Peter Gecks, *Supt.* ($4,000). Brooklyn—James Dunne, *Supt.* ($5,000).
Bureau Public Bldgs. and Offices.—Manhattan—W. H. Walker, *Supt.* ($5,000). Bronx—T. J. Byrne, *Supt.* ($4,000). Br'klyn—J. Lawrence, *Supt.* ($5,000).
Supt. Baths and Public Comfort.—Manhattan—W. W. Weeks ($2,550). Br'klyn—W. H. Hale ($2,550).
Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity.—John H. O'Brien ($7,500). *Deputy.*—Frank J. Goodwin ($6,000). Bronx—T. H. O'Neill ($3,500). Br'klyn—W. C. Cozier ($5,000). Queens—Chas. C. Wissel ($3,000). Richmond—E. I. Miller ($2,500).
Commissioner of Bridges—J. W. Stevenson ($7,500). *Deputy*—J. H. Little ($4,500). *Chief Engineer*—C. M. Ingersoll, Jr. ($10,000). *Sec'y*—E. E. Schiff ($3,000).
Commissioner of Street Cleaning.—Macdonough Craven ($7,500). *Deputy.*—Jerome P. Reilley ($5,000). *General Supt.*—Wm. Robbins ($3,000).
Tenement-House Commissioner.—44 East 23d St.—E. J. Butler ($7,500). *Deputies.*—Manhattan—H. G. Darwin; Br'klyn—J. McKeown ($4,000 each).

Department of Police.
Central Office, 300 Mulberry Street. House for Detention of Witnesses, 203 Mulberry Street.
Commissioner.—Theodore A. Bingham ($7,500).
Deputies.—(First) ——————. (Second) A. J. O'Keeffe. (Third) —————— ($4,000 each).
Inspectors.—W. W. McLaughlin, M. W. Cortright ($5,000 each); Max F. Schmittberger, Richard Walsh, George F. Titus, John Weigand, Thos. Murphy, James Kane, George W. McClusky, John F. Flood, Denis Sweeney, James F. Nally, Adam A. Cross, Donald Grant ($3,500 each).
Chief Clerk.—William H. Kipp ($5,000).

Department of Health.
S. W. cor. 55th St. and 6th Ave.
President and Commissioner.—Thos. Darlington ($7,500). The Commissioner of Police and Health Officer of Port of New York.
Secretary.—Eugene W. Scheffer ($5,000).
Sanitary Supt.—C. F. Roberts ($5,000). *Assistants.*—Manhattan—Walter Bensel ($3,500). Bronx—Chas. Spencer ($3,500). Brooklyn—T. C. Maxfield ($3,500). Queens—John P. Moore ($3,500). Richmond—John T. Sprague ($3,500).

Law Department.—Hall of Records.
Corporation Counsel.—Wm. B. Ellison ($15,000).
Assistants.—Theo. Connoly ($10,000); G. L. Sterling and C. D. Olendorf ($7,500 each).
Assistant.—Brooklyn—James D. Bell ($10,000). Queens—E. S. Malone ($4,000). Bronx—Richard H. Mitchell ($4,000). Richmond—John Widdecombe ($4,000).
Bureau of Street Openings.—John P. Dunn, 90 West Broadway ($6,000).
Bureau for Collection of Arrears of Personal Taxes.—James P. Keenan, 280 Broadway ($4,500).
Bureau for Recovery of Penalties.—Herman Stiefel, 115 Nassau Street ($5,000).
Tenement-House Bureau.—John P. O'Brien, 44 E. 23d St. ($4,000).

Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.—The Mayor, *Chairman;* Comptroller, Chamberlain, President Board of Aldermen, Chairman Finance Committee of Board of Aldermen.
Secretary.—N. Taylor Phillips.

Department of Fire.—157 E. 67th St.
Commissioner.—Francis J. Lantry ($7,500).
Chief.—Edward F. Croker ($7,000).
Deputy.—Hugh Bonner ($5,000).
Brooklyn and Queens.—C. C. Wise ($5,000).
Deputy Chief.—Thomas Lally (Brooklyn and Queens) ($5,000).
Fire Marshals.—Peter Seery ($3,000) (Manhattan, Bronx, and Richmond); William L. Beers ($3,000) (Brooklyn and Queens).
Secretary.—Alfred M. Downes ($4,800).

Department of Parks.—Arsenal, Central Park.
President and Commissioner of Manhattan and Richmond.—Moses Herrman, ($5,000).
Commissioner of Brooklyn and Queens.—Michael J. Kennedy ($5,000).
Commissioner of Bronx.—Joseph I. Berry ($5,000).
Secretary Park Board.—M. F. Laughman ($4,800).

Bureau of Buildings.
220 Fourth Avenue.
Superintendent.—Manhattan.—Edward S. Murphy ($5,000). *Assistant.*—Joseph Gordon ($4,000). *Chief Inspector.*—Bernard J. Gorman ($3,000).
Bronx.—P. J. Reville. *Supt.* ($5,000). *Brooklyn,* David F. Moore, *Supt.* ($5,000). *Queens.*—J. P. Powers, *Supt.* ($3,000). *Richmond.*—John Seaton, *Supt.* ($2,500).

Department of Taxes and Assessments.
280 Broadway.
President.—Lawson Purdy ($8,000); Commissioners, Frank Raymond, Nicholas Muller, Chas. A. Putzel, James H. Tully, ————, Thos. L. Hamilton, ($7,000 each).
Secretary.—C. R. Tyng ($3,500).

Department of Charities.—Foot E. 26th St.
Commissioner.—Robt. W. Hebberd ($7,500).
Deputy.—Richard C. Baker ($5,000).
Secretary.—J. McKee Borden ($3,500).
Deputy (327 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn).—James J. McInerney ($5,000).

Department of Correction.—148 E. 20th St.
Commissioner.—John V. Coggey ($7,500).
Deputy.—George W. Meyer, Jr. ($4,000).

Department Docks and Ferries.—Battery Pl.
Commissioner.—John A. Bensel ($6,000).
Deputy.—Denis A. Judge ($4,500).
Secretary.—Joseph W. Savage ($4,000).

Commissioner of Jurors.—127 Stewart B'ld'g. Thomas Allison (County of New York) ($6,000).

Commis'rs of Accounts.—115 Stewart B'ld'g. John C. Hertle and George Von Skal ($5,000).

Municipal Civil Service Commissioners.
299 Broadway.
Wm. F. Baker, *President* ($6,000); R. Ross Appleton, Alfred J. Talley, Commissioners ($5,000).
Secretary.—Frank A. Spencer ($5,000).

Public Administrator.—119 Nassau Street. W. M. Hoes ($10,000). F. W. Arnold, *Asst.* ($5,000).
Chief Clerk.—Robert D. Bronson ($2,800).

Department of Education.
Park Ave. and 59th St.
President.—E. L. Winthrop, Jr. *Vice-President.*—John Green. *Secretary.*—A. E. Palmer ($5,500).
Supt. of School Buildings.—C. B. J. Snyder ($10,000).
Supt. of School Supplies.—Patrick Jones ($5,000).
City Supt. of Schools.—William H. Maxwell ($8,000).
Associate City Superintendents ($5,500 each).—Geo. S. Davis, Edward B. Shallow, Andrew W. Edson, Gustave Straubenmüller, Thomas S. O'Brien, Edward L. Stevens, John H. Walsh, C. E. Meleney.
Examiners ($5,000 each).—James C. Byrnes, Walter L. Hervey, J. A. O'Connell, George J. Smith.

Board of Estimate and Apportionment.
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.
Members.—The Mayor, *Chairman;* the Comptroller, the President of the Board of Aldermen, the Presidents of Manhattan, Brooklyn, Bronx, Queens, and Richmond (no salary).
Bureau of Franchises.—H. P. Nichols, Engineer ($5,000).

Commissioner of Licenses.—277 Broadway. John M. Bogart ($5,000).

City Improvement Com'n.—21 Park Row. F. K. Pendleton, Chairman; J. S. Cantor, G. A. Hearn, Whitney Warren, H. P. Whitney, F. Bailey, J. W. Alexander, D. C. French, L. F. Haffen, J. A. Wright, J. Cassidy, W. J. La Roche, J. E. Swanstrom, George Cromwell and H. S. Thompson.

Board of Water Supply.—299 Broadway.
J. Edwar Simmons, Chas. A. Shaw, Chas. N. Chadwick ($12,000 each).
Secretary.—Thomas Hassett ($6,000).

Rapid Transit Railroad Com'rs.—320 B'way
Alexander E. Orr, *President;* J. H. Starin, *Vice-President;* Woodbury Langdon, Morris K. Jesup, Lewis Cass Ledyard, Charles S. Smith; the Mayor and Comptroller *ex-officio;* George S. Rice, *Chief Engineer* ($15,000). Commissioners' compensation is fixed annually by the Appellate Division of Supreme Court.
Deputy Chief Engineer.—Alfred Craven ($7,000).
Secretary.—Bion L. Burrows ($4,000).

City Record.—2 City Hall, and 21 Park Row.
Supervisor.—Patrick J. Tracy ($5,000).
Deputy Supervisor.—Henry McMillen ($2,500).

Aqueduct Commissioners.—280 Broadway.
Mayor and Comptroller *ex-officio.*
Commissioners.—John F. Cowan, John J. Ryan, Wm. H. Ten Eyck, John P. Windolph ($5,000 each).
Chief Engineer.—W. H. Sears ($10,000).
Secretary.—H. W. Walker ($4,000).

Board of Assessors.—320 Broadway.
Antonio Zucca, Paul Weimann, James H. Kennedy ($3,000 each).
Secretary.—William H. Jasper ($5,000).

COUNTY OFFICERS.

County Clerk (Court House).—Peter J. Dooling ($15,000). *Deputy.*—John F. Curry ($6,000).
Kings County Clerk (Hall of Records, Brooklyn).—Chas. T. Hartzheim ($8,000). *Deputy.*—Bela Tokaji ($5,000). *Asst. Deputy.*—Jas. P. Kohler ($2,500).
Sheriff New York County (299 Broadway).—Nicholas J. Hayes ($12,000 and half of fees).
Under Sheriff.—A. J. Johnson, ($5,000). *Deputies.*—J. J. Murray, F. G. Rinn, F. J. Burnes, T. J. O'Rourke, Joseph Cullen, John McCourt, Max Altman, Max J. Porges, M. J. Cruise, P. F. Flynn, J. J. O'Neil, F. J. Walgering ($2,500 each).
Warden of County Jail.—Chas. F. Regan ($3,000).
Sheriff Kings County (Court House, B'klyn).—M. J. Flaherty, ($15,000) *Under Sheriff.*—G. Phillips ($6,000) *Deputy Sheriffs.*—Otto Nicol, Wm. Beresford, J. E. Smalley, Bart Hunt, A. D. Brown, Neil Ward, J. L. Gemon, W. D. Burchall ($2,200 each).
Warden.—Morris Carmody ($3,000).
Sheriff Queens County (Long Island City).—Joseph Meyerrose (fees). *Under Sheriff.*—H. W. Sharkey.
Sheriff Richmond County (Richmond, S. I.).—Joseph J. Barth ($6,000).
Register (Hall of Records).—Frank Gass ($12,000).
Deputy—Wm. H. Sinnott ($5,000).
Register Kings County (Hall of Records, Brooklyn).—Alfred J. Boullon ($8,000). *Deputy.*—G. W. Thompson, ($5,000).
Commissioner of Records (Hall of Rec., B'klyn).—J. K. Neal ($5,000). *Deputy.*—D. H. Ralston ($3,500).

STATE OFFICERS.

EXCISE DEPARTMENT.—1 Madison Avenue.
Special Deputy Commissioners.—Moses M. McKee, Manhattan and Bronx ($4,000); H. W. Michell (Brooklyn) ($3,000); George L. Nichol (Richmond) ($2,000); Edward Dowling (Queens) ($2,500).
STATE BUREAU OF ELECTIONS.—27 William.
Superintendent.—Lewis M. Swasey ($5,000).
Chief Deputy.—————. ($4,500); *Secretary,* William H. Switzer ($2,000).
QUARANTINE COMMISS'RS.—62 William St.
Commissioners.—F. H. Schroeder, *President;* H. A. Guyon, *Treasurer*, Smith Pine ($2,500 each).
Health Officer.—Alvah H. Doty, M. D. ($12,500).
Secretary.—Geo. Schrader.
PILOT COMMISSIONERS.—17 State Street.
Commissioners.—A. F. Higgins, J. H. Winchester, V. H. Brown, Thomas P. Ball, W. I. Comes.
Secretary.—Daniel A. Nash.
PORT WARDENS.—1 Broadway.
Wardens.—John H. Gunner, *President;* Michael Hines, Henry Bradt, Robt. T. Courtney, James F. Pegnam, Charles S. Adler, Harry Jaquillard, Richard O'Brien, and Jerome B. Johnson (fees).
Secretary.—A. W. Dodge.

SUPREME COURT.

PART 1, TRIAL TERM (the Criminal Term of the Court for the trial of indictments), held by a Justice of the Supreme Court in the Criminal Courts Building, Centre and Franklin Streets.
GENERAL SESSIONS (Parts 1, 2, 3, and 4).—In the Criminal Courts Building. Held by the City Judge, the Judges of the Court of General Sessions, and the Recorder.

The City Judge and the Judges of the General Sessions receive an annual salary of $12,000 each; all are elected for a term of fourteen years.

Name.	Office.	Term Expires.
Thomas C. T. Crain	City Judge	Dec. 31, 1920
———	Recorder	" 31, 1908
Thomas C. O'Sullivan	Judge of Sessions	" 31, 1919
Otto A. Rosalsky	" "	" 31, 1920
Warren W. Foster	" "	" 31, 1913

Clerk of Part 1, *Trial Term, Supreme Court, and of the Court of General Sessions* (office in the Criminal Courts Building)—Edward R. Carroll.

SPECIAL SESSIONS.

(First Division.)

Criminal Courts Building, Centre Street.

Name.	(Salary, $9,000.)	Term Expires.
Judge Francis S. McAvoy		July 1, 1907
" William E. Wyatt		" 1, 1911
" Joseph M. Deuel		" 1, 1913
" Lorenz Zeller		" 1, 1915
" John B. McKean		" 1, 1909
" W. H. Olmsted		May 1, 1912

Court is open daily, except Saturday and legal holidays, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Clerk's office open Saturdays, 9 A. M. to 12 M. Chas. W. Culkin, *Clerk*. Salary, $4,000.

Children's Part, 66 3d Ave.—Held by one of the Justices of Special Sessions in accordance with assignment of Justices. Court opens at 9.30 daily, except Sunday and legal holidays. Edmund C. Lee, *Clerk*. Salary, $3,000.

CITY MAGISTRATES.

Magistrate.	(Salary, $7,000.)	Term Expires.
Chas. S. Whitman		July 1, 1912
Leroy B. Crane		" 1, 1912
Matthew P. Breen		" 1, 1912
Chas. G. F. Wahle		" 1, 1909
Daniel E. Finn		" 1, 1909
Robert C. Cornell		May 1, 1913
William A. Sweitser		" 1, 1907
Alexander Fenelite		" 1, 1915
Henry Steinert		July 1, 1915
John B. Mayo		" 1, 1909
Joseph F. Moss		" 1, 1909
Peter T. Barlow		May 1, 1913
Seward Baker		" 1, 1907
James J. Walsh		" 1, 1909

Secretary, Philip Bloch.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS.

First District—Criminal Courts Building, Centre and Franklin Streets; Second District—125 Sixth Avenue (Jefferson Market); Third District—69 Essex Street; Fourth District—151 East 57th Street; Fifth District—170 East 121st Street; Sixth District—East 158th Street, corner Third Avenue; Seventh District—314 West 54th Street; Eighth District—Main Street, Westchester.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE.

Criminal Courts Building, Centre and Franklin Streets. The salary of the District Attorney is $12,000 per annum; assistants to District Attorney, $7,500; deputy assistants' salaries vary. Staff is subject to change.

Name.	Office.	Name.	Office.	Name.	Office.
Wm. Travers Jerome	Dist. At.	Keyran J. O'Connor	Deputy.	Almuth C. Vandiver	Deputy.
Charles C. Nott, Jr.	Asst.	.....	"	Michael H. Cardozo, Jr.	"
Charles Albert Perkins	"	Carl Miner	"	Harford T. Marshall	"
Arthur C. Train	"	Robert S. Johnstone	"	A. R. E. Pinchot	"
Nathan A. Smyth	"	Joseph E. Corrigan	"	W. B. Howe	"
James R. Ely	"	Robert E. Manley	"	G. W. Whiteside	"
Isidor J. Kresel	"	Charles W. Appleton	"	John W. Hart	"
Robert C. Taylor	"	Robert J. Turnbull	"	E. C. Kindleberger	"
Francis P. Garvan	"	Mason Trowbridge	"	Daniel F. Murphy	"

Chief Clerk, J. A. Henneberry. Bureau of Special Sessions Information, W. S. McGuire and Paul Krotel.

Courts of Law in Manhattan.

APPELLATE DIVISION OF THE SUPREME COURT.

FIRST JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT, MADISON AVENUE AND TWENTY-FIFTH STREET.

Salary of Supreme Court Justices, $17,500.

Justice.	Term Expires.	Justice.	Term Expires.
Edward Patterson, *Pres. Justice*	Dec. 31, 1909	John Proctor Clarke	Dec. 31, 1915
George L. Ingraham	" 31, 1919	James W. Houghton	" 31, 1914
Chester B. McLaughlin	" 31, 1909	Francis M. Scott	" 31, 1911
Frank C. Laughlin	" 31, 1909	John S. Lambert	Temporary

Court opens at 1 P. M. *Clerk*—Alfred Wagstaff; salary, $5,000.

AN APPELLATE TERM to hear appeals from the City and the Municipal Courts will sit in the County Court-House.

SUPREME COURT—APPELLATE, SPECIAL, AND TRIAL TERMS.

Name.	Office.	Term Expires.	Name.	Office.	Term Expires.
Samuel Greenbaum	Justice	Dec. 31, 1915	Philip H. Dugro	Justice	Dec. 31, 1914
Francis M. Scott	"	" 31, 1911	Henry A. Gildersleeve	"	" 31, 1919
James A. Blanchard	"	" 31, 1915	Joseph E. Newburger	"	" 31, 1919
Charles F. MacLean	"	" 31, 1909	Peter A. Hendrick	"	" 31, 1920
Charles H. Truax	"	" 31, 1909	John W. Goff	"	" 31, 1920
Vernon M. Davis	"	" 31, 1916	Samuel Seabury	"	" 31, 1920
Edward E. McCall	"	" 31, 1916	M. Warley Platzek	"	" 31, 1920
Edward B. Amend	"	" 31, 1916	John Ford	"	" 31, 1920
James A. O'Gorman	"	" 31, 1913	Charles W. Dayton	"	" 31, 1920
Henry Bischoff, Jr.	"	" 31, 1917	John J. Brady	"	" 31, 1920
James Fitzgerald	"	" 31, 1912	Mitchell L. Erlanger	"	" 31, 1920
Leonard A. Giegerich	"	" 31, 1920	Charles L. Guy	"	" 31, 1920
David Leventritt	"	" 31, 1912	Matthew Linn Bruce	"	" 31, 1907
Victor J. Dowling	"	" 31, 1918			

Clerk—County Clerk Peter J. Dooling, *ex-officio*.

COURTS OF LAW IN MANHATTAN—*Continued.*

CITY COURT.

CITY HALL.

The Judges are elected for a term of ten years at an annual salary of $10,000.

Name.	Office	Term Expires.
Edw'd F. O'Dwyer	Chief Judge	Dec. 31, 1907
J. H. McCarthy....	Judge.....	" 31, 1907
Lewis J. Conlan ...	"	" 31, 1909
Joseph I. Green	"	" 31, 1909
Theo. F. Hascall....	"	" 31, 1910
F. B. Delehanty....	"	" 31, 1910
Samuel Seabury....	"	" 31, 1911

Clerk.—Thos. F. Smith; salary, $6,000.
Deputy.—Edward H. Piepenbring; salary, $3,000.

SURROGATES' COURT.

COUNTY COURT-HOUSE.

The Surrogates are elected for a term of fourteen years at an annual salary of $15,000.

Name.	Office.	Term Expires.
Abner C. Thomas...	Surrogate.	Jan. 1, 1914
F. T. Fitzgerald.....	"	" 1, 1907

Chief Clerk.—William V. Leary; salary, $8,500.

COURT OF ARBITRATION

OF THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OF NEW YORK STATE, 65 LIBERTY ST.

Arbitrator.—Vacant. *Clerk.*—George Wilson.

This court was established by act of the Legislature, for the hearing and prompt settlement of controversies among merchants, shipmasters, and others within the Port of New York.

MUNICIPAL COURTS IN MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

The Justices are elected for a term of ten years at an annual salary of $6,000. The Clerks are appointed by the Justices for six years, and receive annual salaries of $3,000.

1st Dis.—3d, 5th, and 8th Wards, and all that part of 1st Ward lying west of B'dway and Whitehall St., including Governor's Is., Liberty Is. Ellis Is., Oyster Isls.; 128 Prince St.; Wauhope Lynn, *Justice;* Thos. O'Connell, *Clerk.*

2d Dis.—All that part of 1st Ward east of B'dway and Whitehall St., 2d, 4th, 6th, and 14th Wards; 59 Madison St.; John E. Hoyer, *Justice;* Francis Mangin, *Clerk.*

3d Dis.—9th and 15th Wards; 6th Ave., cor. W. 10th St.; Wm. F. Moore, *Justice;* D. Williams, *Clerk.*

4th Dis.—10th and 17th Wards; 30 1st St.; Geo. F. Roesch, *Justice;* Andrew Lang, *Clerk.*

5th Dis.—11th and part of 13th Ward; 154 Clinton St.; Benj. Hoffman, *Justice;* Thos. Fitzpatrick, *Clerk.*

6th Dis.—18th and 21st Wards; cor. 23d St. and 2d Ave.; D. F. Martin, *Justice;* A. Bernard, *Clerk.*

7th Dis.—19th Ward, except that portion embraced in the 14th Dis.; 151 E. 57th St.; Herman Joseph, *Justice;* Edward A. McQuade, *Clerk.*

8th Dis.—16th and 20th Wards; 269 8th Ave.; Jas. W. McLaughlin, *Justice;* H. Merzbach, *Clerk.*

9th Dis.—12th Ward, except that portion which lies west of Lenox Ave. and of Harlem River north of terminus of Lenox Ave.; 170 E. 121st St.; Jos. P. Fallon, *Justice;* Wm. J. Kennedy, *Clerk.*

10th Dis.—Bounded on north by W. 86th St., east by Central Park to W. 59th St., from W. 59th St. to W. 53d St., by 7th Ave., from W. 53d St. to W. 40th St., 8th Ave., south by W. 40th St., west by North River; 314 W. 54th St.; Thos. E. Murray, *Justice;* Michael Skelly, *Clerk.*

11th Dis.—Northern part 20th Ward, Court-room, 70 Manhattan St.; Francis J. Worcester, *Justice;* Heman B. Wilson, *Clerk;* Robt. Andrews, *Ass't Clerk.*

12th Dis.—That part of the 22d Ward n. of W. 70th St. and that part of 12th Ward bet. W. 86th and W. 120th St. and 7th Ave. and North River; 2630 B'way; Alfred P. W. Seaman, *Justice;* James V. Gilloon, *Clerk.*

13th Dis.—Delancey from E. R., Pitt, to Grand, to Norfolk, to Division, to Catharine, to E. R.; 264 Madison; Leon Sanders, *Justice;* James J. Devlin, *Clerk.*

14th Dis.—Commencing on north at Central Park W. and W. 97th St. east to Lexington Ave., south to E. 65th St., west to Park Ave., south to E. 61st St., east to Park Ave., south to E. 40th to W. 40th to 8th Ave., north to W. 53d St., east to 7th Ave., north to W. 59th St., west to Central Park W., north to W. 97th St.; 624 Madison Ave. Edgar J. Lauer, *Justice;* W. J. Chamberlain, *Clerk.*

BRONX—1st Dis.—24th Ward east of Bronx River; Town Hall, Westchester; Wm. W. Penfield, *Justice;* T. F. Delahanty, *Clerk.*

BRONX—2d Dis.—23d and 24th Wards; E. 162d St. and Washington Ave.; John M. Tierney, *Justice;* Thomas A. Maher, *Clerk.*

United States Courts in Manhattan.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS.—Post-Office Building. *Judges.*—Rufus W. Peckham, Circuit Justice; William J. Wallace, E. Henry Lacombe, Wm. K. Townsend, and Alfred C. Coxe, Circuit Judges. *Clerk.*—William Parkin; salary, $3,500. *Term.*—Second Tuesday in October.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.—Post-Office Building.

The Judges of the Federal Courts are appointed by the President, and confirmed by the United States Senate, for life.

Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court and Judge of the Circuit Court.—Rufus W. Peckham; salary, $12,500.

Circuit Judges.—William J. Wallace, E. Henry Lacombe, Wm. K. Townsend, and Alfred C. Coxe; salaries, $7,000 each.

Clerk.—John A. Shields; salary, $3,500

General Terms.—First Monday in April and third Monday in October.

Equity Term.—Last Monday in February.

Terms of Criminal Court.—Second Wednesdays in January, March, May, October, December, and third in June.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Post-Office Building.

Judge of the District Court.—George B. Adams, Chas. M. Hough, Geo. L. Holt; salary, $6,000.

Clerk.—Thomas Alexander.

Stated Term.—First Tuesday in every month. Also first Wednesday of Feb., April, June, Oct., and Dec., for trial of equity suits and actions at law.

Special Term.—Every Tuesday for return of process.

United States District-Attorney.—Henry L. Stimson; salary, $10,000.

Assistant District-Attorneys.—J. O. Nichols, Goldthwaite H. Dorr, D. Frank Lloyd, Clarence S. Houghton, H. A. Wise, Francis J. Carmody, F. Frankfurter; salaries range from $2,000 to $5,000.

Marshal.—William Henkel; salary, $5,000.

Chief Deputy.—John Stiebling; salary, $2,750.

Commissioners.—John A. Shields, Samuel R. Betts, Thomas Alexander, Henry P. Butler, Samuel M. Hitchcock, Ed. L. Owen, James Ridgway, Henry W. Goodrich, Herbert Green, Daniel B. Deyo, Alex. Gilchrist, Jr., William D. Jones, Wm. P. Prentice, James L. Williams, D. W. Esmond, Edward J. Collins.

INFORMATION ABOUT THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

In the following pages information of daily interest to citizens and visitors about the City of New York is given, the subjects, for convenience of reference, being arranged alphabetically. This information is of the date of January 1, 1907, but it must be borne in mind that changes in an active community like that of New York are continuously going on, and that accuracy in details can only be guaranteed for the date of issue of the ALMANAC.

Amusement Places in Manhattan and Bronx.

THEATRES, ETC.	Location.	Proprietors or Managers.	Seat. Capacity*	Prices of Admission. (Subject to Change.)
Academy of Music	E. 14th St. and Irving Place	Gilmore & Tompkins	2,510	$1.50, 1.00, 75c., 50c., 25c.
Alhambra	7th Ave. and 126th St.	Percy G. Williams	1,600	1.00, 75c., 50c., 25c.
American	8th Ave. and 42d St.	Klaw, Erlanger & Weis	2,166	1.00, 75c., 50c., 25c.
Astor	Broadway and 45th St.	Wagenhals & Kemper	1,000	2.00 to 50c.
Belasco	42d St. and Broadway	David Belasco	850	2.00 to 50c.
Berkeley Lyceum	44th St., near 5th Ave.	Walter C. Jordan	450	.....
Bijou	Broadway and 31st St.	A. C. Campbell	969	2.00 to 1.00.
Broadway	Broadway and 41st St.	Litt & Dingwall	1,700	2.00, 1.50, 1.00, 75c., 50c..
Carnegie Lyceum	7th Ave. and 57th St.	Board of Trustees	639	.....
Carnegie Hall	W. 57th St., near 7th Ave.	Board of Trustees	2,800	.....
Casino	Broadway and 39th St.	S. S. & Lee Shubert	2,100	2.00, 1.50, 1.00, 50c.
Circle	Broadway and 61st St.	Sullivan & Kraus	1,600	1.00 to 25c.
Colonial	Broadway and 62d St.	Percy G. Williams	1,700	1.00 to 25c.
Criterion	Broadway and 44th St.	Charles Frohman	912	2.00 to 50c.
Daly's	Broadway and 30th St.	Daniel Frohman	1,150	2.00 to 50c.
Dewey	14th St., near 3d Ave.	Sullivan & Kraus	1,600	1.00, 50c., 35c., 25c.
Eden Musee	W. 23d St., near 6th Ave.	Eden Musee Co.	500	50c., 25c.
Empire	Broadway and 40th St.	Charles Frohman	1,100	2.00, 1.50, 1.00, 75c., 50c.
Fourteenth Street	W. 14th St., near 6th Ave.	J. W. Rosenquest	1,500	1.50 to 25c.
Garden	Madison Ave. and 27th St.	H. W. Savage	1,110	2.00, 1.50, 1.00, 75c., 50c.
Garrick	35th St., near 6th Ave	Charles Frohman	850	2.00, 1.50, 1.00, 50c.
Gotham	125th St., near 3d Ave.	Sullivan & Kraus	1,600	1.00 to 25c.
Grand	Grand St., near Bowery	Jacob P. Adler	1,888	1.00 to 25c.
Grand Opera House	W. 23d St. and 8th Ave.	John H. Springer	2,910	1.00, 75c., 50c., 25c.
Hackett's	42d St., near Broadway	James K. Hackett	1,000	2.00, 1.50, 1.00, 50c.
Harlem Opera House	W. 125th St., near 7th Ave.	Keith & Proctor	1,500	1.00 to 25c.
Herald Square	Broadway and 35th St.	S. S. & Lee Shubert	1,300	2.00 to 50c.
Hippodrome	6th Ave. and 44th St.	Shubert & Anderson	5,600	2.00 to 25c.
Hudson	44th St., near 6th Ave.	H. B. Harris	995	2.00 to 50c.
Hurtig & Seamons'	W. 125th St. and 7th Ave.	Hurtig & Seamon	1,284	.....
Irving Place	E. 15th St. and Irving Pl.	H. Conried	1,096	2.00 to 25c.
Kalich	45 Bowery	Leopold Spachner	2,000	2.00 to 50c.
Keith & Proctor's Un. Sq.	E. 14th St., near Broadway	Keith & Proctor	1,000	1.00, 50c., 25c.
Keith & Proctor's	E. 58th St., near 3d Ave.	Keith & Proctor	2,200	1.00 to 25c.
Keith & Proctor's	W. 23d St., near 6th Ave.	Keith & Proctor	1,551	1.00, 50c., 25c.
Keith & Proctor's 5th Ave.	Broadway and 28th St.	Keith & Proctor	1,600	1.00 to 25c.
Keith & Proctor's 125th St.	125th St. and LexingtonAve.	Keith & Proctor	1,800	1.00, 75c., 50c., 25c.
Knickerbocker	Broadway and 38th St.	Al. Hayman & Co.	1,352	2.00, 1.50, 1.00, 50c.
Liberty	234 W. 42d St.	Klaw & Erlanger	1,200	2.00 to 50c.
Lincoln Square	Broadway and 66th St.	A. H. Dexter	1,500	1.00 to 25c.
London	235 Bowery	Jas. H. Curtin	1,800	75c., 50c., 35c., 25c., 15c.
Lyceum	45th St., B'way and 6th Ave.	Daniel Frohman	937	2.00 to 50c.
Lyric	7th Ave. and 42d St.	S. S. & Lee Shubert	2,000	2.00 to 50c.
Madison Square	24th St., near Broadway	Walter N. Lawrence	650	2.00, 1.50, 1.00, 50c.
Madison Square Garden	MadisonAve., 26th and 27th Sts.	Madison Square Garden Co.	12,137	.....
Madison Square Garden Concert Hall	26th St. and Madison Ave.	Madison Square Garden Co.	1,183	.....
Majestic	Broadway and 59th St.	S. S. & Lee Shubert	1,704	1.50 to 50c.
Manhattan	Broadway, near 33d St.	William A. Brady	1,100	2.00 to 50c.
Manhattan Opera House	34th St., near 9th Ave.	Oscar Hammerstein	4,800	5.00 to 1.00
Metropolis	142d St. and 3d Ave.	Henry Rosenberg	1,600	1.00, 75c., 50c., 25c.
Metropolitan Op. House	Broadway, 39th and 40th Sts.	Heinrich Conried	3,336	5.00 to 1.00.
Miner's Bowery	Bowery, near Delancey St.	W. H. Isham	1,800	75c. to 15c.
Miner's 8th Avenue	7th Ave., near 25th St.	Edwin D. Miner	1,000	75c to 25c.
Murray Hill	Lexington Ave. and 42d St.	Hurtig & Seamon	2,400	75c. to 25c.
New Amsterdam	42d St., west of Broadway	Klaw & Erlanger	1,675	2.00 to 50c.
New Star	Lexington Ave. and 107th St.	Wm. T. Keogh	3,000	1.00, 75c., 50c., 25c., 15c.
New York	Broadway and 45th St.	Klaw & Erlanger	3,815	1.00, 50c., 25c.
Palace	3d Ave. and 129th St.	F. H. Schaefer	1,000	1.00, 50c., 35c., 25c.
Pastor's	E. 14th St., near 3d Ave	Tony Pastor	1,000	1.00, 50c., 20c.
Princess	Broadway and 29th St.	S. S. & Lee Shubert	600	2.00, 1.50, 1.00, 75c., 50c.
Savoy	34th St. and Broadway	Frank McKee	841	2.00 to 50c.
Thalia	Bowery, near Canal St.	Sullivan & Woods	1,600	1.00 to 15c.
Third Avenue	3d Ave., near 31st St.	Martin Dixon	2,008	1.00 to 15c.
Victoria	42d St. and 7th Ave.	Oscar Hammerstein	1,000	1.50 to 25c.
Wallack's	Broadway and 30th St.	Mrs. Theo. Moss	1,200	2.00 to 50c.
Weber	Broadway and 30th St.	Joseph Weber	1,000	2.00 to 50c.
West End	125th St. and 8th Ave.	Stair, Wilber & Nicolai	2,000	1.00, to 15c.
Yorkville	86th St. and Lexington Ave.	Frank Gersten	1,450	1.50 to 25c.

* Seating capacity is given, but there is usually standing room in addition for a large number of persons. Theatre-goers should consult the daily papers as to time performance begins.

Musical entertainments are sometimes given in Cooper Union, Tammany Hall, Atlantic Garden, 50 Bowery; Grand Central Palace, 43d St. and Lexington Ave.; American Institute, 19 West 44th St.; Lexington Opera House, 58th St., near Lexington Ave.

MUSEUMS.—Metropolitan Museum of Art, 5th Ave. and 82d St. (Central Park); free on Tues., Wed., Thurs., Sat., from 10 A. M. to half hour before sunset, and on Monday and Friday from 8 to 10 P. M.; open on Sunday from 1 P. M. to half hour before sunset and on legal holidays; on Mon. and Fri., during the day, admission is 25 cents. Museum of Natural History, 8th Ave. and 77th St., free on Wed., Thurs., Fri., and Sat., from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., Sunday from 1 to 5 P. M., also on holidays and Tues. and Sat. evenings; admission on Mon. and Tues., 25 cents. Aquarium, Castle Garden, Battery Park. Zoological Gardens, Central Park, entrance 5th Ave. and 64th St., and at Bronx Park, 182d St. and Southern Boulevard, admission free, except on Mon. and Thurs. 25c. is charged. Botanical Gardens (Bronx Park), open daily 10 A. M. to 4.30 P. M., free.

Asylums and Homes in Manhattan and Bronx.

Anthony Home, 126 E. 17th St.
Association for Relief of Respectable Aged Indigent Females, 891 Amsterdam Ave.
Babies' Shelter, Church Holy Communion, Reception House, 49 W. 20th St.
Baptist Home for Aged, E. 68th St. and Park Ave.
Berachah Orphanage House Reception, 690 8th Ave.
Bide-a-Wee Home (for animals), 145 W. 38th St.
Blind Asylum, Blackwell's Island.
Bloomingdale Insane Asylum, White Plains, N. Y. Office, 7 W. 15th St.
Brace Farm School for Boys, 105 E. 22d St.
Brace Memorial Lodging House, 14 New Chambers St.
Catholic Protectory, Van Nest Station, office 415 Broome St.
Chapin Home for the Aged and Infirm, 151 E. 66th St.
Charity Organization Society, 105 E. 22d St.
Chebra Hachnosath Orchim. See Hebrew Sheltering House and Home for Aged.
Children's Aid Society, executive office 105 E. 22d St.
Children's Temporary Home, 442 W. 23d St.
Christian Home for Girls, 217 E. 62d St.
Christian League Women's Industrial Home, 5 E. 12th St.
Christian Workers, 129 E. 10th St.
Christie St. House, 129 Christie St.
Christliches Madchenheim, 217 E. 62d St.
Colored Orphan Asylum, Amsterdam Ave., near W. 143d St.
Co-operative Home, 348 W. 14th St.
Crittenton, Florence, Mission, 21 Bleecker St.
Darrach Home for Crippled Children, 118 W. 104th St.
Day School and Home for Crippled Children, 2111 Madison Ave.
Deaconess Home (Baptist), 312 W. 54th St.
Deats, Hiram, Memorial Home for Children, 54 Washington Sq. S.
Dominican Convent Our Lady of Rosary (Home for Destitute Children), 329 E. 63d St.
Edgewater Creche, C. D. Kellogg, Treas., 29 E. 29th St.
Elizabeth Home for Girls, 307 E. 12th St.
Elmira Reformatory, office 135 E. 15th St.
Emergency Shelter for Women with Children, 311 E. 12th St
Eva Home, 153 E. 62d St.
Fisher, Mary, Home, 2450 Grand Ave.
Five Points House of Industry, 155 Worth St.
Five Points Mission, 63 Park St.
Florence Home for Working Girls, 140 E. 14th St.
Foundling Asylum, 175 E. 68th St., near 3d Ave.
Free Home for Destitute Young Girls, 23 E. 11th St.
French Evangelical Home for Young Women, 341 W. 30th St.
German Lutheran Emigrant Home, 4 State St.
German Odd Fellows' Home and Orphan Asylum, Havemeyer Ave., near Watson, Unionport.
Golden Hour Home, 241 E. 19th St.
Grace Church Hospital, 414 E. 14th St.
Heartsease Home for Friendless Girls, 313 W. 53d St
Hebrew Benevolent and Orphan Asylum, Amsterdam Ave., near W. 137th St.
Hebrew Infant Asylum, 907 Eagle Ave.
Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Orphan Asylum, Broadway and W. 150th St., 507 W. 155th St., and Broadway, near W. 145th St.
Hebrew Sheltering House and Home for Aged, 229 E. Broadway.
Hirsch, Clara de, Home for Working Girls, 225 E. 63d St.
Home for Aged and Infirm, Blackwell's Island.
Home for Aged and Infirm Hebrews, 121 W. 105th St.
Home for Convalescents, 433 E. 118th St.
Home for Crippled and Incurable Children, Broadway, cor. W. 155th St.
Home for Destitute and Crippled Children, 141 W. 61st St.
Home for Evicted and Homeless Women with Children, 311 E. 12th St.
Home for Friendless, for Females and Children, 936 Woody Crest Ave.
Home for Incurables, 3d Ave., cor. E. 182d St.
Home for Italian Immigrants, 8 Charlton St.
Home for Old Men and Aged Couples, 1060 Amsterdam Ave.
Home for Protestant Immigrant Girls, 9 State St.
Home for Relief of Destitute Blind, 896 Amsterdam Ave.
Home for the Aged, 213 E. 70th St. and 135 W. 106th St.
Home for the Aged of the Church of the Holy Communion (P. E.), 49 W. 20th St.
Home for Unemployed Young Women, 116 E. 106th St.
Home for Young Women, 49 W. 9th St. Branches at 308 2d Ave., 153 E. 62d St.
Home of the Daughters of Jacob, 302 E. Broadway.
Hopper, Isaac T., Home, 110 2d Ave.
House of Calvary (Incurable Cancer, Females), 5 Perry St.
House of Mercy (Protestant Episcopal), W. 214th St., cor. Bolton Rd.
House of Nazareth, W. 236th St., near Spuyten Duyvil.
House of Refuge, Randall's Island.
House of Rest for Consumptives, Inwood-on-the-Hudson, office, 59 E. 59th St.
House of the Good Shepherd, foot of E. 90th St.
House of the Holy Comforter for Incurables, foot W. 139th St.
House of the Holy Family, 136 2d Ave.
Howard Mission and Home for Little Wanderers, 225 E. 11th St.
Huguenot Home of French Church Du St. Esprit, 237 W. 24th St.
Hungarian Relief Society, 3 State St.
Industrial Christian Alliance, 170 Bleecker St.
Industrial Home, 528 W. 30th St.
Infant Asylum, Amsterdam Ave., cor. 61st St.
Insane Asylum, Ward's Isl'd, office foot E. 116th St.
Isabella Heimath, Amsterdam Ave. and W. 190th St.
Institution of Mercy, 1075 Madison Ave.
Jeanne d' Arc Home for French Girls, 251 W. 24th St.
Jennie Clarkson Home for Children (Valhalla, N. Y.), office 264 Lenox Ave.
Juvenile Asylum, office, 106 W. 27th St.
Leake and Watts' Orphan House, Hawthorne Ave., near City Line.
Leo House for German Catholic Immigrants, 6 State St.
Lincoln Hospital, E. 141st St., cor. Concord Ave.
Lutheran Pilgrim House, 8 State St.
McAuley's Water St. Mission, 316 Water St.
Magdalen Benevolent Society, Bolton Ave., Inwood.
Margaret Louisa Home of Young Women's Christian Association, 14 E. 16th St.
Medical Missionary Home, 288 Lexington Ave.
Messiah Home for Children, W. 177th St., cor. Montgomery Ave.
Methodist Episcopal Home, Amsterdam Ave., cor. 92d St.
Midnight Mission and St. Michael's Home, office, 289 4th Ave.
Mission of Our Lady of the Rosary for the Protection of Irish Immigrant Girls, 7 State St.
Mission of the Immaculate Virgin, 375 Lafayette St.
Montefiore Home for Chronic Invalids, Broadway and W. 138th St.
National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, office Post-Office Building, Manhattan Borough.
National Sunshine Settlement Home, 352 W. 40th St.
Newsboys' Lodging House, 14 New Chambers St.
New Sailors' Home of Prot. Epis. Mission to Seamen, 52 Market St.
New York—Asylums and Homes bearing prefix "New York" will be, as a rule, found in this list minus the prefix.
New York Orphan Asylum, Hastings, office 105 E. 22d St.
Orphan Home and Asylum of Protestant Episcopal Church, office, 105 E. 22d St.

ASYLUMS AND HOMES IN MANHATTAN AND BRONX—*Continued.*

Peabody Home for Aged and Indigent Women, 2064 Boston Rd.
Presbyterian Home for Aged Women, 49 E. 73d St.
Protestant Half-Orphan Asylum, 104th St. and Manhattan Ave.
Reformatory for Misdemeanants, Hart's Island.
Rescue Home, 316 E. 15th St.
Robertson, Gilbert A., Home, Scarsdale, N. Y. Secretary, 59 Wall St.
Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, Sedgwick Ave., cor. Kingsbridge Rd., office, 24 E. 52d St.
Sacred Heart Orphan Asylum, Ft. Washington Ave., cor. W. 190th St.
Sailors' Home, 52 Market St.
Sailors' Snug Harbor, S. I., office 31 Nassau St.
St Agatha's Home for Children, 175 E. 68th St.
St. Ann's Home for Children, 500 E. 90th St.
St. Barnabas' House, 304 Mulberry St.
St. Bartholomew's Girls' Home, 136 E. 47th St.
St. Benedict's Home for Destitute Colored Children, 375 Lafayette St.
St. Elizabeth's Industrial School (female deaf mutes), 237 E. 14th St.
St. Helena's, 311 E. 4th St.
St. John Baptist House, 233 E. 17th St.
St. John's Guild, office 501 5th Ave.
St. Joseph's Home for Babies, E. 182d St. and Belmont Ave.
St. Joseph's Home for the Aged, 209 W. 15th St.
St. Joseph's Home for Destitute Children, House of Reception, 12 W. 129th St.
St. Joseph's Home for Poles, 117 Broad St.
St. Joseph's Industrial Home, 65 E. 81st St.
St. Joseph's Night Shelter for Homeless Women, 144 W. 15th St.
St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, 89th St., cor. Ave. A. Branch, New Road, Throg's Neck.
St. Luke's Home for Aged Women, 2914 Broadway.
St. Mary's Home for Protection and Comfort of Respectable Young Women While Seeking Employment, 143 W. 14th St.
St. Philip's Home for Industrious Catholic Boys, 417 Broome St.
St. Philip's Parish Home, 1119 Boston Rd.
St. Rose's Free Home for Incurable Cancer, 426 Cherry St.
St. Rose's Settlement, 259 E. 71st St.
St. Vincent de Paul's Orphan Asylum, 211 W. 39th St.
St. Zita's Home for Friendless Women, 125 E. 52d St.
St. Saviour's Sanitarium, W. 214th St., cor. Bolton Rd.
Salvation Army Rescue Home, 316 E. 15th St.; Industrial Home, 229 E. 120th St.
Samaritan Home for the Aged, 414 W. 22d St.
Sanitarium for Hebrew Children, office, 356 2d Ave.
Scandinavian Immigrant Home, 24 Greenwich St.
Scandinavian Mission Home, 252 E. 48th St.
Scandinavian Sailors' Home, 6 Catharine Slip.
Sevilla Home for Children, Lafayette Ave., cor. Barretto.
Shelter for Respectable Girls, 212 E. 46th St.
Sheltering Arms, 504 W. 129th St.
Sick Children's Mission, 287 E. Broadway, branch of Children's Aid Society.
Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children, 297 4th Ave.
Strachan, Margaret, Home, 103 W. 27th St.
Swedish Lutheran Immigrant Home, 5 Water St.
Swiss Home, 35 W. 67th St.
Thecla Orphanage, Palisades, N. Y. Office, 227 Fulton St.
Training Home for Christian Workers, 129 E. 10th.
Trinity Chapel Home for Aged Women, 221 W. 24th.
Trinity Mission House, 211 Fulton St.
Washington Sq. Home for Friendless Girls, 9 W. 8th St.
Webb's Academy and Home for Shipbuilders, Sedgwick Ave., cor. Academy St.
West-Side Boys' Lodging House, 225 W. 35th St.
White Rose Home for Working Girls, 217 E. 86th St.
Wilson Industrial School for Girls, 125 St. Mark's Pl.
Woman's Shelter, 243 Bowery.
Xavier Institute for Blind, 217 W. 15th St.

Fire Department in New York City.

(December, 1906.)

TABLE showing number of firemen in active service in New York City, and the salaries they receive:

Manhattan and Bronx.	Salary.	Brooklyn and Queens.	Salary.
1 Chief of Department	$7,000	6 Deputy Chiefs	$4,200
6 Deputy Chiefs of Department	4,200	23 Chiefs of Battalion	3,300
29 Chiefs of Battalion	3,300	107 Foremen or Captains	2,160
123 Foremen or Captains	2,160	127 Assistant Foremen	1,800
177 Assistant Foremen or Lieutenants	1,800	182 Engineers of Steamers	1,600
221 Engineers of Steamers	1,600	713 Firemen 1st Grade	1,400
885 Firemen 1st Grade	1,400	125 " 2d "	1,200
247 " 2d "	1,200	67 " 3d "	1,000
228 " 3d "	1,000	87 " 4th "	800
209 " 4th "	800		
4 Men on Probation in Manhattan	800	Making a total of uniformed force, 3,753.	

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 790, Chapter 466, laws of 1903, Greater New York Charter, all uniformed members of the Fire Department are entitled to retire at the expiration of twenty years' continuous service on a pension equal to one-half of the salary they may be receiving at the time of their application. The Fire Commissioner also has the power to retire members of the department who, from any cause, are found to be unable to perform active duty in the department. If the disability occurs from injuries in the discharge of their duty the pension must equal one-half of the salary; if from natural causes the Fire Commissioner can decide upon the amount of the pension.

There is a paid service in the Borough of Richmond, comprising a Deputy-Chief of Department; 2 Chiefs of Battalion and 14 Engine and Hook and Ladder Companies (including 1 Hose Company, 14 Foremen, 17 Assistant Foremen, 18 Engineers of Steamers, and 114 Firemen; there are also 12 Volunteer Companies in Richmond.

Banks in Manhattan and Bronx.

THE Clearing-House is at 77 Cedar Street, Manhattan Borough. Wm. Sherer is manager Wm. J. Gilpin, assistant manager. Fifty-four banks are associated for the purpose of exchanging the checks and bills they hold against each other. Other banks, not members of the association, clear through members. The representatives of the members appear at the Clearing-House at 10 o'clock A. M. every business day, with the checks and bills to be exchanged. The resulting balances are ascertained in about an hour, and before half-past one o'clock those indebted pay their balances, and after that hour the other banks receive the amounts due them. The Clearing-House has been in operation since 1853.

Following are extracts from the Manager's annual report for year ending September 30, 1906: The Clearing-House transactions for the year have been as follows: Exchanges, $103,754,100,691; balances, $3,832,621,023; total transactions, $107,586,721,115. The average daily transactions: Exchanges, $342,422,772; balances, $12,648,914; total, $355,071,686. Total transactions since organization of Clearing-House (53 years): Exchanges, $1,761,301,740,198; balances, $82,471,200,-791; total, $1,843,772,940,989.

Banks are open from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 10 A. M. to 12 noon. Commercial paper, except sight or demand bills, falling due on Saturday is payable on the following business day.

NATIONAL BANKS.

Name.	Location.	Capital.	Surplus and Undivided Profits.	President.	Cashier.
Aetna	Greenwich&Warren	$200,000	$157,085	C. E. Finlay	Jas. Dennison.
American Exchange	128 Broadway	5,000,000	4,577,000	Dumont Clarke	Edward Burns.
Astor	18 W. 34th St	350,000	710,296	Geo. F. Baker	Geo. W. Pancoast.
Bank of Commerce	31 Nassau St	25,000,000	13,581,878	V. P. Snyder	W. C. Duvall.
Bank of New York	48 Wall St	2,000,000	2,896,361	Herbert L. Griggs	Charles Olney.
Bank of N. America	43 Exchange Place	2,000,000	2,153,000	Alfred H. Curtis	Edward B. Wire.
Battery Park	24 State St	200,000	115,000	E. A. de Lima	F. B. Day.
Butchers & Drovers	683 Broadway	300,000	155,200	D. H. Rowland	William H. Chase.
Chase	83 Cedar St	5,000,000	4,159,000	A. B. Hepburn	E. J. Stalker.
Chatham	192 Broadway	450,000	1,023,000	George M. Hard	H. P. Doremus.
Chemical	303 Broadway	300,000	7,914,631	William H. Porter	Francis Halpin.
Citizens' Central	320 Broadway	2,550,000	822,000	Edwin S. Schenck	A. Chapman.
City	52 Wall St	25,000,000	20,681,889	James Stillman	Arthur Kavanagh.
Coal and Iron	143 Liberty St	500,000	553,248	John T. Sproull	Addison H. Day.
Consolidated	56 Broadway	1,000,000	1,115,000	O. F. Thomas	Thos. J. Lewis.
East River	680 Broadway	250,000	117,000	Vincent Loeser	Zenas E. Newell.
Fifth National	3d Ave. & 23d St	250,000	450,000	S. Kelly	Andrew Thompson
First National	2 Wall St	10,000,000	17,999,000	George F. Baker	C. D. Backus.
Fourth National	14 Nassau St	3,000,000	2,991,133	J. Edwd. Simmons	C. H. Patterson.
Gallatin	36 Wall St	1,000,000	2,368,900	Sam. Woolverton	G. E. Lewis.
Garfield	73 W. 23d St	1,000,000	1,381,636	R. W. Poor	W. L. Douglass.
Hanover	Nassau St., cor. Pine	3,000,000	8,000,000	Jas. T. Woodward	E. E. Whittaker.
Imp'rs & Traders'	247 Broadway	1,500,000	6,774,079	Edward Townsend	H. H. Powell.
Irving	1 Hudson St	1,000,000	1,119,076	S. S. Conover	B. F. Werner.
Liberty	139 Broadway	1,000,000	2,243,840	E. C. Converse	Chas. W. Riecks.
Lincoln	32 E. 42d St	300,000	1,614,468	Thomas L. James	C. E. Warren.
Market and Fulton	81 Fulton St	1,000,000	1,500,000	Alex. Gilbert	T. J. Stevens.
Mechanics'	33 Wall St	3,000,000	3,500,000	G. W. McGarrah	Frank O. Roe.
Mercantile	195 Broadway	3,000,000	4,648,663	Fred'k B. Schenck	James V. Lott.
Merchants'	42 Wall St	2,000,000	1,462,584	R. M. Gallaway	Z. S. Freeman.
Merchants' Exch	257 Broadway	600,000	450,000	P. C. Lounsbury	E. V. Gambier.
National Park	21 Broadway	3,000,000	7,897,601	Richard Delafield	Maurice H. Eiver.
New Amsterdam	B'way, cor. 39th	1,000,000	250,000	Miles M. O'Brien	E. O. Eldredge.
New York County	8th Av., cor. 14th St.	200,000	1,000,000	Francis L. Leland	James C. Brower.
N. Y. National Exch.	W. B'way & Chamb's	1,000,000	900,000	Louis E. Pierson	Rollin P. Grant.
Northern	692 Broadway	300,000	239,099	Henry Dimse	Henry A. Belden.
Phenix	Nassau & Liberty St.	1,000,000	337,859	F. E. Marshall	Alfred M. Bull.
Seaboard	18 Broadway	1,000,000	1,250,000	Samuel G. Bayne	C. C. Thompson.
Second National	5th Ave., cor. 23d	300,000	1,716,202	James Stillman	Joseph S. Case.
Thirty-fourth St	41 W. 34th St	200,000	200,000	E. R. L. Gould	Curtis J. Beard.

STATE BANKS.

Bank of America	44 Wall St	$1,500,000	$3,905,735	William H. Perkins	W. M. Bennet.
Bank of Discount	59th St. & 8th Ave	100,000	48,000	Joseph G. Robin	W. L. Brower.
Bank of Metropolis	31 Union Square	1,000,000	1,600,000	C. H. Hackett	E. C. Evans.
Bowery	Bowery, cor. Grand	250,000	780,000	John S. Foster	Charles Essig.
Bronx Bor'gh Bank	702 Tremont Ave	50,000	145,999	C. A. Becker	Jay Lehrbach.
Century§	Fifth Ave. & 20th St.	200,000	140,296	George Chapman	Edw. J. Croker.
Chelsea Exchange	34th St. and 8th Av.	100,000	96,404	Irving M. Shaw	A. E. Stilger.
Colonial†	Columbus Av. & 81st.	100,000	375,000	Alexander Walker	Geo. S. Carr.
Columbia††	5th Ave., cor. 42d	300,000	412,197	Joseph Fox	W. S. Griffith.
Corn Exchange ‡	William & Beaver	3,000,000	4,525,000	William A. Nash	Fred'k T. Martin.
Cosmopolitan	803 Prospect Ave	100,000	2,000	Jesse Lanz	M. M. Corwin.
Eastern Discount	165 E. B'way; 565 B'way	100,000	.....	M. Jarmulowsky	L. Jarmulowsky.
Fidelity	Mad. Ave., c. 75th	200,000	140,000	Edward H. Peaslee	E. W. Dutton.
5th Av. Bank of N. Y.	530 Fifth Ave	100,000	1,789,955	A. S. Frissell	B. H. Fancher.

† Branches at B'way, cor. 66th, 78th and 103d Sts.; Columbus Ave., 92d St., and cor. 105th St.; 116th St., cor. 7th Ave. ‡ Branches, 530, 1178, 2902 B'way, 23 Astor Pl., Columbus Ave. and 72d St., 5th Ave., cor. 19th St.; 42d St., cor. 8th Ave.; 7 E. 42d St., Ave. D, cor. 10th St.; cor. Grand and Norfolk Sts., 34 Union Sq.; 100 W. 125th St., Amsterdam Ave. and 143d St., 520 Willis Ave.; Brooklyn—Court and Montague Sts.; Queens County Branch, Borden Ave. and Front St.; 75 Fulton Ave., Queens; Franklin St. and Greenpoint Ave.; also New Brighton, S. I. †† Branch 407 B'way. § Branch 104th St. and B'way.

STATE BANKS—MANHATTAN AND BRONX—*Continued.*

Name.	Location.	Capital.	Surplus.	President	Cashier.
Fourteenth Street ..	1 E. 14th St. (h).....	$500,000	$165,000	R. Ross Appleton..	Louis V. Ennis.
German-American .	23 Broad St.....	750,000	550,000	Casimir Tag...	J. F. Fredericks.
German Exchange..	330 Bowery.....	200,000	810,335	Chas. L. Adrian ..	E. F. Swanberg.
Germania.....	190 Bowery.....	200,000	183,952	Edward C. Schaefer	Loftin Love.
Greenwich.....	402 Hudson St. ††	500,000	(q) 553,515	Wm. C. Duncan....	Clarence Foote.
Hamilton*.....	215 W. 125th St.....	200,000	164,530	F. W. Kinsman, Jr.	Jesse C. Joy.
Interboro'.....	49 Wall St.....	200,000	.....	D. F. Walker.....	H. W. Baker.
International.....	60 Wall St.....	500,000	120,000	T. H. Hubbard.....	J. H. Rogers.
Jefferson.....	105 Canal St.....	500,000	625,000	Herman Broesel....	Wm. H. Devlin.
Manhattan Compa'y	40 Wall St..... ...	2,050,000	2,742,808	Stephen Baker.....	D. H. Pierson.
Mechanics & Traders	565 Broadway (d)...	700,000	393,000	W. L. Moyer.....	A. M. Dederer.
Metropolitan.....	4th Ave. & 23d St. (c)	2,000,000	790,000	Henry Ollesheimer.	A. C. Corley.
Mount Morris.....	85 E. 125th St.....	250,000	175,000	L. M. Schwan.....	L. H. Hill.
Mutual	B'way, c. 33d St.....	200,000	304,000	Charles A. Sackett.	Hugh N. Kirkland.
Nassau.....	9 Beekman St.....	500,000	331,978	F. H. Richardson..	Wm. H. Rogers.
N. Y. Produce Exch.	Produce Exch. §.....	1,000,000	564,868	Forrest H. Parker..	Wm. A. Sherman.
Night and Day.....	5th Ave. & 44th St ..	200,000	240,000	Oakleigh Thorne...	George G. Allen.
Nineteenth Ward...	3d Ave. & 57th St. (e).	200,000	251,187	W. M. Van Norden	John N. Van Pelt.
Oriental.....	182 Broadway ‡.....	750,000	1,100,000	R. W. Jones, Jr....	G. W. Adams.
Pacific.....	470 Broadway.....	500,000	750,000	H. B. Brundrett....	Sam. C. Merwin.
People's.....	395 Canal St.....	200,000	459,108	Scott Foster.....	William Milne.
Plaza	5th Ave., c. W. 58th..	100,000	290,000	W. McM. Mills	E. M. Clarke.
Riverside.....	8th Ave., c. 57th St..	100,000	108,687	Chas. N. Taintor...	H. H. Bizallion.
Royal.....	95 Nassau St.....	100,000	25,137	Philip Sugerman...	F. Cy. Straat.
State.....	378 Grand St. ‡‡.....	100,000	1,350,000	Oscar L. Richard...	A. I. Voorhis.
Twelfth Ward**.....	125th, c. Lex'n Ave..	200,000	195,000	Thomas Simpson...	F. B. French.
Twenty-third Ward	125th St. & 3d Ave. §§.	100,000	182,000	Charles W. Bogart.	Geo. E. Edwards.
Union Exchange....	5th Ave. & 21st St...	750,000	775,000	H. S. Herman.....	David Nevius.
U. S. Exchange.....	23 W. 125th St.....	100,000	53,762	John J. Gibbons....	J. J. O'Shaugnessy.
Washington H'ghts.	Amstm. Ave. & 155th	100,000	164,263	John Whalen.....	William Clark.
Wells, Fargo & Co's	51 Broadway.....	100,000	46,000	H. B. Parsons.....	A. W. Zimmermann
West Side	187 Eighth Ave.....	200,000	800,000	C. F. Tietjen	Walter Westervelt.
Yorkville	85th St., c. 3d Ave...	100,000	350,000	R. Van der Emde..	W. L. Frankenbach.

Including Undivided Profits.

* Branches, 1707 Amsterdam Ave., 135th St. and 7th Ave., 765 Tremont Ave. †Also cor. Bowery and Grand St. § Also Madison Ave., near 60th St., cor. Columbus Ave. and 93d St., cor. 58th St. and 7th Ave., cor. 116th St. and 3d Ave., cor. 103d St. and 1st Ave., and B'way and 86th St., Manhattan St. and Amsterdam Ave. †† Also at 260 W. B'way, 874, 1440 B'way, 135 William St. ‡‡ Also 5th Ave. and W. 115th St., §§ Also 960 Boston Road, and 2803 Third Ave. ** Also 173 East 116th St., and 1927 Third Ave.; (c) also 100 William St., and 271 Broadway; (d) also Broadway and 45th St.; 641 Madison Ave., 138th St., E. of Willis Ave.; (e) also 242 E. 86th St.; (h) also 356 W. 14th St. and 22 Avenue A.

Banks for Savings in Manhattan and Bronx.

Name.	Location.	President.	No. of Depositors.	Deposits.	Rate int.††	Surplus.	Unless otherwise stated banks close at 12 noon on Saturdays.
American	115 W. 42d St....	Edward V. Loew.....	7,151	$2,418,945	3½	$40,633	9 A. M. to 4 P. M. (a)
Bank for Savings...	4th Av., c. 22d St.	Wm. W. Smith.....	159,322	86,513,025	3½	5,991,626	10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Monday 10 A. M. to 6 P. M.
Bowery	130 Bowery.....	W. H. S. Wood.....	151,201	97,568,025	4	7,187,630	10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Broadway.....	23 Park Place.....	H. F. Hutchinson.....	....	10,451,755	4	569,197	10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Bronx.	719 Fremont Ave..	Wm. B. Aitken.....	650	70,000	4	.....	9 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Mon., 6 to 9 P. M.
Citizens'.....	58 Bowery.....	Henry Hasler.....	29,533	14,594,136	3½	1,802,625	10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Dollar.....	Third Ave., near 148th St.	John Haffen.....	26,000	5,400,000	3½	110,000	10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Monday, 10 A. M. to 9 P. M.
Dry Dock.....	241 Bowery.....	Andrew Mills.....	69,294	32,378,984	3½	2,234,427	10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
East River.....	3 Chambers St....	D. S. Ramsay.....	25,236	24,542,762	4	2,581,635	10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Emigrant Industrial	51 Chambers St...	Thomas M. Mulry	114,560	89,938,415	4	6,796,100	10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Empire City.....	231 W. 125th St...	Isaac A. Hopper.....	19,000	3,350,000	3½	60,000	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Mon., 7 to 9 P. M. also.
Excelsior.....	23d St., c. 6th Av.	William J. Roome....	18,283	7,325,035	3½	334,927	10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Mon., 6 to 8 P. M. also. (f)
Franklin.....	8th Ave., c. 42d St.	Archibald Turner....	43,960	16,865,000	3½	925,000	10 A. M. to 3 P. M. (a)
German.....	4th Ave., c. 14th St	Casimir Tag.....	123,991	62,865,465	3½	5,204,930	10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Monday, 10 A. M. to 8 P. M. also.
Greenwich.....	248 Sixth Ave....	.....	90,479	57,810,710	4	4,620,054	10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Harlem	2281 Third Ave...	Thomas Crawford ...	47,513	16,032,804	3½	1,006,437	10 A. M. to 3 P. M. (a)
Irving.....	115 Chambers St..	Wm. H. B. Totten....	28,531	20,350,949	4	694,285	10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Italian.....	64 Spring St.....	Joseph N. Francolini.	9,500	2,052,916	3–4	25,271	10 A. M. to 3 P. M., Mon. and Sat., 7 to 9 P. M. also.
Maiden Lane (q)...	170 Broadway....	Louis Windmuller....	1,610	412,000	4	4,000	9.30 A. M. to 5.30 P. M.
Manhattan	644 Broadway....	Joseph Bird.....	22,203	12,186,445	3½	765,773	10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Metropolitan.....	1 Third Ave.... ..	J. B. Currey.....	15,023	10,216,000	3½	586,000	10 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Monday, 5 to 7 P. M. also.
New York.....	8th Ave., c. 14th St.	Wm. Felsinger.....	40,090	24,279,417	4	2,198,446	10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Monday, 5 to 7 P. M. also.
North River.....	31 W. 34th St.....	Samuel D. Styles.....	18,130	8,021,253	4	325,837	10 A. M. to 3 P. M. Mon. to 8 P. M.
North Side.....	3196 Third Ave ..	John J. Barry.....	1,300	235,000	4	1,700	9 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Mon., 7 to 9 P. M. also.
Seamen's.....	74 Wall St.....	Daniel Barnes.....	99,586	68,685,590	4	6,579,751	10 A. M. to 2 P. M.
Union Dime.....	B'way, c. 32d St..	Chas. E. Sprague.....	90,568	27,587,282	3½	1,323,626	10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Monday, 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.
Union Square.....	26 Union Sq. E...	F. M. Hurlbut...	12,687	8,661,572	3½	992,139	10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
United States	606 Madison Ave.	Const. A. Andrews...	10,381	2,798,110	3½	58,435	10 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Sat., 10 to 12 noon, and 7 to 9 P. M. (b)
Washington	59th St. and Columbus Circle.	Joseph G. Robin.....	5,917	869,930	4	2,237	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Mon. and Sat., 6 to 8 P. M. also. (g)
West Side.....	Sixth Av., c. 9th St.	Stephen G. Cook.....	9,268	2,159,597	3½	55,391	9 A. M. to 3 P. M. (a)

‡ Subject to change, (a) Monday, 6 to 8 P. M. also. (b) Not open Saturday evenings in July, August, September. (f) Except June, July, August, and September. (g) Not open Saturday eve. in July and August. (q) Report of December, 1905.

Safe Deposit Companies in Manhattan.

American, 501 Fifth Avenue.
Atlantic, 51 Wall Street.
Bankers', 4 Wall Street.
Broadway, 565 Broadway.
Colonial, 220 Broadway.
Empire City, 116½ Fifth Avenue.
Federal, 253 Broadway.
Fifth Avenue, 190 Fifth Avenue.
Garfield, Sixth Avenue and 23d Street.
Hanover, 5 Nassau Street.
Irving, 1 Hudson Street.
Knickerbocker, 358 Fifth Avenue.
Lincoln, 32 East 42d Street, 45 East 41st Street.
Madison, 208 Fifth Avenue, 1128 Broadway.
Manhattan Warehouse, 42d Street and Lexington Avenue, Seventh Avenue and 52d Street.
Malden Lane, 170 Broadway.
Mercantile, 122 Broadway.
Merchants', West Broadway and Beach Street.
Metropolitan, 3 East 14th Street.
Mount Morris, Park Avenue, corner 125th Street.
National Safe Deposit, 32 Liberty Street.
New Amsterdam, 1411 Broadway.
New York County, 79 Eighth Avenue.
Night and Day, 527 5th Avenue,
Produce Exchange, 2 Broadway.
Safe Deposit Co, of New York, 140 Broadway.
Standard, 25 Broad Street.
State, 45 Exchange Place.
Stock Exchange, 10 Broad Street.
United States, Broadway and West 73d Street.
Van Norden, 786 Fifth Avenue.

Trust Companies in Manhattan,

WITH NAMES OF PRESIDENTS.

Bankers', 7 Wall St., E. C. Converse.
Bowling Green, 26 Broadway, Edwin Gould.
Broadway, 756 Broadway, M. M. Belding, Jr.
Carnegie, 146 Broadway. Chas. C. Dickinson.
Central, 54 Wall St., J. N. Wallace.
Colonial, 222 Broadway, J. E. Borne.
Columbia, 26 Nassau St., R. S. Bradley.
Commercial, B'dway and 37th St., R. R. Moore.
Commonwealth, 27 Pine St., P. R. Bomeisler.
Corporation Trust Co., 135 B'way, H. K. Wood.
Empire, 42 Broadway, 242 E. Houston Street, 487 Fifth Avenue. L. W. Baldwin.
Equitable, 15 Nassau St., Alvin W. Krech.
Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, 20 and 22 William St., 475 Fifth Ave., Edwin S. Marston.
Fifth Avenue, 514 Fifth Ave., Levi P. Morton.
Franklin, 140 Broadway, George H. Southard.
Fulton, 30 Nassau Street, H. C. Swords.
Guaranty, 28 Nassau St., John W. Castles.
Guardian, 170 Broadway, F. W. Woolworth.
Holland, 19 Liberty St., J. D. Vermeule.
Hudson, 147 W. 42d St., O. F. Thomas.
Italian-American, 520 Broadway, E. Gerli.
Knickerbocker, Fifth Ave., cor. 34th St., 66 Broadway, W. 125th St., cor. Lenox Ave., and 148th St. and 3d Ave., Charles T. Barney.
Lincoln, 208 Fifth Ave., 1128 Broadway, H. R. Wilson.
Manhattan, 20 Wall St., John I. Waterbury.
Mercantile, 120 Broadway, H. C. Deming.
Metropolitan, 49 Wall St., Brayton Ives.
Morton, 38 Nassau St., Levi P. Morton.
Mutual Alliance, 66 Beaver Street, 323 Grand Street, Paul Schwarz.
New York Life Insurance and Trust Company, 52 Wall St., Henry Parish.
New York Trust Company, 26 Broad St., Otto T. Bannard.
New York Warehouse and Security Company, 11 William St., Frederick Sturges.
Realty Trust, 62 Liberty St., W. C. Demorest.
Standard, 25 Broad St., W. C. Lane.
Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, 547 Fifth Avenue, 137 W. 125th Street, 630 E. 149th Street, Clarence H. Kelsey.
Trust Company of America, 135 Broadway, 36 Wall Street, Oakleigh Thorne.
Union, 80 Broadway, Edward King.
United States, 45 Wall St., Edward W. Sheldon.
United States Mortgage and Trust Company, 55 Cedar St., Broadway, cor. W. 73d St., George M. Cumming.
Universal, 949 Broadway, D. E. Sickles.
Van Norden, 786 Fifth Avenue, 320 Grand Street, W. M. Van Norden.
Washington, 280 Broadway, D. M. Morrison.
Windsor, 571 Fifth Ave. and cor. Nassau and Cedar Sts.

Public Porters.

EVERY Public Porter must wear, in a conspicuous position, a badge bearing the number of his license, and is not entitled to receive any pay for services unless such a badge is worn, and if he shall demand a greater sum for his services than accords with the rates below, he shall not be entitled to any pay for the service.

Any Public Porter may decline to carry any article, if the distance he shall be required to go shall be more than two miles.

Public Porters shall be entitled to charge and receive for the carrying or conveyance of any article, any distance within half a mile, twenty-five cents if carried by hand, and fifty cents if carried on a wheelbarrow or hand-cart; if the distance exceeds half a mile and is within a mile, one-half of the above rates in addition thereto, and in the same proportion for any greater distance

Height of Prominent Points in Manhattan and Bronx.

	Feet Above Sea Level.
Battery	5
City Hall	36
Fifth Avenue Hotel	38
Central Park Plaza, 59th St. and 5th Ave.	47.5
Mount Morris	100
Central Park Circle	76.5
Reservoir, Central Park (water level)	112
Morningside Park	132
Broadway and 118th Street	135
Kingsbridge Road and 175th Street	200
Washington Bridge Road and 184th St.	250

Banks in Brooklyn and Queens.

NATIONAL AND STATE BANKS.

Name.	Location.	Capital.	Surplus and Undivided Profits.	President.	Cashier.
Bank of Long Island	Jamaica §§	$500,000	$200,000	S. R. Smith	W. D. Llewellyn.
Borough	20 Court St. ††	200,000	144,500	Howard Maxwell	Arthur D. Campbell
Broadway	12 Graham Ave.	150,000	390,810	H. Batterman	George F. Moger.
Brooklyn †	Clinton & Fulton Sts.	300,000	160,593	H. E. Hutchinson	Thomas M. Halsey.
First National	Kent Ave. & B'way.	300,000	675,000	John G. Jenkins	I. Hamburger.
Manufact'ers' Nat.	84 Broadway	252,000	649,916	Wm. Dick	J. C. Nightingale.
Mechanics' §	Court & Montague	1,000,000	835,506	Geo. W. Chauncey	Chas. G. Balmanno
Montauk	Fifth Av. & Union St.	100,000	50,000	Steph. M. Griswold	H. B. Conlin.
Nassau National	26 Court St.	750,000	850,000	Thomas T. Barr	Daniel V. Hegeman
National City	350 Fulton St.	300,000	625,000	Charles T. Young	Henry M. Wells.
North Side	33, 710 Grand St. ‡‡	100,000	302,606	Paul E. Bonner	Henry Billman.
Prospect Park	Flatbush & Ch. Avs.	100,000	45,000	Wm. E. Harmon	T. Schenck Remsen
Terminal	81 Sands Street	....	.....	.....	.....
Union ‡	44 Court St.	1,000,000	1 043,156	David A. Sullivan.	James T. Ashley.
Woodhaven	Woodhaven	25,000	27,690	Wm. F. Wyckoff	H. M. De Ronde.

† Branch at 601 Fulton St. ‡ Branches at 79 Hamilton Ave., 802. 1246 Broadway, Flushing and Washington Aves., 2495 Atlantic Ave., 476, 1572 Fulton St., 883 Manhattan Ave., §Branches at 5th Ave. and 9th St., Schermerhorn St. near Flatbush Ave., Atlantic and Georgia Aves., 4th Ave. and Atlantic. §§ Branches at Jamaica, Flushing, Far Rockaway, Rockaway Beach, Richmond Hill, Elmhurst, College Point. †† Also 3d Ave. and 51st St. ‡‡ Also Broadway, cor. Lorimer St.

Banks for Savings in Brooklyn and Queens.

Name.	Location.	President.	No. of Depositors.	Deposits.	Rate of Int.*	Surplus.	Business Hours. [Unless otherwise stated banks close at 12 noon on Saturdays.]
Brevoort	Nostrand Ave. & Macon St.	Howard M. Smith	9,013	$2,073,302	3½	$61,826	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.; also Monday, 7 to 9 P. M.
Brooklyn	Clinton & Pierrepont Sts.	Bryan H. Smith	67,765	44,136,644	4	4,016,453	10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Monday, 5 to 7 P. M. also.
Bushwick	Grand St., cor. Graham Ave.	Jere. E. Brown	10,907	3,993,288	3½	153,293	10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Monday, 4 to 7 P. M. also.
City	4th & Flatbush Aves.	R. Rushmore	7,191	1,909,000	3½	66,793	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Monday, 6 to 8 P. M. also.
College Point	5th St. & 2d Av.	Geo. L. Gillette	2,637	1,138,803	4	87,830	Tues., Wed., Thurs. & Fri., 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Sat., 10 A. M. to 12 n'n.; Wed. & Sat., 6 to 8 P. M.
Dime	Court & Remsen Sts.	J. L. Marcellus	69,989	32,580,233	4	2,371,825	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Monday, 5 to 7 P. M. also.
Dime of Williamsburg.	52 Broadway	W. P. Sturgis	12,262	6,607,874	4	393,628	10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Monday, 5 to 7 P. M. also.
E. Brooklyn	643 Myrtle Ave.	D. R. James	15,000	6,000,000	4	300,000	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Monday 7 to 9 P. M. also.
East. District	Broadway and Gates Ave.	Lewis E. Meeker	10,004	1,949,518	3½	60,000	10 A.M. to 3 P.M.; Mon. & Sat., 6 to 8 P. M. also.
E. New York	Atlantic and Penna. Aves.	Fred. Middendorf	6,690	2,195,320	3-4	167,000	10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Monday, 6 to 8 P. M. also.
German	Broadway and Boerum St.	Charles Naeher	29,095	10,242,863	4	492,610	10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Monday, 5 to 8 P. M. also.
Germania	375 Fulton St.	Chas. A. Schieren	14,331	7,424,737	3½	442,070	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Monday, 5 to 7 P. M. also.
Greater New York.	498 Fifth Ave.	C. J. Obermayer	8,526	1,500,000	3½	16,437	9 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Monday, 7 to 9 P. M. also.
Greenpoint	845 Manhattan Ave.	Timothy Perry	13,500	5,047,750		577,156	9 A. M. to 2 P. M.; Monday 6 to 8 P. M. also.
Hamburg	250 Bleecker St.	James Moffett	859	127,000	4	850	9 A.M. to 3 P.M. Mon. 8 P.M.
Jamaica	Jamaica	J. H. Sutphin	6,780	3,107,349	3½	202,138	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Kings County	Broadway and Bedford Ave.	Hubert G. Taylor.	....	12,116,174		756,886	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Monday, 4 to 7 P. M. also.
L. I. City	21 Jackson Ave.	W. J. Burnett	14,716	3,785,048		285,181	9 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Monday 5 to 8 P. M. also.
Queens Co.	Flushing	George Pople	5.610	1,994,625	3½	102,783	10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
S. Brooklyn.	Atlantic Ave. and Clinton St.	Wm. J. Coombs	34.688	18.975,010	4	2,103,760	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Monday, 6 to 8 P.M. also.
Williamsb'rg.	B'way & Driggs	J. V. Meserole	98,000	49,000,000	4	8,260,000	10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

* Subject to change.

Safe Deposit Companies in Brooklyn and Queens.

Brooklyn City, Montague and Clinton Streets.
Brooklyn Warehouse and Storage Company 335 Schermerhorn Street.
Eagle Warehouse and Storage Company, 28 Fulton Street.
First National, Kent Avenue and Broadway.
Franklin, 166 Montague Street.
Long Island, Fulton and Clinton Streets.
Long Island Storage and Safe Deposit, Nostrand and Gates Aves.
Manufacturers', 84 Broadway.
Pioneer, 41 Flatbush Avenue.

Police Force of New York City.

(December 1, 1906.)

1 *Chief Inspector*, 1 *Borough Inspector* (Brooklyn and Queens), 12 *District Inspectors*, 23 *Surgeons*, 1 *Sup't of Telegraph*, 1 *Ass't Sup't of Telegraph*, 1 *Chief Lineman*, 6 *Linemen*, 2 *Boiler Inspectors*.

Boroughs.	Captains.	Sergeants.	Detective Sergeants.	Roundsmen.	*Patrolmen.	†Doormen.	Police Matrons.	Total.
Manhattan	33	173	177	250	3,968	80	39	4,720
The Bronx	10	36	....	57	553	18	4	676
Brooklyn	33	143	71	202	2,125	67	21	2,662
Queens	11	41	....	51	413	16	2	534
Richmond	2	14	....	16	119	6	2	159
Total	89	407	248	574	7,178	187	68	8,751

*36 Patrolmen on Probation. †2 Doormen on Probation.

SALARIES.

Chief Inspector, Moses W. Cortright, $5,000; Inspector, Wm. W. McLaughlin, $5,000; 13 other Inspectors, $3,500 each; 23 Surgeons, $3,500 each.

Superintendent of Telegraph, $4,000; Assistant Superintendent of Telegraph, $3,000; Chief Lineman, $1,500; Linemen, $1,200 each; 2 Boiler Inspectors, $1,300 each.

Captains, $2,750 each; Sergeants, $2,000 each; Detective Sergeants, $2,000 each; Roundsmen, $1,500 each.

Patrolmen, First Grade, five years' service, $1,400 each.

Patrolmen, Second Grade, less than five years and more than four years and six months, $1,350 each.

Patrolmen, Third Grade, less than four years and six months and more than four years, $1,250 each.

Patrolmen, Fourth Grade, less than four years and more than three years, $1,150 each.

Patrolmen, Fifth Grade, less than three years and more than two years, $1,000 each.

Patrolmen, Sixth Grade, less than two years and more than one year, $900 each.

Patrolmen, Seventh Grade, less than one year, $800 each.

Members of the police force may be retired on one-half rate of compensation after service of twenty-five years, having reached the age of fifty-five years, or after twenty years' service, upon certificate of police surgeons of permanent disability, or after 20 years' service if a Veteran of Civil War. Members of the police force who have not served twenty years may also be retired upon pension upon certificate of police surgeons of permanent disability or disease contracted without misconduct on the part of the officer, and by reason of the performance of duty, at not to exceed one-half nor less than one-fourth rate of compensation.

Police Station-Houses in Manhattan and Bronx.

PRECINCT AND LOCATION.

1st. Old Slip and Front Street.
2d. Liberty and Church Streets.
3d. City Hall.
5th. 9 Oak Street.
6th. 19 Elizabeth Street.
7th. 247 Madison Street.
8th. 19 Leonard Street.
9th. 135 Charles Street.
10th. 24 Macdougal Street.
11th. 205 Mulberry Street.
12th. 105 Eldridge Street.
13th. Attorney and Delancey Sts.
14th. Union Market, E. Houston and Sheriff Streets.
15th. 79 1st Avenue.
16th. 253 Mercer Street.
17th. 230 W. 20th Street.
18th. 327 E. 22d Street.
19th. 137 W. 30th Street.
20th. 424 W. 37th Street.
21st. 160 E. 25th Street.
22d. 347 W. 47th Street.
23d. Grand Central Station.
24th. 163 E. 51st Street.
25th. 153 E. 67th Street.
26th. 150 W. 68th Street.
27th. Central Park, Arsenal.
28th. 432 E. 88th Street.
29th. 177 E. 104th Street.
30th. 134 W. 100th Street.
31st. 438 W. 125th Street.
32d. 148 E. 126th Street.
33d. Amsterdam Avenue, cor. 152d Street.
34th. Sedgwick Ave. and Wolf St.
35th. 257 Alexander Avenue.
36th. 160th Street, cor. 3d Avenue.
37th. 1925 Bathgate Ave.
38th. Town Hall, Westchester.
38th. Sub. City Island.
39th. 229th St., White Plains Ave.
40th. Boston Ave. and Perot St., Kingsbridge.
41st. Webster Av., and Moshelu Parkway.
42d. Pier A, North River.
42d. Sub. Foot E. 122d St.
Traffic, 1 East 27th Street.

New York Chamber of Commerce.

Organized April 5, 1768. Incorporated by George III. March 13, 1770. Reincorporated by the State of New York April 13, 1784. Its object is indicated in the following words of the original charter: "Sensible that numberless inestimable benefits have accrued to mankind from commerce; that they are, in proportion to their greater or lesser application to it, more or less opulent and potent in all countries; and that the enlargement of trade will vastly increase the value of real estates as well as the general opulence of our said colony," and "to carry into execution, encourage, and promote, by just and lawful ways and means, such measures as will tend to promote and extend just and lawful commerce."

During the decade 1760-1770, according to Lord Sheffield's *Observations*, the average yearly value of American Colonial imports from Great Britain was £1,763 409, and of exports to the same country £1,044,591. Up to the evacuation of the city by the British and its occupation by the Americans, on the 25th of November, 1783, the New York Chamber of Commerce had had seven presidents, thirteen vice-presidents, eight treasurers, one secretary, and 135 members. In May, 1763, the Sandy Hook Light-House was lighted up for the first time. In 1786 the Chamber of Commerce first suggested the construction of the Erie Canal, and in 1784 petitioned the New York Legislature (which so ordered) that duties should be levied under a specific instead of an *ad valorem* tariff—a system of which the Chamber of Commerce has ever since been the constant advocate.

As a society the Chamber of Commerce consists of fifteen hundred resident and two hundred and fifty non-resident members. Initiatory fees have varied between the sum of ten Spanish dollars, required in 1770, and $50, which is now demanded from every accepted candidate. Annual dues, $50 per annum. Non-resident members, $25 per annum.

The building of the Chamber is at 65 Liberty Street, New York. Officers: *President*, Morris K. Jesup; *Secretary*, George Wilson; *Treasurer*, James G. Cannon.

Churches in Manhattan and Bronx.

WITH NAMES OF PASTORS.

BAPTIST.

Baptist Ministers' Conference meets every Monday at 11 A. M., at 215 West 23d St.

Abyssinian, 244 W. 40th St. Chas. S. Morris
Alexander Ave., cor. E. 141st St. F. H. Blakeslee.
Amity, W. 54th St., bet. 8th and 9th Aves. Leighton Williams.
Ascension, 160th St., bet. Morris and 4th Aves. Isaac W. Goodhue.
Calvary, W. 57th St., bet. 6th and 7th Aves. R. S. MacArthur; Branch at 67th St., near Amsterdam Ave.
Central, W. 42d St., near 8th Ave. F. M. Goodchild.
Central Park, E. 83d St., bet. 2d and 3d Aves. S. J. Ferd.
Church of the Epiphany, 64th St. and Madison Av. M. C. Peters.
Church of the Redeemer, W. 131st St., bet. Lenox and 7th Aves. A. Latscher.
Creston Ave., Fordham. C. H. Sears.
Day Star, 501 W. 157th St.
Eagle Ave., Eagle Ave., near 162d St. L. Rabe.
Ebenezer, 170 E. 105th St. G. W. Bailey.
Ebenezer (Primitive), 173 8th Ave. John McConnell.
Emanuel (German), 115l 1st Ave. J. H. Pastoret.
Emanuel, 47 Suffolk St. John Bulness.
Fifth Ave., 6 W. 46th St.; Armitage Chapel, 10th Av., cor. W. 50th St.
First, W. 79th St., cor. Broadway. I. M. Haldeman.
First German, 336 E. 14th St. F. A. Licht.
First German, 220 E. 118th St. R. T. Wegener.
First Italian, cor. Oliver and Henry Sts. J. Petrelli.
First Swedish, E. 55th St., bet. 3d and Lexington Aves.
Harlem, 215 E. 123d St. Adam Chambers.
Hope, cor. 104th St. and Broadway. R. Hartley.
Immanuel, White Plains Rd., Williamsbridge. R. J. Davies.
Madison Ave., cor. Madison Ave. and E. 31st St. K. B. Tupper.
Mariner's Temple, 12 Oliver St. G. Dowkontt.
Memorial, Washington Sq. S., cor. Thompson St. Edward Judson.
Mercy Seat, 46 W. 135th St.
Mount Gilead, 307 E. 122d St. L. B. Twisby.
Mount Morris, 5th Ave., near W. 126th St. J. H. Randall.
Mount Olivet, 161 W. 53d St. M. W. Gilbert.
North, 234 W. 11th St. E. T. Sanford.
Pilgrim, Boston Road, near Vyse Ave.
Riverside, 92d St., cor. Amsterdam Ave. A. L. Moore.
Second Ave., 166 2d Ave.
Second German, 407 W. 43d St. E. Umbach.
Shiloh, W. 127th St., near Lawrence. E. W. Wainwright.
Sixteenth St., 257 W. 16th St. A. B. MacLaurin.
St. Paul, 352 W. 35th St.
Temple, W. 116th St., bet. 5th and Lenox Aves. A. D. Chandler.
Third German, 1127 Fulton Av R. Hoefflin
Tremont, Tremont Ave., cor. Ryer. A. E. Knapp.
Trinity, 11 W. 29th St. R. R. Wilson.
Washington Heights, 145th St. and Convent Ave.
West 33d St., 327 W. 33d St. E. S. Holloway.
Zion, 99 6th Av. E. E. Jackson.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Armenian Evangelical. Rev. H. B. Garabedian. Services held at Adams Memorial Church, 207 E. 30th St.
Bedford Park, Bainbridge Ave., cor. E. 201st St. J. W. Cool.
Bethany, 10th Ave., near 35th St. S. H. Cox.
Broadway Tabernacle, Broadway and 56th St. C. E. Jefferson.
Camp Memorial, 141 Chrystie St. William James.

CONGREGATIONAL—Continued.

Christ, E. 175th St., cor. Topping St. H. M. Brown.
Claremont Park, Webster Ave., cor. 167th St. J. C. Whiting.
First of Morrisania, E. 166th St. and Forest Ave. A. M. Reoch.
Longwood Ave., Leggett Ave., cor. Beck. J. W. Roberts.
Manhattan, W. 76th St. and Broadway. H. A. Stimson.
North New York, E. 143d St., near Willis Ave. W. H. Kephart.
Pilgrim, Madison Ave., cor. 121st St. Fred'k Lynch.
Smyrna (Welsh), 206 E. 11th St.
Swedish Evang. Immanuel, 308 W. 139th St. A. L. Anderson.
Trinity, Washington Ave., cor. E. 176th St. F. B. Makepeace.

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST.

First, 323 W. 56th St. M. L. Bates.
Lenox Ave. Union, 119th St., near Lenox Ave. J. P. Lichtenberger.
Second, E. 169th St., near Franklin Ave. S. T. Willis.

EVANGELICAL.

Dingeldein Memorial (German), 429 E. 77th St. D Schnebel.
First Church of the Evangelical Association, 214 W. 35th St. H. Heine.
German Evangelical Zion, 171 W. 140th St. H. Noehren.
Second Church of the Evangelical Association, 424 W. 55th St. C. Philipbar.
St. Paul's, 159 E. 112th St. H. Rexroth.
Swedish Bethesda, 138 E. 50th St. K. F. Ohlson; Chapel, 308 W. 139th St. O. Nelson.

FRIENDS.

East 15th St., cor. Rutherford Pl.
Twentieth St., 144 E 20th St.

GREEK CATHOLIC.

Lady of Perpetual Help, 381 Broome St. Cyrus Pinnola.
St. George, 332 E. 20th St. Joseph E. Czaplinski.
St. Peter's Chapel (Syrian), Church St., cor. Barclay. A. Bachewate.

JEWISH.

Adereth El, 135 E. 29th St.
Agudath Jeshorim, 115 E. 86th St. D. Davidson.
Ahawath Chesed, 652 Lexington Ave. I. S. Moses.
Ansche Sfard, 99 Attorney St.
Ateres Zewi, E. 121st St., near 1st Ave. F. Light.
Atereth Israel, 323 E. 82d St. M. Krauskopf.
Beth-El, 5th Ave., cor. E. 76th St. S. Schulman.
Beth Hamedrash Hagodol, 64 Norfolk St. Simon Jaffe.
Beth Hamedrash Shaarei Torah, 80 Forsyth St.
Beth Israel Bikur Cholim, 72d St. and Lexington Ave. Aaron Eiseman.
Beth Tefila, E. 107th St and Lexington Ave. S. Distillator.
B'nai Israel, 225 E. 79th St. M. Previn.
B'nai Jeshurun, 65th St. and Madison Ave. J. M Ascher.
B'nee Sholom, 630 5th St. D. Loewenthal.
Emuno Israel, 301 W. 29th St.
First Galizo Duckler Mogen Abraham, 87 Attorney St.
First Hungarian Cong. Oheb Zedek, 172 Norfolk St. P. Klein.
First Roumanian Am. Congregation, 91 Rivington St.
Kahal Adath Jeshurun, 14 Eldridge St. J. Fried.
Kehilath Jeshurun, 117 E. 85th St. M. S. Margolies.
Kol Israel Ansche Poland, 22 Forsyth St. R. Iserson.

CHURCHES IN MANHATTAN AND BRONX—*Continued.*

JEWISH—Continued.

Machzika Torah Anshar Sineer, 34 Montgomery St.
Nachlath Zevi, 170 E. 114th St. H. Kamenetzky.
Ratfe Zedek Ansche Ritove, 209 E. Broadway.
Rodoph Sholom, 63d St. and Lexington Ave. R. Grossman.
Shaare Berocho, E. 57th St., near 1st Ave. G. Hirsch.
Shaarai Tephilla, W. 82d St., near Amsterdam Ave. F. de Sola Mendes.
Shaari Zedek, 38 Henry St.
Shearith B'nai Israel, 22 E. 113th St. A. Rosenthal.
Shearith Israel, 100 Central Park West, cor. 70th St. H. P. Mendes.
Temple Emanu-El, 5th Ave. and 43d St. J. Silverman and L. Magnus.
Temple Israel, 120th St. and Lenox Ave. M. H. Harris.
Tiffereth Israel, 126 Allen St. Joseph Lotz.
Zichron Ephraim, 67th St., near Lexington Ave. B. Drachman.

LUTHERAN.

Advent, Broadway and 93d St. G. F. Krotel.
Atonement, Edgecombe Ave. and 140th St. F. H. Knubel.
Bethany, 14 Teasdale Pl. W. Freas, Jr.
Bethlehem, 239 E. 62d St. A. G. Steup.
Christ, 406 E. 19th St. G. U. Wenner.
Christ, 552 W. 50th St. H. Von Hollen.
Concordia, E. 144th St., cor. Brook Av. H. Pottberg.
Emanuel, Brown Pl., cor. E. 137th St. A. A. King.
Emigrant House Chapel, 4 State St. G. Doering.
Epiphany, 72 E. 128th St. F. B. Clausen.
Holy Trinity, 887 Tinton Av.
Grace, 123 W. 71st St. J. A. Weyl.
Grace, Webster Av., near 195th St. A. Koerber.
Gustavus Adolphus, 151 E. 22d St. M. Stolpe.
Harlem Swedish, 191 E. 121st St. John Schiller.
Heiland, Morris Av.
Holy Trinity, Central Park West and W. 65th St. C. A. Miller.
Immanuel, 215 E. 83d St. C. J. Renz.
Immanuel, 1410 Vyse Av. M. C. Stensen.
Immanuel, 88th St., cor. Lexington Ave. W. Schoenfeld.
Our Saviour, 179th St. and Audubon Ave. W. H. Feldmann.
Our Saviour (Norwegian), 237 E. 123d St. K. Kvamme.
Redeemer, 424 W. 44th St. F. C. G. Schumm.
Reformation, Wilkins Pl., cor. Jennings. G. J. M. Ketner.
St. James', Madison Ave., cor. E. 73d St. J. B. Remensnyder.
St. John's, 81 Christopher St. John J. Young.
St. John's, 217 E. 119th St. H. C. Steup.
St. John's, Fulton Ave. and 170th St. H. Beiderbecke.
St. Luke's, 39 Adams St., Van Nest. W. Eickmann.
St. Luke's, 233 W. 42d St. W. F. Koepchen.
St. Mark's, 323 6th St. G. C. F. Haas.
St. Matthew's, 354 Broome St. Otto Sieker.
St. Matthew's, E. 156th St., near Courtlandt Ave. W. T. Junge.
St. Paul's, 181st St., near 3d Ave. Wm. Proehl.
St. Paul's, 313 W. 22d St. Leo Koenig.
St. Paul's, 149 W. 123d St. F. H. Bosch.
St. Paul's, 974 E. 156th St. G. H. Tappert.
St Peter's, E. 218th St., near White Plains Rd. O. Rappolt.
St. Peter's, Lexington Ave. and 54th St. A. B. Moldenke.
St. Peter's, Alexander Ave. and 141st St. H. A. Steininger.
St. Stephen's, Union Ave., near 165th St. Paul Roesener.
Trinity, 139 Ave. B. Otto Graesser.
Trinity, 164 W. 100th St., near Amsterdam Ave. E. Brennecke.

LUTHERAN—Continued.

Washington Heights, W. 153d St., near Broadway. E. A. Tappert.
Zion, 339 E. 84th St. H. Hebler.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Denominational Headquarters, 150 5th Ave.

Battery Swedish, W. 24th St., near 9th Ave. B. Nilsson.
Bedford St., 28 Morton St. G. A. Macdonald.
Beekman Hill, 319 E. 50th St. E. W. Caswell.
Blinn Memorial (German), 103d St. and Lexington Ave. Carl Reuss.
Calvary, 129th St. and 7th Ave. C. L. Goodell.
Centenary, Washington Ave. and E. 166th St. B. C. Warren.
Chelsea, 331 W. 30th St. A. M. Gay.
Church of the People, 63 Park St. F. J. Belcher.
Church of the Saviour, 109th St. and Madison Ave. J. S. Stone.
Cornell Memorial, E. 76th St., near 2d Ave. C. P. Tinker.
Duane, 294 Hudson St. R. H. Travis.
East Side Parish, 9 2d Ave. W. M. Stonehill.
Eighteenth St., 307 W. 18th St. G. W. Downs.
Eleventh St. Chapel, 545 E. 11th St. E. L. Fox.
First German, 48 St. Mark's Place. Henry Heck.
Five Points Mission, 63 Park St. F. J. Belcher.
Fordham, Marion Ave., near E. 192d St. W. B. Tower.
Forty-fourth St., 461 W. 44th St. F. P. Harris.
German, Elton Ave., cor. E. 158th St. John Muller.
German, 346 W. 40th St. W. A. Stark.
Grace, White Plains Road. R. F. Norton.
Grace, 131 W. 104th St. T. H. Baragwanath.
Hedding, 337 E. 17th St. A. S. Hagarty.
Jane St., 13 Jane St. Cyrus W. McPherson.
John St., 44 John St. J. W. Johnston.
Madison Ave., Madison Ave., cor. 60th St. W. MacMullen.
Metropolitan Temple, 58 7th Ave. R. Bagnell.
Morris Heights, Morris Heights Station. L. B. Longacre.
Mott Ave., Mott Ave., cor. E. 150th St. F. Hermance.
Mount Hope, Tremont Ave., cor. E. 177th St. G. S. Davis.
Olin, White Plains Ave., Williamsbridge. John Rippere.
Park Ave., Park Ave., cor. 86th St. D. W. B. Thompson.
People's, E. 61st St., near 2d Ave. F. A. Scofield.
Perry St., 132 Perry St. John Rowe.
Prospect Ave., 998 E. 161st St. W. M. Carr.
Rose Hill, 221 E. 27th St. E. L. Thorpe.
St. Andrew's, 126 W. 76th St. A. Gillies.
St. James', Madison Ave. and 126th St. A. MacRossie.
St. John's German, Richardson Ave., Wakefield. George Mayer.
St. Mark's, W. 53d St. and 8th Ave. W. H. Brooks.
St. Paul's, 86th St. and West End Ave. G. P. Eckman.
St. Paul's (German), 308 E. 55th St. F. W. Boese.
St. Stephen's, Marble Hill Ave., cor. W. 228th St. R. L. Ross.
Second St., 276 2d St. W. C. Wilson.
Seventh St., 24 7th St. John R. Henry.
Swedish, Lexington Av., cor. E. 52d St. H. Young.
Thirty-fifth St., 460 W. 35th St. T. S. Bond.
Thirty-seventh St., 225 E. 37th St. E. C. Hoag.
Tremont, Washington Ave., cor. E. 178th St. A. H. Barnett.
Tremont (German), Bathgate Ave., near E. 176th St. H. Blesi.
Trinity, 323 E. 118th St. Charles H. Grubb.
Trinity, Main St., City Island. Wm. S. Harper.
Twenty-fourth St., 359 W. 24th St. F. H. Carpenter.
Union, W. 48th St., near Broadway. C. A. Holla.
Washington Heights, Amsterdam Ave., cor. 155th St. J. W. Campbell.
Washington Sq., 137 W. 4th St. G. E. Strobridge.
Westchester, West Farms Road. R. S. Povey.

CHURCHES IN MANHATTAN AND BRONX—*Continued.*

West Farms, 1266 Tremont Ave. C. E. Ames.
Willis Ave., cor. E. 141st St. C. E. Barto.
Woodlawn, E. 237th St., near Katonah Ave. M. P. Williams.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL (AFRICAN).

Bethel, 239 W. 25th St. T. W. Henderson.
Bethel Chapel, 220 W. 61st St. J. E. Peterson.
Bishops Chapel, 60 W. 135th St. U. F. H. Gunthorpe.
Little Zion, 236 E. 117th St. W. A. Bradley.
Metropolitan Union American, 230 E. 85th St. J. Fernandez.
Zion, 127 W. 89th St. J. H. McMullen.

MORAVIAN.

First (English), 154 Lexington Ave. M. W. Leibert.
Second, Intervale Ave. and Jennings St. C. E. Hermstaedt.
Third, 224 W. 63d St. V. G. Flinn.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Denominational Headquarters, 156 *5th Ave.*
(Rev. F. E. Shearer, D. D., Stated Clerk and Treasurer).
Adams Memorial, 207 E. 30th St. J. F. Forbes.
Alexander Chapel, 7 King St. Hugh Pritchard.
Bedford Park, E. 200th St., cor. Bainbridge Ave. John E. Triplett.
Bethany, E. 137th St., near Willis Ave. F. E. Marsten.
Bohemian, 349 E. 74th St. Vincent Pisek.
Brick, 5th Ave., cor. 37th St. W. R. Richards.
Bronx (Bohemian), Washington Ave., near 170th St. V. P. Backord.
Central, W. 57th St., bet. Broadway and 7th Ave. W. M. Smith.
Christ, 334 W. 36th St. J. M. Farr.
Church of the Puritans, 15 W. 130th St. C. J. Young.
Covenant, 310 E. 42d St. G. S. Webster.
East Harlem, 116th St., bet. 2d and 3d Aves. C. H. Scholey.
Emmanuel Chapel, 733 6th St. J. C. Palmer.
Faith, 359 W. 48th St. R. R. White.
Fifth Ave., 5th Ave., cor. 55th St. J. R. Stevenson; Memorial Chapel, E. 62d St., near 1st Ave.
First, 54 5th Ave. Howard Duffield.
First, Morrisania, Washington Ave., near 167th St. Geo. P. Meritt.
First, 220 5th St., Williamsbridge. E. R. Perry.
First Union, 147 E. 86th St. M. S. Littlefield.
Fourth, West End Ave. and 91st St. P. Hunter.
Fourth Ave., 4th Ave. and 22d St. W. D. Buchanan.
Fourteenth St., 14th St., cor. 2d Ave. Geo. E. Merriam.
French Evangelical, 126 W. 16th St. H. L. Grandlienard.
Good Shepherd Chapel, 152 W. 66th St. D. E. Lorenz.
Harlem, 122d St. and Mt. Morris Park, West. J. L. Caughey.
Hope Chapel, 339 E. 4th St. A. Buchlos.
Lenox, St. Nicholas Ave. and 141st St. T. W. Smith.
Madison Ave., Madison Ave., cor. 73d St. H. S. Coffin.
Madison Square, 24th St. and Madison Ave. C. H. Parkhurst.
Morningside, Morningside Ave. and W. 122d St. J. C. A. Becker.
Morrisania, 1203 Washington Ave. G. P. Merritt.
Mount Tabor, 57 W. 134th St. H. G. Miller.
Mount Washington, Inwood. G. S. Payson.
New York, 7th Ave. and 128th St. D. J. McMillan.
Northminster, W. 115th St., near St. Nicholas Ave. W. P. Shriver.
North, 525 W. 155th St. W. D. Sexton.
Park, 86th St. and Amsterdam Ave. A. P. Atterbury.
Phelps Mission, 314 E. 35th St. E. C. Shaver.
Riverdale, Riverdale. I. S. Dodd.
Rutgers, Broadway and W. 73d St. R. Mackenzie.
St. James', 357 W. 51st St. C. L. Butler.
St. Nicholas Ave., 141st St. & St. Nicholas Ave.
Scotch, 96th St. and Central Park W. D. G. Wylie.
Sea and Land, 61 Henry St. O. G. Cocks.
Second German, 435 E. Houston St. C. D'Oench.
Seventh, cor. Broome and Ridge Sts. J. T. Wilds.
Spring St., Spring St., near Varick St. H. R. Bates.
Thirteenth St., 145 W. 13th St. J. H. Hoadley.
Throgg's Neck, Ft. Schuyler Road, Westchester. R. B. Mattice.
Tremont, Washington Ave., near E. 174th St. George Nixon.
United, E. 187th St., cor. Lorillard Pl. J. A. Shaw.
University Heights, University Heights. Percy B. Wightman.
University Pl., University Pl., cor. 10th St. G. Alexander; Bethlehem Chapel, 196 Bleecker St. J. W. Miller; Emmanuel Chapel, 735 6th St. J. C. Palmer.
Welsh, 225 E. 13th St. Joseph Roberts.
West, 42d St., bet. 5th and 6th Aves. A. H. Evans.
West End, 105th St. and Amsterdam Ave. A. E. Keigwin.
West Farms, 1246 E. 180th St. C. P. Mallery.
Westminster, 210-212 W. 23d St. J. L. Lee.
Woodstock, E. 165th St. and Boston Ave. James Cromie.
Zion (German), 207 E. 30th St. G. J. Schörk.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

Diocesan House, 416 *Lafayette Street.*
Rt. Rev. Henry C. Potter, 113 W. 40th St., and Rt. Rev. D. H. Greer, 7 Gramercy Pk., Bishops; George F. Nelson, Archdeacon, h. 416 Lafayette St.
Cathedral of St. John the Divine, W. 113th St., between Amsterdam Ave. and Morningside Ave.
All Angels', 81st St., cor. West End Ave. S. D. Townsend.
All Saints', 286 Henry St. W. N. Dunnell.
All Souls', 86 St. Nicholas Ave. G. S. Pratt.
Ascension, 36 5th Ave., cor. 10th St. Percy S. Grant.
Ascension Memorial, 243 W. 43d St. J. F. Steen.
Beloved Disciple, 89th St., near Madison Ave. H. M. Barbour.
Calvary, 273 4th Ave. J. L. Parks; Galilee Mission, 346 E. 23d St.
Chapel of Christ the Consoler, foot E. 26th St. (Bellevue Hospital). Henry C. Dyer.
Chapel of St. Elizabeth of Hungary, 2 W. 106th St. A. D. Pell.
Chapel of the Comforter, 8 Horatio St. R. G. Quennell.
Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Blackwell's Island. I. W. Beard.
Chapel of the Good Shepherd (General Theological Seminary). Chelsea Square.
Chapel of the Messiah, 206 E. 95th St. F. H. Church.
Christ, Broadway and W. 71st St. G. A. Strong.
Christ, Riverdale. G. A. Carstensen.
Church of the Advocate, Washington Ave., near E. 180th St.
Church of the Resurrection, E. 74th St., near Park Ave. A. D. Pell.
Corpus Christi, 221 W. 69th St. L. C. Rich.
Du St. Esprit, E. 27th St., near 4th Ave. A. V. Wittmeyer.
Epiphany, 259 Lexington Ave. W. T. Crocker.
Epiphany Chapel, 130 Stanton St. W. W. Gilliss.
God's Providence Mission, 330 Broome St.
Grace, 800 Broadway. W. R. Huntington.
Grace, Main St., City Island. Arthur Forbes.
Grace, West Farms, Vyse Ave., near Tremont Ave. A. J. Derbyshire.
Grace Chapel, 414 E. 14th St. Geo. H. Bottome.
Grace Emanuel, 212 E. 116th St. Wm. K. McGown.
Heavenly Rest, 551 5th Ave. D. Parker Morgan.
Holy Apostles, 300 9th Ave. R. L. Paddock.
Holy Comforter, 343 W. Houston St. W. A. A. Gardner.
Holy Communion, 324 6th Ave. Henry Mottet.
Holy Cross, 43 Ave. C. M. W. Britton.
Holy Faith, E. 165th St., near Boston Ave.
Holy Nativity, W. 200th St., near Webster Ave. H. M. Hopkins.

CHURCHES IN MANHATTAN AND BRONX—*Continued.*

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL—Continued.

Holyrood, Broadway, corner W. 181st St. F. Greaves.
Holy Trinity (St. James' Parish), 316 E. 88th St. J. V. Chalmers.
Holy Trinity, W. 122d St. and Lenox Ave. H. P. Nichols.
Incarnation, 205 Madison Ave., cor. 35th St. W. M. Grosvenor; Chapel, 242 E. 31st St. Geo. Biller, Jr.
Intercession, 158th St. and Broadway. M. H. Gates.
"Little Church Around the Corner" (Transfiguration), 5 E. 29th St. G. C. Houghton.
Mediator, Kingsbridge Ave. John Campbell.
Our Saviour, foot Market St., East River. A. R. Mansfield.
Redeemer, 136th St., near 7th Ave. W. E. Johnson.
St. Agnes' Chapel (Trinity Parish), 92d St., near Columbus Ave. W. T. Manning.
St. Alban's, Summit Ave., near E. 164th St. H. R. Fell.
St. Ambrose (Italian). 236 E. 111th St. Archdeacon Nelson.
St. Andrew's, 127th St., near 5th Ave. G. R. Van De Water.
St. Ann's, St. Ann's Ave., near E. 140th St. G. W. Harris.
St. Ann's (Deaf Mutes), W. 148th St., near Amsterdam Ave. John Chamberlain.
St. Augustine's Chapel (Trinity Parish), 107 E. Houston St. A. C. Kimber.
St. Barnabas' Chapel, 306 Mulberry St. J. G. Littell.
St. Bartholomew's, 348 Madison Ave. Leighton Parks. Oriental Mission, 209 E. 42d St.; Swedish Chapel, 121 E. 127th St.
St. Christopher's Chapel (Trinity Parish), 213 Fulton St. A. W. Griffin.
St. Chrysostom's Chapel (Trinity Parish), 201 W. 39th St. T. H. Sill.
St. Clement's, 108 W. 3d St. E. H. Van Winkle.
St. Cornelius', 423 W. 46th St. I. C. Sturges.
St. Cornelius' Chapel, Governor's Island. E. B. Smith.
St. David's, 642 E. 160th St. E. G. Clifton.
St. Edmund's, 177th St., near Morris Ave. J. C. Smiley.
St. Edward the Martyr, 109th St., near 5th Ave. E. W. Neil.
St. George's, E. 219th St., Williamsbridge. F. N. Strader.
St. George's, 7 Rutherford Pl. Hugh Birckhead.
St. Ignatius', West End Ave. and W. 87th St. Arthur Ritchie.
St. James', 71st St., cor. Madison Ave. Frederick Courtney.
St. James', Fordham, Jerome Ave., cor. E. 190th St. D. L. Pelton.
St. John the Divine Cathedral, W. 113th St., between Amsterdam and Morningside Aves.
St. John the Evangelist, 222 W. 11th St. A. B. Howard.
St. John's (Trinity Parish), 46 Varick St. P. A. H. Brown.
St. Luke's, Convent Ave., cor. W. 141st St. J. T. Patey.
St. Luke's (Trinity Parish), Hudson St., opp. Grove St. P. A. H. Brown.
St. Margaret's, E. 156th St., cor. Leggett Ave. C. A. Hamilton.
St. Mark's, 2d Ave. and 10th St. L. W. Batten.
St. Mary's, Alexander Ave., cor. 142d St. F. S. Moore.
St. Mary's, Lawrence St., near Amsterdam Ave. H. R. Hulse.
St. Mary the Virgin, W. 46th St. and 6th Ave. G. M. Christian.
St. Matthew's, W. 84th St., near Central Park West. A. H. Judge.
St. Michael's, Amsterdam Ave., near W. 99th St. J. P. Peters.
St. Paul's, Washington Ave., cor. St. Paul's Pl. H. F. Taylor.
St. Paul's (Trinity Parish), Broadway and Vesey St. W. M. Geer.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL—Continued.

St. Peter's, 342 W. 20th St. O. S. Roche.
St. Peter's, Westchester Ave. F. M. Clendenin.
St. Philip's, 161 W. 25th St. H. C. Bishop.
St. Simeon's, E. 163d St., cor. College Ave. R. J. Walker.
St. Stephen's, 124 W. 69th St. N. A. Seagle.
St. Stephen's Chapel, E. 238th St., cor. Vireo Ave. P. McIntire.
St. Thomas', 5th Ave., cor. 53d St. E. M. Stires.
St. Thomas' Chapel, 230 E. 60th St. R. R. Claiborne.
San Salvatore (Italian). 359 Broome St. E. Knapp.
Transfiguration ("Little Church Around the Corner"), 5 E. 29th St. G. C. Houghton.
Trinity, Broadway and Rector St. Morgan Dix.
Trinity, E. 164th St., near Boston Road. A. S. Hull.
Trinity Chapel, 15 W. 25th St. W. H. Vibbert.
Zion and St. Timothy, 332 W. 57th St. Henry Lubeck.

REFORMED CHURCH IN AMERICA.

Denominational Headquarters, Reformed Church Building, 25 E. 22d St.

Anderson Memorial, cor. E. 183d St. and Cambreling Ave. James B. Hunter.
Bloomingdale, West End Ave. and 106th St. W. C. Stinson.
Church of the Comforter, E. 162d St., near Morris Ave. Floyd Decker.
Fordham Manor, Kingsbridge Road, near Jerome Ave. J. M. Hodson.
Fourth German, 410 W. 45th St. J. H. Oerter.
German Evangelical Mission, 141 E. Houston St. J. W. Geyer.
German Reformed Protestant Dutch, 353 E. 68th St. Julius Jaeger.
Grace, 845 7th Ave. J. R. Duryee.
Hamilton Grange, W. 149th St. and Convent Ave. Chalmers P. Dyke.
Harlem Collegiate, 191 E. 121st St. B. E. Dickhaut.
Harbor Mission, Ellis Island. Paul Land.
Lenox Ave., 267 Lenox Ave. E. Tilton, Jr.
Madison Ave., Madison Ave., cor. 57th St. Wm. Carter.
Manhattan, 71 Ave. B. Jacob Schlegel.
Melrose, Elton Ave., cor. E. 156th St. G. H. Miller.
Mott Haven, 3d Ave., cor. 146th St. J. F. Dobbs.
New York Collegiate:
St. Nicholas, 5th Ave., c. 48th St. D. S. Mackay.
Knox Memorial, 405 W. 41st St. E. G. W. Meury.
Marble, 5th Ave. and 29th St. D. J. Burrell.
Middle, 2d Ave. and 7th St. J. G. Fagg.
North Church Chapel, 113 Fulton St.
Thirty-fourth St., 307 W. 34th St. R. W. Courtney.
Vermilye Chapel, 416 W. 54th St. W. R. Ackert.
West End, 77th St. and West End Ave. H. E. Cobb.
Prospect Hill, 1451 Lexington Ave. H. M. Cox.
South, Madison Ave., cor. 38th St. T. R. Bridges.
Manor Chapel, 348 W. 26th St. James Palmer.
Union, Ogden Ave., near 168th St. J. B. Voorhees.
West Farms, Boston Road, cor. E. 179th St. W. R. Hart.

REFORMED CHURCH IN THE U. S.

Bethany, 235 E. 109th St. E. W. C. Brueckner.
Harbor Mission, Ellis Island. Paul Land.
Martha Memorial, 419 W. 52d St. Paul H. Schnatz.
St. Paul's, 874 E. 141st St. Jacob Schmitt.

REFORMED EPISCOPAL.

First, Madison Ave., cor. 55th St. W. T. Sabine.
St. Paul's, 236th St. and Vireo Ave. C. W. Russell.

REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN.

First, 123 W. 12th St.
Fourth, 304 W. 122d St. I. A. Blackwood.
Second, 227 W. 39th St. R. M. Somerville.
Third, 238 W. 23d St. F. M. Foster.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

Most Rev. J. M. Farley, Archbishop, 452 Madison Ave.
All Saints', Madison Av., cor. 129th St. J. W. Power.

CHURCHES IN MANHATTAN AND BRONX—*Continued.*

ROMAN CATHOLIC—Continued.

Annunciation, B. V. M., Broadway, cor. 131st St. W. L. Penny.
Ascension, 107th St., near B'way. E. M. Sweeny.
Assumption, 427 W. 49th St. Henry Nieuwenhuis.
Blessed Sacrament, W. 71st St., near Broadway. M. A. Taylor.
Chapel of the Sacred Heart. Hart's Island.
Corpus Christi, 537 W. 121st St. John H. Dooley.
Epiphany, 373 2d Ave. D. J. McMahon.
Guardian Angel, 513 W. 23d St. J. C. Henry.
Holy Cross, 335 W. 42d St. Chas. McCready.
Holy Family, Castle Hill Ave., cor. Watson Ave. E. T. Heinlein.
Holy Innocents, 126 W. 37th St. M. C. O'Farrell.
Holy Name of Jesus, Amsterdam Ave. and 96th St. J. J. Kean.
Holy Rosary, 442 E. 119th St. F. H. Wall.
Holy Spirit, Burnside Ave., cor. Aqueduct Ave. J. D. Roach.
Holy Trinity, 229 W. 82d St. M. J. Considine.
Immaculate Conception, 505 E. 14th St.
Immaculate Conception (German), 635 E. 150th St. H. Otterbein.
Immaculate Conception, Williamsbridge. C. Cassenetti; Chapel, E. 215th St., near Maple.
Mary, Star of the Sea, Governor's Island. M. J. Henry.
Most Holy Redeemer, 165 3d St. F. Spiedel.
Most Precious Blood, 115 Baxter St. B. Pollizo.
Nativity, 48 2d Ave. B. J. Reilly.
Our Lady of Solace, Van Nest. D. J. Curley.
Our Lady of Good Counsel, 236 E. 90th St. J. N. Connolly.
Our Lady of Guadalupe, 229 W. 14th St. Thos. Darools.
Our Lady of Loretto, 303 Elizabeth St. W. H. Walsh.
Our Lady of Lourdes, Convent Ave. and W. 142d St. Joseph McMahon.
Our Lady of Mercy, E. 190th St., cor. Webster Ave. M. J. McEvoy.
Our Lady of Mount Carmel, 473 E. 115th St. John Dolan.
Our Lady of Perpetual Help, 321 E. 61st St. J. G. Kissner.
Our Lady of Pompeii, 214 Bleecker St. A. Demo.
Our Lady of Sorrows, 105 Pitt St. T. Grossman.
Our Lady of the Rosary, 7 State St. M. J. Henry.
Our Lady of the Scapular of Mount Carmel, 337 E. 28th St. John L. McCabe.
Our Lady Queen of Angels, 228 E. 113th St. Paul Reichertz.
Sacred Heart, Shakespeare Ave., near E. 169th St. J. A. Mullin.
Sacred Heart of Jesus, 447 W. 51st St. Joseph F. Mooney.
St. Adalbert's, 680 E. 156th St. Leo Kwasniewski.
St. Agnes', 143 E. 43d St. H. A. Brann.
St. Alphonsus', 312 W. Broadway. Peter Grein.
St. Aloysius', 215 W. 132d St. John McKenna.
St. Ambrose's, 515 W. 54th St. J. P. Chidwick.
St. Andrew's, Duane St., cor. City Hall Pl. Luke Evers.
St. Angela's, Morris Ave. and 163d St. T. W. Wallace.
St. Ann's, 112 E. 12th St. Thos. F. Myhan.
St. Anselm's, Beach Ave., near E. 152d St. A. Edelbrock.
St. Anthony's, 1010 E. 166th St. O. F. Strack.
St. Anthony of Padua, 153 Sullivan St. U. Maravalle.
St. Augustine's, E. 167th St., cor. Fulton Ave. T. F. Gregg.
St. Benedict the Moor, 3 W. 53d St. J. E. Burke.
St. Bernard's, 338 W. 14th St. G. A. Healy.
St. Boniface's, 882 2d Ave. J. S. Braun.
St. Brigid's, 123 Ave. B. P. F. McSweeny.
St. Catharine of Genoa, W. 153d St., near Amsterdam Ave. P. E. McCorry.
St. Catherine of Sienna, 420 E. 69th St. E. A. Martin.
St. Cecilia's, E. 106th St., near Lexington Ave. M. J. Phelan.

ROMAN CATHOLIC—Continued.

St. Charles Borromeo, W. 141st St., near 7th Ave. H. J. Gordon.
St. Columba's, 339 W. 25th St. Henry Prat.
St. Elizabeth's, W. 187th St., cor. Broadway. T. F. Lynch.
St. Elizabeth of Hungary, 345 E. 4th St. W. Biskorovany.
St. Frances of Rome, 88 Fulton St., Wakefield. F. P. Moore.
St. Francis de Sales, 139 E. 96th St. J. L. Hoey.
St. Francis of Assisi, 139 W. 31st St. E. Schlingmann.
St. Francis Xavier, 36 W. 16th St. D. W. Hearn.
St. Gabriel's, 310 E. 37th St. W. L. Livingston.
St. George's (Ruthenian), 332 E. 20th St. F. Chapluiske.
St. Ignatius Loyola, Park Ave., cor. E. 84th St. N. N. McKinnon.
St. James', 32 James St. J. B. Curry.
St. Jean Baptiste's, 159 E. 76th St. A. Letellier.
St. Jerome's, Alexander Ave., cor. 138th St. G. T. Donlin.
St. Joachim's, 24 Roosevelt St. Paulus Poggi.
St. John Baptist's, 209 W. 30th St. C. Claude.
St. John Chrysostom's, 167th St., near Hoe Ave. B. F. Brady.
St. John Evangelist's, 355 E. 55th St. J. J. Flood.
St. John Nepomuk's, 289 E. 4th St. L. Neuwirth.
St. John's, 254 E. 72d St. J. T. Prout.
St. John's, 2911 Kingsbridge Ave. D. H. O'Dwyer.
St. Joseph's, 59 6th Ave. John Edwards.
St. Joseph's, 1943 Bathgate Ave. Peter Farrell.
St. Joseph's (German), 408 E. 87th St. A. Lammel.
St. Joseph's, 125th St., cor. Columbus Ave. G. H. Huntman.
St. Leo's, 11 E. 28th St. Thos. J. Ducey.
St. Lucy's, 340 E. 104th St. Francis Cummings.
St. Luke's, E. 138th St., near Cypress Ave. J. J. Boyle.
St. Malachy's, 243 W. 49th St. J. E. Delaney.
St. Margaret's, Riverdale. M. J. Murray.
St. Mark the Evangelist, 138th St., near Lenox Ave. Thos. J. Keenan.
St. Martin of Tours, E. 182d St., cor. Grote. E. J. O'Gorman.
St. Mary Magdalen's, 527 E. 17th St. F. Siegelack.
St. Mary's, 438 Grand St. N. J. Hughes.
St. Mary's, White Plains Road. Jno. J. Carr.
St. Mary's Star of the Sea, City Island. J. B. McGrath.
St. Matthew's, W. 67th St., near Amsterdam Ave. P. F. Maughan.
St. Michael's, W. 32d St. and 9th Ave. J. A. Gleason.
St. Monica's, 409 E. 79th St. J. D. Leunon.
St. Nicholas', 125 2d St. J. B. Mayer.
St. Patrick's, Mott St., cor. Prince St. J. F. Kearney.
St. Patrick's Cathedral, cor. 5th Ave. and 50th St. M. J. Lavelle.
St. Paul's, 121 E. 117th St. John McQuirk.
St. Paul the Apostle, Columbus Ave. and W. 60th St. G. M. Searle.
St. Peter's, 22 Barclay St. James H. McGean.
SS. Peter and Paul, 159th St. and St. Ann's Ave. W. H. Murphy.
St. Philip Neri's, Anthony Ave., opp. E. 202d St. D. F. X. Burke.
St. Raphael's, W. 40th St., bet. 10th and 11th Aves. M. A. Cunion.
St. Raymond's, West Farms Road, Westchester. E. McKenna.
St. Rita of Cascia, 442 College Ave. Chas. Ferina.
St. Roch's, 932 E. 150th St. J. Milo.
St. Rose's, Cannon St., near Broome. P. McNamee.
St. Rose of Lima, W. 165th St., near Amsterdam Ave. E. T. McGinley.
St. Stanislaus', 107 7th St. J. H. Strzelecki.
St. Stephen's, 149 E. 28th St. T. F. Cusack.
St. Teresa's, Rutgers, cor. Henry St. J. T. McEntyre.
St. Thomas the Apostle, W. 118th St., near St. Nicholas Ave. J. J. Keogan.
St. Thomas Aquinas', 1277 Tremont Ave. C. H. Parks.

CHURCHES IN MANHATTAN AND BRONX—*Continued.*

ROMAN CATHOLIC—Continued.

St. Valentine's, E. 221st St., Williamsbridge. A. Jaukbowski.
St. Veronica's, Christopher St., near Greenwich. J. F. Flannelly.
St. Vincent de Paul, 127 W. 23d St. T. Wucher.
St. Vincent Ferrer, 871 Lexington Ave. C. M. Thuente.
Transfiguration, 25 Mott St. E. Coppo.

UNITARIAN.

Denominational Headquarters, 104 *E. 20th St.*

All Souls', 4th Av. and 20th St. Thomas R. Slicer.
Lenox Ave., Lenox Ave., cor. 121st St. M. St. C. Wright.
Messiah, E. 34th St., cor. Park Ave. Robert Collyer, Pastor Emeritus.

UNITED PRESBYTERIAN.

Charles St., 41 Charles St. James A. Reed.
First, 16 W. 108th St. T. W. Anderson.
Seventh Ave., 29 7th Ave. J. H. Tate.
Washington Heights, 172d St. and Audubon Ave. J. L. Hervey.
West 44th St., 434 W. 44th St. H. H. Wallace

UNIVERSALIST.

Church of the Eternal Hope, 142 W. 81st St. W. H. Dearborn.
Fourth (Divine Paternity), Central Park West and 76th St. F. O. Hall.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Armenian Apostolic, 7th Ave. and W. 39th St.
Beacon Light Rescue Mission, 2372 3d Ave.
Bethany Gospel Mission, W. 142d St., cor. St. Nicholas Ave.
Broome St. Tabernacle, 395 Broome St.
Catharine Mission, 24 Catharine Slip.
Catholic Apostolic—Central, 417 W. 57th St.; Harlem (German), 200 W. 114th St.
Chapel of Divine Providence, 356 W. 44th St.
Chinatown Midnight Mission, 17 Doyers St.
Christian Catholic Church in Zion, 11 W. 116th St.
Christian Israelites' Sanctuary, 108 1st St.
Christian Reformed, 21 Bank St.
Christ's Mission, 138 W. 97th St.
Church of Christ (Scientist)—First, Central Park West, cor. W. 96th St.; Second, Central Park West, cor. W. 68th St.; Third, 43 E. 125th St.; Fourth, W. 82d St., near Broadway; Fifth, 228 W. 45th St.
Church of the Strangers, W. 57th St. and 8th Ave.
Cremorne Mission, 104 W. 32d St.
De Witt Memorial, 280 Rivington St.
Door of Hope Gospel Mission, 271 W. 47th St.
Doyers St. Mission, 17 Doyers St.
Eighth Ave. Mission, 291 8th Ave.
Evangel Band and Mission, 5 Mott St.
Faith Mission, 34 West End Ave.

MISCELLANEOUS—Continued.

Free Methodist Mission, 349 E. 10th St.
Gospel Chapel, 305 W. 30th St.
Gospel Tabernacle, 692 8th Ave.
Holy Trinity, Greek Orthodox, 138 E. 27th St.
Hungarian Reformed, 121 7th St.
Interdenominational, 173 8th Ave.
Italian Evangelical, 395 Broome St.
Japanese Mission, 330 E. 57th St.
Mariners', 46 Catharine St.; West Side Branch, 128 Charlton St.
McAuley's Water St. Mission, 316 Water St.
Metropolitan Independent, Carnegie Lyceum.
Mission of the Living Waters, 136 Chrystie St.
New Jerusalem (Swedenborgian), 114 E. 35th St.
New York Foreigners' Mission, 5 Mott St.
Olivet Memorial, 63 2d St.
146th St. Gospel Temperance Mission, 146th St., near 3d Ave.
People's Tabernacle, 52 E. 102d St.
Puritan Chapel, 23 E. 125th St.
Russian St. Nicholas Church, 17 E. 97th St.
Salvation Army, 122 W. 14th St.; 148 8th Ave.; 326 W. 34th St.; 2023 Lexington Ave.; 322 W. 4th St.; 314 E. 84th St.; 208 E. 13th St.; 101 W. 99th St.; 560 E. 139th St.; 19 Stuyvesant Sq.; 915 Eagle Ave.; 158 E. 27th St.; 165 E. 128th St.; 2473 3d Ave.; 52 Roosevelt St.; 6 Catharine Slip. Slums: 98 Cherry St.; 90 Greenwich St.; 418 1st Ave.; 402 10th Ave.;
Scandinavian Mission, 252 E. 48th St.
Seaman's Rest Mission, 399 West St.
Seventh-Day Adventists, (1) 535 W. 110th St., L. Klebahn; Berean Chapel, E. 166th St., cor. Trinity Ave. C. H. Edwards; (2) 285 8th Ave.; (3) 535 W. 110th St. J. M. Mitchell; (4) 1931 Broadway. J. K. Humphrey; (5) 19 E. 135th St. Geo. A. King.
Strachan, Margaret, Chapel, 105 W. 27th St.
St. Paul's (Evang. Reformed), 874 E. 141st St.
St. Trinity (Greek Orthodox), 153 E. 72d St.
Sunshine Chapel, 550 W. 40th St.
Unity Congregation, 725 6th Ave.
Volunteers of America, 38 Cooper Square W.
West-Side Noonday Prayer, 281 Greenwich St.
Woman's Union Prayer Meeting, Harlem, 101 W. 123d St.
Woods Memorial Chapel, 133 Ave. A.
Young Men's Christian Association, 158 E. 87th St.; E. 149th St., near St. Ann's Ave.; E. 215th St., near White Plains Rd.; 51 W. 63d St.; 3 W. 29th St.; 153, 222 Bowery; 5 W. 125th St.; 531 W. 155th St.; 142 2d Ave.; 252 W. 53d St.; 361 Madison Ave.; 129 Lexington Ave.; 318 W. 57th St.; 531 E. 150th St.; 109 W. 54th St.; 215 W. 23d St.; 153 E. 86th St.; 317 W. 56th St. Governor's Island: Fort Wood, Fort Schuyler.
Young People's City Mission, 219 E. 59th St.
Young Women's Christian Association, 7 E. 15th St.; 169 W. 63d St.; 460 W. 44th St.

Churches in Brooklyn.

WITH NAMES OF PASTORS.

BAPTIST.

Ainslie St., Ainslie, near Graham Ave. F. W. Pollard.
Baptist Temple (First in Pierrepont St.), 3d Ave., cor. Schermerhorn St. Cortland Myers.
Bedford Heights, Bergen St., cor. Rogers Ave. F. H. Jacobs.
Berean, Bergen St., near Rochester Ave. L. J. Brown.
Bethany, Classon and Atlantic Aves. J. H. Blair.
Borough Park, 48th St. and 13th Ave. W. W. Ludwig.
Bushwick Ave., Bushwick Ave., cor. Weirfield St. T. J. Whittaker.
Central, Adelphi St., near Myrtle Ave. L. M. Gates.
Central, Marcy Ave., cor. S. 5th St.
Concord (colored), Duffield St., near Myrtle Ave. W. T. Dixon.

BAPTIST—Continued.

East End, Van Sicklen Ave., near Glenmore Ave. M. G. Coker.
Emmanuel, Lafayette Ave., cor. St. James' Pl. J. Hampstone.
Euclid Ave., Euclid Ave., cor. Hill St. A. D. Bennett.
Fifteenth St., 15th St., near 4th Ave. H. A. Tupper, Jr.
First Canarsie, Remsen Ave., Canarsie. C. A. Pennie.
First, in East New York, Hendrix St., near Fulton St. Charles L. Pierce.
First, E. D., Lee Ave., cor. Keap St. George D. Adams.
First German, E. D., Montrose, near Union Ave. J. C. Grimmell.
First German, Prospect Ave., near 6th Ave. C. Schenk.

CHURCHES IN BROOKLYN—*Continued.*

BAPTIST—Continued.

First Swedish, Dean St., near 6th Ave. O. J. Engstrand.
Fourth Av., 4th Av., near 32d St.
Greene Ave., Greene Ave., near Lewis Ave. D. D. MacLaurin.
Greenwood, 7th Ave. and 6th St. R. B. Hull.
Hanson Place, Hanson Pl., cor. S. Portland Ave. C. D. Case.
Holy Trinity (colored), 382 Classon Ave. S. W. Timms.
Lefferts Park, 69th St. and 14th Ave. C. A. Johnson.
Lenox Road, Nostrand Ave., cor. Lenox Road. D. A. MacMurray.
Marcy Ave., Marcy Ave., cor. Putnam Ave. W. C. P. Rhodes.
Memorial, 8th Ave. and 16th St. C. H. Rannels.
Pilgrim, Patchen Ave., cor. McDonough St. D. T. Wyman.
Redeemer, cor. Cortelyou Road and E. 18th St. H. W. Hodder.
Second German, Evergreen Ave., cor. Woodbine. A. P. Mihm.
Sheepshead Bay, E. 15th St., Sheepshead Bay.
Sixth Ave., 6th Ave., cor. Lincoln Pl. C. R. McNally.
Strong Pl., Strong Pl., cor. Degraw St. A. H. C. Morse.
Sumner Ave., Sumner Ave., cor. Decatur St. R. M. Greene.
Swedish Ebenezer, Herkimer Ave. and Schenectady Ave. N. E. Johnson.
Tabernacle, Clinton St., cor. 3d Pl. Erwin Dennett.
Trinity, Greene Ave., cor. Patchen. H. Pethic.
Union, Noble, near Manhattan Ave. R. McCullough.
Washington Ave., Washington Ave., cor. Gates Ave. R. MacDonald.
West End, 47th St., near 3d Ave. Thos. V. Parker.
Williamsburg Jewish Mission, 626 B'way. L. Cohen.
Windsor Terrace, Greenwood Ave., cor. E. 7th St. George Stuart.

CHRISTIAN SCIENTIST.

First Church of Christ, 404 Lafayette Ave. F. H. Leonard.
Third Church of Christ, 199 Lincoln Pl.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Beecher Memorial, Herkimer St., near Rockaway Ave. Charles J. Allen.
Bethesda, Ralph Ave., cor. Chauncey St.
Borough Park, 41st St., near 13th Av. A. G. Mohr.
Bushwick Ave., Bushwick Ave., cor. Cornelia St. J. L. Clark.
Central, Hancock St., near Franklin Ave. S. P. Cadman.
Clinton Ave., Clinton Ave., cor. Lafayette Ave. Atlantic Ave. Chapel, Atlantic and Grand Aves., W. S. Woodworth; Willoughby Ave. Chapel, Willoughby Ave., cor. Grand Ave., S. W. King.
Flatbush, Dorchester Road, cor. E. 18th St.
Iglesia (Hispano-American), Tompkins Ave., cor. McDonough St. E. J. Gamblin.
Immanuel, Decatur St., near Ralph Ave.
Lewis Ave., Lewis Ave., cor. Madison St. R. J. Kent.
Luther (German), 475 Pacific St. W. H. Lawall.
Mayflower Mission, Jay St., cor. High.
Nazarene, 1584 Fulton St.
Ocean Avenue, Ocean Ave. and Ave I. L. H. Johnston.
Park, 8th Ave., cor. 2d St. M. B. Taylor.
Parkville, 18th Ave. and E. 5th St. H. L. Pyle.
Pilgrim (Swedish), 413 Atlantic Ave. C. G. Ellstrom.
Pilgrim Chapel, Henry St., cor. Degraw St. F. P. Young.
Pilgrims, Henry St., cor. Remsen. H. P. Dewey.
Plymouth, Orange St., near Hicks. N. D. Hillis;
Plymouth (Canarsie), Rockaway Ave. and Baisley's Lane. E. E. Stewart.
Puritan, Lafayette Av., cor. Marcy. L. L. Taylor.

CONGREGATIONAL—Continued.

Redeemer (Italian), Henry and Degraw Sts. A. Cremonesi.
Rockaway Ave., Rockaway Ave., near Blake St.
South, President St., cor. Court St. A. J. Lyman.
South Chapel, 118 4th Pl.
Tabernacle (Swedish), 330 55th St. N. J. Wessel.
Tompkins Ave., Tompkins Ave., cor. McDonough St. N. McG. Waters. Park Ave. Branch, Park Ave., cor. Marcy. F. H. Polhemus.
United, Lee Ave., cor. Hooper St. L. R. Dyott.

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST.

First, Sterling Pl. and 7th Ave. M. E. Harlan.
Second, Humboldt St., near Nassau Ave. J. Keevil.
Third, Dorchester Road and E. 15th St. W. G. Oram.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL.

Emanuel, 400 Melrose St. C. H. Philipbar.
Evangelical Salems, 1198 Jefferson Ave. J. Reuber.
Harrison Ave., near Middleton. G. A. Linder.
St. John's (German), Linden St. and Covert Ave. F. W. Kratz.
St. Paul's, 541 Leonard St. R. Law.
Zion's, Liberty Ave., near Wyona St. H. P. Boll.

JEWISH.

Ahawath Scholom Beth Aron, 98 Scholes St. K. Solomon.
Ahawath Chesed, cor. Lorimer and Stagg Sts. M. W. Newmark.
Asifas Israel, 25 Varet St. L. Shainfeld.
Baith Israel, Boerum Pl., cor. State St. A. Rosenberg.
Beth El, 110 Noble St., Greenpoint. S. Heller.
Beth Elohim, State St., near Hoyt. Alex. Lyons.
Beth Jacob, S. 3d St., near Marcy Ave. S. Perlman.
Bikur Cholim, Wyona, near Fulton St. Daniel Cantor.
B'nai Sholaum, 327-9 9th St. I. Brooks.
B'nai Jacob, 167 Prospect Ave. B. Lebovitz.
Chebrah Bnei Sholome, 148 Varet St. S. Newman.
Emanuel, 3d Ave. and 53d St. M. Lewisson.
Mikro Kodesh Anshe Klodovo, 184 McKibbin St. S. L. Westman.
Mount Sinai, 345 Bridge St. L. Pulvermacher.
Ohavai Sholom, Thatford, near Belmont Ave. W. B. Roth.
Ohav Sholom, 19 Varet St. S. Cohen.
Shaari Zedek, Quincy St., near Reid Ave. G. Taubenhaus.
Sons of Israel, Bay 22d St., near Benson Ave. F. Tworger.
Temple Beth Elohim, Keap St., near Division Ave. Raphael Benjamin.

LUTHERAN.

Bethlehem (German), Marion St., near Reid Ave. E. W. Kandelhart.
Bethlehem, 3d Ave. and 51st St.
Bethlehem (Norwegian), Russell St., near Nassau Ave. C. M. Toleffsen.
Calvary, Rochester Ave., near Herkimer St. Wm. H. Hetrick.
Christ, 1084 Lafayette Ave. H. S. Knabenschuh.
Emanuel, 7th St., near 6th Ave. Emil Roth.
Emanuel, S. 9th St., near Driggs Ave. John Holthusen.
German Evangelical, Schermerhorn St., near Court St. J. W. Loch.
Grace, Bushwick Ave. and Weirfield St. C. F. Inteman.
Holy Trinity, Cumberland St., near Lafayette Ave. A. Steimle.
Immanuel (Swedish), Leonard St., near Driggs Ave. G. Nelsenius.
Incarnation, 54th St. and 4th Ave. W. H. Steinbicker.
Messiah, Russell St., near Nassau Ave. S. G. Trexler.
Our Saviour (Danish), 9th St., near 3d Ave. R. Andersen.

CHURCHES IN BROOKLYN—*Continued.*

LUTHERAN—Continued.

Our Saviour (Norwegian), Henry St., near 4th Pl. C. S. Everson.
Our Saviour, 37 Covert St. J. H. C. Fritz.
Redeemer, Bedford Ave., cor. Hewes St. S. G. Weiskotten.
Reformation, Pennsylvania Ave., near Liberty St. H. P. Miller.
Resurrection, 236 President St. H. J. Cronshore.
Salem's Danish Evangelical, 128 Prospect Ave. L. H. Kjaer.
St. Ansgar's (Danish), 160 16th St. K. Samsoe.
St. Jacobi, 46th St., nr. 4th Ave. H. C. A. Meyer.
St. Johannes, New Jersey Ave., near Liberty St. G. F. Blaesi.
St. John's, 84th St. and 16th Ave. L. Happ.
St. John's, 193 Maujer St. A. J. Beyer.
St. John's, Prospect Ave., near 5th Ave. H. C. Wasmund.
St. John's, E. D., Milton St., near Manhattan Ave. F. W. Oswald.
St. Luke's, Washington Ave., near De Kalb Ave. C. B. Schuchard.
St. Mark's, Bushwick Ave., cor. Jefferson St. J. T. Frey.
St. Matthew's, E. 92d St., near Flatlands Ave. W. Wuerstlin.
St. Matthew's (German), N. 5th St., near Driggs Ave. G. Sommer.
St. Matthew's, 6th Ave., cor. 2d St. G. B. Yonng.
St. Paul's, Knickerbocker Ave., cor. Palmetto St. J. P. Ridel.
St. Paul's, Henry St., near 3d Pl. J. Huppenbauer.
St. Paul's, Wyona St., near Glenmore Ave. J. F. Flath.
St. Paul's, E. D., S. 5th St., cor. Rodney St. H. W. Hoffmann.
St. Paul's (Swedish), 392 McDonough St. V. Ljung.
St. Peter's, Bedford Ave., near De Kalb Ave. J. J. Heischmann.
St. Peter's, 94 Hale Ave. A. Brunn.
St. Petri's, E. D., Rodney St., near S. 2d St. Paul Kasten.
St. Stephen's, Newkirk Ave., cor. E. 28th St. L. D. Gable.
Tabor (Swedish), Ashford St., near Glenmore Ave. J. C. Westlund.
Trinity, Harrison St., cor. Tompkins Pl. J. Holthusen.
Trinity (Norwegian), 27th St., near 5th Ave. J. Tanner.
Wartburg Chapel, Georgia Ave. and Fulton St. R. Herbst.
Zion, Henry St., near Clark St. E. C. J. Kraeling.
Zion, Bedford, near Snyder Ave. P. F. Jubelt.
Zion (Swedish), 59th St. and 11th Ave. J. G. Danielson. Mission, 438 53d St.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Andrew's, Richmond St., near Etna Ave. F. G. Howell.
Bay Ridge, 4th and Ovington Aves. Geo. Adams.
Bethany (Swedish), Troy, cor. Herkimer. F. E. Broman.
Bethel Ship, 297 Carroll St. A. M. Frelstad.
Borough Park, 50th St. and 14th Ave. H. D. Weston.
Buffalo Ave., Buffalo Ave., cor. Bergen St. H. S. Still.
Bushwick Ave., Bushwick Ave., cor. Madison St. F. W. Hannan.
Cropsey Ave., Cropsey Ave., near Bay 35th. H. H. Mower.
De Kalb Ave., De Kalb Ave., near Franklin Ave. W. A. Layton.
Eighteenth St., 18th St., near 5th Ave. L. K. Moore.
Elim (Swedish), 47th St., near 3d Ave. E. N. Hedeen.
Emanuel (Swedish), Dean St., near 5th Ave. J. E. Hillberg.
Embury, Decatur St., cor. Lewis Ave. W. McMasters.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL—Continued.

Epworth, Bushwick Ave., cor. De Kalb Ave. T. L. Price.
Fennimore St., Fennimore St., cor. Rogers Ave. H. E. Hiler.
First, Greenpoint, Manhattan Ave., near Java St. Robt. McNicoll.
First Pl., 1st Pl., cor. Henry St. W. H. Wakeham.
Flatlands, Mill Lane & Lincoln Pl. R. Raymond.
Fleet St., Fleet St., cor. Lafayette Ave. E. G. Richardson.
Fourth Ave., 4th Ave., cor. 47th St. E. A. Burns.
Goodsell, Sheridan Ave., cor. McKinley Ave. Robert Wasson.
Grace, 7th Ave., cor. St. John's Pl. F. F. Shannon.
Gravesend, Neck Road and Van Sicklen St. G. A. Bronson.
Greene Ave., Greene Ave., near Central. J. J. Messmer.
Greenpoint Tabernacle, Manhattan Ave., opp. Noble St. L. H. Caswell.
Hanson Pl., Hanson Pl., cor. St. Felix St. C. E. Locke.
Janes, Reid Av., cor. Monroe St. J. W. Hill.
Knickerbocker Ave., Knickerbocker Ave., cor. Ralph. C. H. MacCrea.
Newman Memorial, Herkimer St., near Schenectady Ave. C. E. Winston.
New York Ave., New York Ave., cor. Dean St. F. J. McConnell.
North Fifth St., N. 5th St., near Bedford Ave. L. Richardson.
Nostrand Ave., Nostrand Ave., cor. Quincy St. J. O. Wilson.
Ridley Memorial, Lawrence Ave., near Ocean Parkway. H. S. Scarborough.
Russell Pl., Russell Pl., near Herkimer St. R. S. Pardington.
Salems, E. 38th St. and Ave. D. F. Hagner.
Sands St., Henry St., cor. Clark. Geo. M. Brown.
Second Norwegian and Danish, 58th St. and 12th Ave. M. Stensen.
Sheepshead Bay, Voorhees Ave., cor. Ocean Ave. W. T. Pray.
Simpson, Clermont Ave., cor. Willoughby Ave. W. J. Thompson.
Sixth Av., 8th St., near 6th Av. W. W. Bowdish.
South Second St., S. 2d St., near Driggs Ave. F. Saunders.
South Third St., S. 3d St., near Driggs Ave. William Hamilton.
St. James', 84th St., near 20th Av. C. W. Flint.
St. John's, Bedford Ave., cor. Wilson St. D. G. Downey.
St. John's, Sumner Pl., near Flushing Ave. A. Flammann.
St. Mark's, Ocean Ave. and Beverly Rd. J. H. Willey.
St. Paul's, Marcy Ave., cor. Penn St. F. H. Rey.
St. Paul's, Richards St., near Sullivan St. W. E. Smith.
Summerfield, Washington Ave., cor. Greene Ave. J. E. Holmes.
Sumner Ave., Sumner Ave., cor. Van Buren St. G. S. Eldridge.
Tompkins Ave., Tompkins, cor. Willoughby Ave. W. J. White.
Union, Leonard, cor. Conselyea. W. P. Estes.
Vanderveer Park, Glenwood Road, near Flatbush Ave. W. S. Winans.
Warren St., Warren, near Smith St. A. W. Byrt.
Wesley, Glenmore Av., cor. Atkins. R. S. Putney.
Williams Ave., Williams Ave., near Atlantic Ave. H. E. Burns.
Windsor Terrace, Glenwood Ave., cor. Prospect. A. McLean.
Wyckoff St., Wyckoff St., near Smith St. W. H. Lawall.
York St., York St., near Gold St. W. M. Hughes.

METHODIST FREE.

Brooklyn, 16th St., near 4th Ave. E. Blews.

CHURCHES IN BROOKLYN—*Continued.*

METHODIST PRIMITIVE.

First, Park Ave., near N. Elliott Pl. M. H. Sharples.
Orchard, Oakland St., near Nassau Ave. A. K. Collett.
Welcome, Classon Ave., near Lafayette Ave. J. J. Lockett.

METHODIST PROTESTANT.

Grace, E. 92d St. and Church Lane. J. C. Cody.

AFRICAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Bethel, Schenectady Ave., cor. Dean St. A. L. Boulden.
Bridge St., 315 Bridge St. Albert Cooper.
First Zion, W. 3d St., Coney Island. P. H. Jones.
St. John's, Howard Ave., near Herkimer. T. B. McConnell.
St. John's Zion, Atlantic and Classon Aves. R. C. C. Jones.
Union Zion, S. 3d St., cor. Hooper. J F. Waters.
Zion, Fleet St., near Myrtle Ave. F. M. Jacobs.

PENTECOSTAL.

Bedford Ave., cor. S. 3d St. H. N. Brown.
Fourth, 571 Atlantic Ave. A. T. Percy.
Grace Mission, 318 Graham Ave. J. Fletcher.
John Wesley, Hopkinson Ave. and McDonough St. E. A. Angel.
People's Mission, 1202 38th St. W. H. Raymond.
Utica Ave. Tabernacle, near Dean St. C. H. Davis.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Ainslie St., near Manhattan Ave. L. W. Barney.
Arlington Ave., cor. Elton St. W. H. Wilson.
Bay Ridge, 81st St., cor. 2d Ave.; 94th St. and 4th Ave. W. M. Schall.
Bedford, Dean St., cor. Nostrand Ave. W. J. Hutchins.
Bensonhurst, 23d Ave. and 83d St. J. MacInnes.
Bethany, McDonough St., near Howard Ave. L. O. Rotenbach.
Borough Park, 46th St. and 15th Ave.
Central, Marcy Ave., cor. Jefferson Ave. J. F. Carson.
City Park Chapel, Concord St., near Hudson Ave. G. K. Newell.
Classon Ave., Classon Ave., cor. Monroe St. J. D. Burrell.
Cumberland St., Cumberland St., near Myrtle Ave. J. A. McCague.
Cuyler Chapel, 358 Pacific St. L. P. Armstrong.
Duryea, Clermont Ave., near Atlantic Ave. Wm. Denman.
Ebenezer, Stockholm St., near St. Nicholas Ave. C. C. Jaeger.
Fifth German, Halsey St., near Central Ave. C. H. Schwarzbach.
First, Henry St., near Clark St. L. M. Clarke.
First German, Leonard St., cor. Stagg St. J. G. Hehr.
Flatbush, E. 23d St., near Foster Ave. D. E. Marvin.
Franklin Ave., near Myrtle Ave. De W. C. Snyder.
Friedens' Kirche, Willoughby Ave., near Broadway. L. Wolferz.
Glenmore Ave., Glenmore Ave., cor. Doscher St. A. H. Rennie.
Grace, Stuyvesant Ave., cor. Jefferson Ave. R. H. Carson.
Greene Ave., Greene Ave., near Reid Ave. D. H. Overton.
Home Crest, cor. Ave. T and E. 15th St. E. L. Tibbals.
Hopkins St. (German), Ralph St. and Bushwick Ave. H. E. Schnatz.
Irving Square, Weirfield St. and Hamburg Ave. Ira W. Henderson.
Lafayette Ave., Lafayette Ave., cor. S. Oxford St. C. M. McAfee.
Lefferts Park, 15th Ave. and 72d St. A. J. Brucklacher.

PRESBYTERIAN—Continued.

Memorial, 7th Ave., cor. St. John's Pl. T. C. McClelland. Branch 227 24th St. C. M. Cate.
Mount Olivet, Evergreen Ave., cor. Troutman St. F. T. Steele.
Noble St., Noble St., cor. Lorimer St. E. L. Hunt.
Olivet, Bergen St., near 6th Ave. J. G. Snyder.
Prospect Heights, 8th Ave., cor. 10th St. H. H. Fisher.
Ross St., Ross St., near Lee Ave. J. E. Adams.
Second, Clinton St., cor. Remsen St. Louis Vandenberg.
Siloam, Prince St., near Willoughby St. W. A. Alexander.
South Third St., S. 3d St., cor. Driggs Ave. N. W. Wells.
Throop Ave., Throop Ave., cor. Willoughby Ave. A. D. Carlile.
Westminster, Clinton St., cor. 1st Pl. F. Campbell.
Wyckoff Heights Chapel, Harmon St., near St. Nicholas Ave. J. Oastler.

UNITED PRESBYTERIAN.

Open Church, Eldert's Lane and Etna St. J. I. Frederick.
First, S. 1st St., cor. Rodney St. J. L. Hervey.
Second, Atlantic Ave., cor. Bond St. W. M. Nichol.
Westminster, Bainbridge St. and Hopkinson Ave. A. H. Crosbie

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

Frederick Burgess, Bishop.

Advent, Bay 15th St., near Bath Ave., Bensonhurst. S. W. Bowne.
All Saints', 7th Ave., cor. 7th St. Wm. Morrison.
Ascension, Kent St., near Manhattan Ave. W. E. Bentley.
Atonement, 17th St., near 5th Av. E. H. Wellman.
Calvary, Bushwick and Ralph Aves. J. Williams.
Christ, E. D., Bedford Ave., near Division. W. S. Chase.
Christ, Clinton, cor. Harrison. W. F. Johnson.
Christ, 3d Ave., cor. 68th St. Bishop Falkner.
Christ Chapel, Wolcott St., near Van Brunt St. C. S. Smith.
Good Shepherd, McDonough St., near Lewis Ave Robert Rogers.
Grace, E. D., Conselyea St., near Lorimer St. William G. Ivie.
Grace, Hicks St., near Remsen St. C. F. J. Wrigley
Holy Apostles, Greenwood Ave., cor. Prospect. F. A. Wright.
Holy Comforter Chapel, 44 Debevoise St. John Manning.
Holy Cross Mission, 176 St. Nicholas Ave. N. B. Wilson.
Holy Spirit, Benson Ave., cor. 20th Ave. J. C. Wellwood.
Holy Trinity, Clinton St., cor. Montague St. J. H. Melish.
Incarnation, Gates Ave., near Classon Ave. J. G. Bacchus.
Messiah, Greene Ave., cor. Clermont Ave. St. Clair Hester.
Nativity, Kenilworth Pl., near Ave. F. A. Fleming.
Redeemer, Pacific St., cor. 4th Ave. T. J. Lacy.
St. Alban's, Ave. F, cor. E. 94th St. V. D. Ruggles.
St. Andrew's, 50th St. and 4th Ave. W. N. Ackley.
St. Ann's, Clinton, cor. Livingston St.
St. Augustine's, St. Edward's St., near Myrtle Ave. G. F. Miller.
St. Bartholomew's, Pacific St., cor. Bedford Ave. R. M. W. Black.
St. Clement's, Pennsylvania Ave., cor. Liberty. C. W. Appleton.
St. George's, Marcy Av., cor. Gates. W. S. Baer.
St. James', St. James' Pl., cor. Lafayette Ave. G. T. Dowling.
St. John's, St. John's Pl., cor. 7th Ave. F. Page.

CHURCHES IN BROOKLYN—*Continued.*

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL—Continued.

St. John's, 99th St., cor. Fort Hamilton Ave. J. G. Lewis.
St. John's, Parkville. E. A. Osborn.
St. John's Chapel, Atlantic Ave., cor. Albany. U. T. Tracy.
St. Jude's, 55th St., near 13th Ave. C. N. Dunham.
St Luke's, Clinton Ave., near Fulton St. H. C. Swentzel.
St. Margaret's, Van Brunt St., near President St. D. A. Rocca.
St. Mark's, Adelphi St., n. DeKalb Ave. S. S. Roche.
St. Mark's, Brooklyn Ave. and E. Parkway. J. D. Kennedy.
St. Martin's, President St., c. Smith. F. W. Davis.
St. Mary's, Classon, n. Willoughby Av. J. C. Jones.
St. Matthew's, McDonough St. and Tompkins Ave. F. W. Norris.
St. Matthias, E. 23d St., Sheepshead Bay. T. A. Hyde.
St. Michael's, High St., near Gold St. W. S. Watson.
St. Michael's, N. 5th St., near Bedford Ave. M. A. Trathen.
St. Paul's, Clinton St., c. Carroll. W. E. L. Ward.
St. Paul's, Church Ave., cor. St. Paul's Pl. T. G. Jackson.
St. Peter's, State St., near Bond St. L. Parker.
St. Philip's, 11th Ave., cor. 80th St. J. H. Sattig.
St. Philip's Chapel, Dean St., near Troy Ave. N. P. Boyd.
St. Stephen's, Patchen Ave., cor. Jefferson Ave. H. T. Scudder.
St. Thomas', Cooper St., cor. Bushwick Ave. D. M. Genns.
St. Timothy's, Howard Ave., near Atlantic Ave. C. A. Brown.
Transfiguration, Ridgewood and Railroad Aves. R. N. Merriman.
Trinity, Arlington Ave., near Schenck Ave. N. R. Boss.

REFORMED EPISCOPAL.

Grace, Herkimer St., near Saratoga Ave. G. R. Swartz.
Reconciliation, Jefferson Ave., cor. Nostrand Ave.
Redemption, Leonard St., near Norman Ave. W. V. Edwards.

REFORMED.

Astoria, Remsen St. J. G. Rauscher.
Astoria (Second), 2d Ave. C. D. F. Steinfuhrer.
Bay Ridge, 2d Ave. and 80th St. C. J. Scudder.
Bethany Reformed, Clermont Ave., near Willoughby. James Demarest.
Christ German Evang., Wyona St., bet. Fulton St. & Jamaica Ave. Paul Wienand.
Church of Jesus, 64 Ralph St. W. F. Barney.
East New York, New Jersey Ave., near Fulton St. F. L. Cornish.
Edgewood, 14th Ave., near 53d St. H. C. Weber.
First, Bedford Ave., cor. Clymer St. E. D. Bailey.
First, 7th Ave., cor. Carroll St. J. M. Farrar.
Flatbush, Flatbush Ave., cor. Church Ave. J. E. Lloyd.
Flatbush (Second) (German), Church Ave., cor. Bedford Ave. Louis Goebel.
Flatlands, Kouwenhoven Pl., near Flatbush Ave. J. S. Gardner.
German-American, Glenmore Ave. and Crystal St. C. Oswald.
German English Evang., Conklin Ave., Canarsie. H. J. Herge.
Grace, Lincoln Road, cor. Bedford Ave. C. S. Wyckoff.
Gravesend, Neck Road (E. 1st St.). P. V. Van Buskirk.
Greenwood, 41st St., near 8th Ave. C. T. Anderson.
Heights, Church on the, Pierrepont St., near Henry. J. D. Adam.
Kent St., Kent St., near Manhattan Ave. R. G. Hutchins.
New Brooklyn, Herkimer St., cor. Dewey Pl. F. C. Erhardt.

REFORMED—Continued.

New Lots, New Lots Road, cor. Schenck Ave. H. C. Hasbrouck.
New Utrecht, 18th Ave., near 83d St. A. H. Brush.
Ocean Hill, Herkimer St., near Hopkinson Ave. C. F. N. Voegelin.
Old Bushwick, Conselyea and Humboldt Sts. E. E. Mead.
Ridgewood, Smith St. G. R. Israel.
South, 4th Ave. and 55th St. W. J. Macdonald.
South Bushwick, Bushwick Ave., cor. Himrod St. E. Niles.
St. Petri, Union Ave., cor. Scholes St. G. G. Wacker.
Twelfth St., 12th St., near 5th Ave. J. C. Caton.
Woodlawn, Ave. M. J. G. Addy.

REFORMED CHURCH IN THE U. S.

Christ, 54 Wyona St. P. Wienand.
Emmanuel, Graham Ave., near Withers. W. Walenta.
St. Luke, 53 Sutton St. M. Walenta.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

C. E. McDonnell, Bishop.

All Saints' (German), Throop Ave., cor. Thornton. George Kaupert.
Annunciation of the B. V. M. (German), N. 5th St., cor. Havemeyer St. Peter Henn.
Assumption of the B. V. M., York St., cor. Jay St. W. J. Donaldson.
Blessed Sacrament, Fulton St., cor. Euclid Ave. J. F. McCoy.
Chapel of St. John's Home, St. Mark's Ave., cor. Albany Ave. C. F. Vitta.
Chapel of St. Mary's Female Hospital, 155 Dean St.
Chapel of St. Mary's General Hospital, Rochester and St. Mark's Aves. J. Mackiverkin.
Chapel of St. Peter's Hospital, Henry St., cor. Congress St. T. Fitzgerald.
Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Hopkinson Ave., cor. Pacific St.
Chapel of the Precious Blood, 212 Putnam Ave.
Chapel of the Visitation Convent, 89th St. & 2d Av.
Epiphany, South 9th St. E. A. Duffy.
Fourteen Holy Martyrs, Central Ave., cor. Covert St. Bernard Kurz.
Guardian Angel, Ocean Parkway, near Neptune Ave. John J. Cullen.
Holy Cross, Church Av., n. Rogers. J. T. Woods.
Holy Family, Rockaway Ave., near Conklin Ave. John Reynolds.
Holy Family (German), 13th St., cor. 4th Ave. F. X. Bittinger.
Holy Name, 9th Ave., cor. Prospect Ave. T. S. O'Reilly.
Holy Rosary, Chauncey St., Reid Av. J. McEnroe.
Holy Trinity (German), Montrose Ave., near Graham Ave. P. Dauffenbach.
Immaculate Conception, Leonard St., cor. Maujer. J. F. Crowley.
Immaculate Heart of Mary, Fort Hamilton Ave., cor. E. 4th St. J. J. McAteer.
Nativity, Classon Ave., cor. Madison St. John L. Belford.
Our Lady of Angels, 4th Ave., cor. 74th St. M. J. Flynn.
Our Lady of Czestohowa (Polish), 25th St., near 4th Ave. B. Puchalski.
Our Lady of Good Counsel, Putnam, near Ralph Ave. James J. Durick.
Our Lady of Loretto (Italian), Powell St., near Liberty. V. Sorrentino.
Our Lady of Lourdes, De Sales Pl., near Broadway. E. H. Porcile.
Our Lady of Peace, 461 Carroll St. A. Faitcher.
Our Lady of Mercy, Schermerhorn St., near Bond. R. S. Foley.
Our Lady of Mount Carmel (Italian), N. 8th St., cor. Union Ave. P. Saponara.
Our Lady of Perpetual Help, 5th Ave., near 59th St. J. J. Frawley.
Our Lady of Pompeii, Seigel St. A. Lopomo.

CHURCHES IN BROOKLYN—*Continued.*

ROMAN CATHOLIC—Continued.

Our Lady of the Presentation, Rockaway Ave., cor. St. Mark's Ave. Hugh Hand.
Our Lady of Solace, W. 17th St. and Mermaid Ave., Coney Island. J. F. Brophy.
Our Lady of Sorrows, Morgan Ave. and Harrison Pl. J. B. Zentgraf.
Our Lady of Victory, Throop Ave., cor. McDonough St. James J. Woods.
Sacred Heart, Clermont Av., n. Park Av. J. F. Nash.
Sacred Hearts of Jesus and Mary, President St., cor. Van Brunt St. John Vogel.
St. Agnes', Hoyt St., cor. Sackett. J. S. Duffy.
St. Aloysius, Onderdonk Ave. and Stanhope St. J. W. Hauptman.
St. Alphonsus' (German), Kent Ave., near Manhattan Ave. W. Guhl.
St. Ambrose, Tompkins Ave., cor. De Kalb Ave. Thos. F. McGovern.
St. Anne's, Front St., cor. Gold. T. F. Horan.
St. Anthony of Padua, Manhattan Ave., opposite Milton St. P. F. O'Hare.
St. Augustine, 6th Ave. and Sterling Pl. E. W. McCarty.
St. Barbara's, Central Ave., cor. Bleecker St. J. J. Hanselmann.
St. Benedict's (German), Fulton St., near Ralph Ave. I. J. King.
St. Bernard's (German), Rapelye St., cor. Hicks. J. Traenkle.
St. Boniface's (German), Duffield St., near Willoughby St. Martin Lang.
St. Bridget's, Linden St., cor. St. Nicholas Ave. P. J. Farrelly.
St. Casimir's (Polish), Greene Ave., near Adelphi St. A. Nawrocki.
St. Catherine of Alexandria, 41st St. and Ft. Hamilton Parkway. John J. O'Neill.
St. Cecilia's, N. Henry St., cor. Herbert St. E. J. McGolrick.
St. Charles Borromeo's, Sidney Pl., cor. Livingston St. J. E. Bobier.
St. Edward's, St. Edward's St., cor. Leo Pl. J. F. Melia.
St. Elias', 720 Leonard St.
St. Finbar's, Bay 20th St. and Bath Ave. W. A. Gardner.
St. Francis de Chantal, 57th St., near 13th Ave. W. J. McAdam.
St. Francis of Assisi, Lincoln Road and Nostrand Ave. F. X. Ludeke.
St. Francis Xavier's, Carroll St., cor. 6th Ave. D. J. Hickey.
St. Gabriel's, New Lots Road and Linwood St. W. F. Ahern.
St. James' Pro-Cathedral, Jay St., cor. Chapel St. Peter Donohoe.
St. Jerome, cor. Newkirk and Nostrand Aves. T. F. Lynch.
St. John of Kenty (Polish), Blake and New Jersey Aves. Thomas Misicki.
St. John the Baptist's, Willoughby Ave., near Lewis Ave. F. Moore.
St. John the Evangelist's, 21st St., near 5th Ave. T. S. Duhigg.
St. John's Chapel, Clermont Ave., near Greene Ave. J. J. Coan.
St. Joseph's, Pacific St., near Vanderbilt Ave. P. J. McNamara.
St. Leonard of Port Maurice's (German), Hamburg Ave., cor. Jefferson St. Geo. D. Sander.
St. Louis' (French), Ellery St., near Nostrand Ave. Jules Jollon.
St. Lucy's (Italian), 810 Kent Ave. A. Arcese.
St. Malachy's, Van Sicklen Ave., near Atlantic Ave. H. B. Ward.
St. Mark's, Sheepshead Bay Rd., cor. E. 14th St. D. J. McCarthy.
St. Mary's, 85th St., cor. 23d Ave. C. Wightman.
St. Mary's of the Angels (Lithuanian), S. 4th and Roebling Sts. Vincent Varnagiris.
St. Mary's Star of the Sea, Court St., cor. Luquer. J. O'Connell.
St. Matthew's, Utica Ave., cor. Degraw St. J. F. O'Hara.

ROMAN CATHOLIC—Continued.

St. Michael's, 4th Ave., cor. 42d St. W. T. McGuirl.
St. Michael's Archangel (Italian), Lawrence St., cor. Tillary St. G. Garafalo.
St. Michael's (German), Jerome St., near Liberty Ave. C. Lutfring.
St. Nicholas' (German), Devoe St., cor. Olive St. J. P. Hoffman.
St. Patrick's, Academy St. E. F. Hannigan.
St. Patrick's, Kent Ave., cor. Willoughby Ave. Thomas Taaffe.
St. Patrick's, 95th St., cor. 4th Ave. Jos. P. McGinley.
St. Paul's, Court St., cor. Congress St. M. G. Flannery.
St. Peter's, Hicks St., cor. Warren St. M. A. Fitzgerald.
SS. Peter and Paul's, Wythe Ave., near S. 2d St. Joseph Kilpatrick.
St. Rosalie, 13th Ave. and 65th St. P. Sapienza.
St. Rose of Lima's, Lawrence Ave., near Ocean Parkway. J. McAleese.
SS. Simon and Jude, Van Siclen Ave., Gravesend J. J. McCarron.
St. Stanislaus' (Scandinavian), 14th St., near 6th Ave. C. H. Dumahut.
St. Stanislaus' (Polish), Driggs Ave., near Humboldt St. Leo Wysiecki.
St. Stephen's, Summit St., cor. Hicks St. J. G. Fitz Gerald.
St. Teresa's, Classon Ave., cor. Sterling Pl. J. McNamee.
St. Thomas Aquinas', 4th Ave., cor. 9th St. J. Donohue.
St. Thomas Aquinas', Flatbush Ave., near Ave. N. E. W. Dullea.
St. Vincent de Paul's, N. 6th St., near Driggs Ave. Thomas E. Carroll.
Transfiguration, Hooper St., cor. Marcy Ave. W. J. Maguire.
Visitation of the B. V. M., Verona St., cor. Richards St. W. J. White.

SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTISTS.

First English, Hopkinson Ave., near Decatur St. L. H. Proctor.
First German, 189 Irving Ave. O. E. Reinke.
Scandinavian, 256 19th St. M. L. Andreasen.

UNITARIAN.

First Unitarian Congregational Society, Pierrepont St., cor. Monroe Pl. J. P. Forbes.
Fourth, Church Ave. and E. 18th St.
Second, Clinton St., cor. Congress St.
Third, Gates Ave., cor. Irving Pl. W. M. Brundage.
Willow Pl. Chapel, Willow Pl. B. J. Newman.

UNIVERSALIST.

All Souls' Church, Ditmas and Ocean Aves. L. W. Brigham.
Church of Our Father, Grand Ave., cor. Lefferts Pl. T. E. Potterton.
Church of Reconciliation, N. Henry St., near Nassau Ave.
Church of the Good Tidings, Madison, cor. Stuyvestant. Charles R. East.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Christian Church of the Evangel, Leonard St., near Meserole Ave. William J. Barnes.
First Free Baptist, Keap St., cor. Marcy Ave.
First German (Swedenborgian), 504 Bedford Ave.
First German (Swedenborgian—new), Gates Ave. and Broadway. William Diehl.
First Spiritual, Bedford Ave. and Madison St.
Friends, Schermerhorn St., near Boerum Pl.
German People's, Throop Ave., near Myrtle.
Grace (Meth. Protes't), E. 22d St. & Church Lane.
Grace Gospel, Bainbridge St., near Saratoga Ave.
Latter-Day Saints, E. Parkway, c. Hopkinson Ave.
Moravian, Jay St., near Myrtle Ave. Paul Greider.
Reformed Presbyterian, 452 Monroe St.
St. Nicholas Greek Orthodox, 299 Pacific St.
Swedenborgian (New Jerusalem), Clark St. and Monroe Pl. J. C. Ager.

Libraries in Manhattan and Bronx.

(Hours of opening and closing subject to change.)

Academy of Medicine, 17 W. 43d St.—Open 9.30 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Aguilar.—See "N.Y. Public Library" next page.

American Geographical Society, 15 W. 81st St.

American Institute, 19 W. 44th St.—Open 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.; $5 per annum.

American Law, 60 Wall St.—Open 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.

American Museum of Natural History, Central Park W., cor. W. 77th St.

American Numismatic and Archæological Society, W. 156th St. and Broadway.

Astor.—See "N. Y. Public Library" next page.

Benjamin & Townsend, ft. E. 26th St.—Open daily, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.; Saturday, 9 A. M. to 12 M.

Booklovers, 5 E. 23d St.—Open 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Bronx Public Library, Washington Ave., cor. E. 176th St.

Bryson, W. 120th St., nr. Broadway.—Open, except Sunday, 8.30 A.M. to 5.45 P.M.; Saturday, 8.45 A M. to 5 P.M.

Cathedral.—See "New York Public Library," next page.

City, 10 City Hall, free.—Open 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.

Columbia University, W. 116th St. and Amsterdam Ave.

Cooper Union, 7th St. & 4th Ave.—8 A.M. to 10 P.M.

De Witt Memorial, 286 Rivington St.—Open daily, except Sunday, from 3 to 8 P. M.

Genealogical and Biographical, 226 W. 58th St.—Open 10 A. M. to 6 P. M.; Mondays, 8 to 10 P. M.

Harlem.—See "N.Y. Public Library" next page.

Historical Society, 170 2d Ave.—Open 9 A.M. to 6 P.M., except during August and on holidays.

Huntington Free Library, Westchester Ave., Westchester.—Open daily, except Sunday, 9 A.M. to 10 P.M.; on Sundays from 2 to 9 P.M.

Law Library of Equitable Life Assurance Society, 120 Broadway.—Open 9 A.M. to 7 P.M.; Summer, 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Lenox.—See "N.Y. Public Library" next page.

Loan Libraries for Ships, 76 Wall St.

Maimonides, 723 Lexington Ave.—Open Friday, 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.; Saturday, 7 to 9 P.M.; Sunday, 9 A.M. to 1 P.M.; other days, 9 A.M. to 9 P.M.

Masonic, 79 W. 23d St.—Open 7 to 10.30 P.M.

Mechanical Engineers', 12 W. 31st St.—Open daily, except Sunday, 10 A.M. to 10 P.M.

Mercantile, 13 Astor Place, 120 Broadway.—Open 8.30 A. M. to 6 P. M. Rates: Clerks, $4 per annum; others, $5.

Metropolitan Museum of Art, Central Park and E. 82d St.

Mott Memorial Free Medical, 64 Madison Ave.—Open 10 A.M. to 5 P. M.

New York Free Circulating.—See "New York Public Library" next page.

New York Free Circulating Library for the Blind.—See "New York Public Library," next page.

N. Y. Port Society, 46 Catharine St., 128 Charlton.

New York Public Library.—See next page.

New York Society, 109 University Place.—Open 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Olivet Memorial, 59 2d St.—Open 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Riverdale, Riverdale.—Open Monday, Wednesday, Friday, Saturday, 8 to 10 P.M.; Wednesday and Friday, 2 to 4 P.M.

St. Agnes'.—See "N. Y. Public Library" next page.

St. Aloysius', 208 E. 4th St.—Open Sunday afternoons.

Seamen's, 1 State St., free.—Open 10 A.M. to 10 P.M.

Sociological Reference, 105 E. 22d St.—Open 9 A. M. to 5 P.M.

Squirrel Inn, 131 Bowery.—Open 9.30 A. M. to 9.30 P. M.; Sunday, 2 to 9.30 P. M.

Tabard Inn, 5 E. 23d St.

University Settlement.—See "N. Y. Public Library" next page.

Webster.—See "N.Y. Public Library" next page.

Woman's Library, 9 E. 8th St.—Open 9 A. M. to 4 P.M.; $1.50 per annum.

Young Men's Christian Ass'n, 142 2d Ave., 129 Lexington Ave., 5 W. 125th St., 361 Madison Ave., 531 W. 155th St. near Broadway, 317 W. 56th St., 153 E. 86th St., 222 Bowery, foot W. 72d St., 215 W. 23d St., 109 W. 54th St.—Open 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.; Sundays, 2 to 10 P. M.

Young Women's Christian Ass'n, 7 E. 15th St.—Open 9 A.M. to 9.15 P.M., Sundays excepted.

China, Japan, Philippines, and Australia Mails.

FIGURES in parentheses indicate number of days in transit from port of embarkation.

The Post-Office Department allows 5 days for transmission of mails from New York to San Francisco, Seattle and Tacoma, and 9 days from New York to London, Eng.

Leave London, Eng., every Friday for Aden (10), Bombay (15), Colombo (16), Singapore (22-25), Hong Kong (29-32), Shanghai (35), Yokohama (39-41). By Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co. and Messageries Maritimes.

Leave San Francisco, Cal., about every 7 to 15 days for Hong Kong (32), Shanghai (29), Yokohama (19). By Pacific Mail and Occidental and Oriental Steamship lines.

Leave Seattle, Tacoma or Victoria, about every 7 days for Hong Kong (32), Yokohama (17), Shanghai (24).

AUSTRALIA MAILS.—Mails for West Australia are all sent *via* London, Eng.

Leave San Francisco, Cal., every few days for Honolulu, Sandwich Islands (7); and every 21 days for Auckland, New Zealand (18), Sydney, New South Wales (22), Brisbane (24).

Leave London, Eng., every Friday for all parts of Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, etc.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, ETC.

Mails for the Philippine Islands are sent by steamers from San Francisco, Seattle or Tacoma to Hong Kong 3 or 4 times a month, thence to Manila 3 or 4 times a week; time from Hong Kong to Manila about 3 days. Steamers leave San Francisco for Manilla about once a montb, due at Manila in about 28 days.

Mails for Samoan Islands leave San Francisco every third Thursday.

New York Public Library, Astor, Lenox, and Tilden Foundations.

ESTABLISHED by consolidation of "The Trustees of the Astor Library," "The Trustees of the Lenox Library," and "The Tilden Trust," May 23, 1895, twenty-one Trusteesbeing chosen from the Trustees of these corporations. The agreement of consolidation provided for the establishment and maintenance of a free public library and reading-room in the city of New York, with such branches as might be deemed advisable for the continued promotion of the objects and purposes of these several corporations.

The Trustees soon after the consolidation in 1895 determined to pursue a liberal policy and to create a great library system not only for the use of scholars, but for the people. The best permanent site for the future great library was considered to be in Bryant Park, on Fifth Avenue, between Fortieth and Forty-second Streets, on the site of the reservoir, which had become obsolete and was practically unused. On March 25, 1896, the Trustees made a formal address to the Mayor asking aid from the city in securing the site of the reservoir, and in May, 1896, the Legislature passed a law authorizing the removal of the reservoir and the lease of the land to the Library. On May 19, 1897, another act was passed providing for the construction by the city of a library building on the reservoir site, and for its lease to the Library, which act was amended in 1900, removing the limit of cost. On November 10 the architects were selected for the new building and on December 1 the plans were approved by the city. The style of architecture is Renaissance and the material used is white marble. The building fronts on Fifth Avenue, looking east. The greatest projection of the main façade of the building is seventy-five feet back of the Fifth Avenue building line. It is intended to make a terrace out of this seventy-five feet of foreground, serving as a grand approach to the main entrance. The terrace will be 455 feet long. There will be a hallway in the centre of the building eighty feet long and forty feet wide. The staircases which lead to the second and third floors will be of stone, twelve feet wide. The arches of the vestibule are thirty-five feet high and fifteen feet wide. The entrance to the stairs and the elevators will be found on the Fortieth Street side. The rooms for the circulation of books and the children's room will be on the basement floor. Forty-second Street side; on this floor will be also the rooms for newspapers, the binding and printing departments; the first floor will contain the offices of the business superintendent, superintendent of circulation, patents, and periodicals reading-rooms, and exhibition rooms; on the second floor will be the Trustees' room, the office of the director, lecture and assembly rooms, cataloguing and accession departments, and various special reading-rooms; the third floor will contain the large general reading-rooms, the public catalogue, special reading-rooms for manuscripts, Americana, etc., the Stuart books and pictures, the print room, etc. There will be about 140 feet of ground between the west elevation of the building and the present park. The design of the building will be monumental in character, with classical proportions. After delays, owing to the inability of the city to appropriate funds for the work, the removal of the reservoir was begun on June 6, 1899. The entire building was under roof at the end of November, 1906.

On March 12, 1901, Mr. Andrew Carnegie offered to give $5,200,000 to the city for the construction and equipment of free circulating libraries upon condition that the city should provide the land and agree to maintain the libraries when built. This communication was submitted to the Mayor on March 15, and on April 26 an act was passed authorizing acceptance of the gift by the city upon the terms imposed by Mr. Carnegie. An agreement with the city was executed on July 17, the Library acting as agent for Mr. Carnegie, under which forty-two buildings are to be erected in Manhattan, the Bronx, and Richmond (later increased to fifty), on sites to be selected and purchased by the city with the approval of the Library, the buildings to be leased to the Library and to be under its control. The city agrees to provide adequate yearly maintenance, 10 per cent. of the cost of each building being agreed upon as a minimum.

On November 7, 1901, an agreement was made with three firms of architects in New York to prepare plans and specifications for these branch libraries. On June 6, 1902, an issue of bonds for $250,000 was authorized for purchase of sites. The first Carnegie building, known as the Yorkville branch, was opened December 13, 1902, at 222 East Seventy-ninth Street; the second, providing a new home for the Chatham Square branch, was opened November 2, 1903, at 31 East Broadway. Twenty-five other sites have been acquired under the contract, and building operations are under way. The Trustees of the Library are:

William W. Appleton,	Samuel Greenbaum	J. Pierpont Morgan,	George L. Rives,
John Bigelow,	H. Van Ren. Kennedy,	Morgan J. O'Brien,	Chas. Howland Russell,
John L. Cadwalader,	John S. Kennedy,	Stephen H. Olin,	Philip Schuyler,
Andrew Carnegie,	Edward King,	Alexander E. Orr,	George W. Smith,
Cleveland H. Dodge,	Lewis Cass Ledyard,	Henry C. Potter,	Frederick Sturges.
John Murphy Farley,	Alexander Maitland,		

Mayor of City of New York, *ex-officio*; Comptroller of the City of New York, *ex-officio*; President of the Board of Aldermen, *ex-officio*.

There is an advisory committee on circulation consisting of F. W. Stevens, E. S. Whitman, C. Scribner, F. C. Huntington, W. W. Appleton, *Chairman;* Mark Ash, D. P. Ingraham, J. H. McMahon, Philip Schuyler.

BRANCHES—REFERENCE.—Astor Building, 40 Lafayette Place. Open week days 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Lenox Building, 890 Fifth Avenue. Open from 9 A.M. to 6 P.M. week days.

BRANCHES—CIRCULATING.—33 E. Broadway (Chatham Sq.), 197 E. Broadway (Educational Alliance Building), 61 Rivington St., 66 Leroy St. (Hudson Park), 49 Bond St., 135 2d Ave. (Ottendorfer), 331 E. 10th St., (Tompkins Sq.), 251 W. 13th St. (Jackson Sq.), 230 E. 22d St., 209 W. 23d St.(Muhlenberg), 215 E. 34th St., 501 W. 40th St., 226 W. 42d St. (George Bruce), 123 E. 50th St. (Cathedral), 463 W. 51st St., 113 E. 59th St., 328 E. 67th St., 190 Amsterdam Ave. (Riverside and Travelling Libraries), 1465 Ave. A (Webster), 222 E. 79th St. (Yorkville), 444 Amsterdam Ave., (St. Agnes), 536 Amsterdam Ave., 112 E. 96th St., 206 W. 100th St. (Bloomingdale), 174 E.110th St. (Aguilar), 32 W. 123d St. (Harlem Library), 224 E. 125th St., 103 W. 135th St., 922 St. Nicholas Ave. (Washington Heights), 140th St. & Alexander Ave. (Mott Haven), 176th St. & Washington Ave. (Tremont), 2933 Kingsbridge Ave. (Kingsbridge), 12 Bennett St., Port Richmond, Amboy Road, Tottenville. Branches open from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. week days.

Statistics for year ended June 30, 1906: Volumes called for in reference branches, 778,652; number of readers using above volumes, 173,223; visitors to reference buildings, art galleries, exhibits, etc., 216,428; volumes given out for home use, 4,752,628; volumes in reference department, 684,512; pamphlets in reference department, 265,461; volumes in circulation department, 565,482.

Clubs in Manhattan.

PRINCIPAL CLUBS AND CLUB-HOUSES. SEE ALSO "SOCIETIES AND ASSOCIATIONS IN MANHATTAN."

Name of Club.	Organized.	Club-House.	Membership. Limit. Resident.	Membership. Limit. Non-Resident.	Membership. Present Number. Resident.	Membership. Present Number. Non-Resident.	Initiation Fee. Resident.	Initiation Fee. Non-Resident.	Annual Dues. Resident.	Annual Dues. Non-Resident.	Secretary
Aldine Association	1893	Fifth Ave. & 18th St.	500	None.	500	100	$100	$50	$75.00	$25.00	Chas. L. Patton.
American Yacht	1883	Milton Point, Rye, N.Y.	300	....	255	....	50	....	50.00	....	W. P. Allen.
Arion	1854	Park Ave. & 59th St.	1,500	....	1,020	....	25	....	40.00	....	Paul C. F. Kauffmann
Arkwright	1893	320 Broadway	700	None.	700	128	50	20.00	50.00	20.00	Francis H. Holmes.
Army and Navy	1889	107 W. 43d St.	None.	None.	192	1,115	25	None.	30.00	5.00	Charles H. Loring.
Authors	1882	7th Ave. c. W. 56th St.	None.	None.	100	76	25	25.00	20.00	10.00	Duffield Osborne.
Automobile	1899	753 Fifth Ave.	1,000	None.	973	227	100	50.00	50.00	25.00	S. M. Butler.
Barnard	1893	W. 56th St. & 7th Ave.	700	....	526	40	35	15.00	10.00	5.00	Edward L. Parris.
Calumet	1879	267 Fifth Ave.	600	None.	375	165	100	50.00	85.00	40.00	E. O. Richards.
Catholic	1871	120 Central Park South	1,000	None.	915	503	50	None.	50.00	10.00	Charles Murray.
Century Association	1847	7 W. 43d St.	1,000	300	1,000	240	150	100.00	60.00	30.00	Edward Cary.
Chemists	..	108 W. 55th St.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	Charles Baskerville.
City	1892	55 W. 44th St.	None.	None.	1,349	563	50	25	60.00	15.00	Lawrence Veiller.
Columbia Yacht	..	Foot W. 86th St.	None.	None.	600	None.	50	....	30.00	....	George R. Branson.
Coney Island Jockey	1879	569 Fifth Ave. (d)	....	....	....	....	50	....	25.00	....	Cornelius Fellowes.
Congregational	1879	St. Denis Hotel.	200	None.	80	75	5	None.	10.00	None	Chas. L. Beckwith.
Cornell University	1889	58 W. 45th St.	None.	....	450	150	None.	None.	20.00	10.00	James G. Gregg.
Democratic	1871	617 Fifth Ave.	3,000	None.	2,720	400	100	25.00	50.00	20.00	John H. Campbell.
Deutsches Press	1884	21 City Hall Place.	None.	None.	250	....	....	....	....	....	Emil Klaessig.
Downtown Assn.	1860	60 Pine St.	1,000	None.	1,000	92	200	100.00	75.00	37.50	Gordon Macdonald.
Drug and Chemical	1894	100 William St.	500	None.	460	158	50	5.00	50.00	10.00	Harry Hall.
Engineers	1888	32 W. 40th St.	1,500	....	745	738	100	100.00	60.00	30.00	M. G. Starrett.
Explorers	1905	23 W. 67th St.	....	....	47	35	....	....	15.00	5.00	H. C. Walsh.
Fidelio (q)	1870	110 E. 59th St.	225	....	200	25	50	None.	80.00	25.00	Samuel Louisson.
German Liederkranz	1847	111 E. 58th St.	None.	....	1,060	....	20	..	40.00	20.00	R. F. Lang.
Green Room	1903	139 W. 47th St.	None.	None.	500	200	(c) 25	....	(c) 100	....	Edward C. White.
Grolier	1884	29 E. 32d St.	250	150	250	132	100	50.00	30.00	15.00	Walter Gilliss.
Hardware	1892	255 Broadway	600	200	600	175	50	50.00	50.00	25.00	Arthur G. Sherman.
Harlem	1879	Lenox Ave. & 123d St.	400	None.	100	60	50	None.	50.00	15.00	Wm. A. Dodds.
Harlem Democratic	1892	106 W. 126th St.	None.	None.	600	....	None.	None	10.00	....	T. E. Dempsey.
Harlem Republican	1887	23 W. 124th St.	None.	None.	150	25	10	5.00	30.00	15.00	A. S. Safford.
Harmonie	1852	4 E. 60th St.	200	None.	200	None.	200	None.	125.00	None.	E. E. Spiegelberg.
Harvard	1865	27 W. 44th St.	None.	None.	1,500	1,200	10	10.00	10.00	15.00	Thomas W. Slocum.
Jockey	1894	Fifth Ave. & 46th St.	50	None.	50	None.	....	....	100.00	....	F. K. Sturgis.
Knickerbocker	1871	Fifth Ave. & 32d St.	500	None.	500	....	300	....	100.00	....	Jas. W. Appleton.
Knickerbocker Yacht	1874	College Point, L. I.	....	....	155	....	20	....	24.00	....	J. O. Sinkinson.
Lambs (q)	1874	130 W. 44th St.	150	450	148	440	200	100.00	50.00	25.00	William F. Mohr.
Lawyers	1887	120 Broadway.	1,350	None.	1,350	500	None.	None.	100.00	50.00	Geo. T. Wilson.
Lincoln	1872	12 E. 8th St.	....	None.	300	....	....	None.	12.00	....	J. F. Dornheim.
Lotos	1870	558 Fifth Ave.	600	None.	420	384	100	25.00	75.00	30.00	Geo. H. Daniels.
Manhattan	1865	26th St. & Madison Ave.	....	....	750	450	200	125.00	100.00	25.00	David B. Gilbert.
Manhattan Chess	1877	Carnegie Hall.	None.	None.	220	30	10	10.00	20.00	10.00	C. H. Hatheway.
Masonic	1894	17 E. 22d St.	None	None.	300	50	....	None.	15.00	5.00	G. W. Arnold.
Merchants	1871	108 Leonard St.	350	150	350	77	100	50.00	75.00	37.50	Frederic S. Wells.
Metropolitan	1891	Fifth Ave. cor. 60th St.	1,000	250	1,000	212	300	300.00	100.00	50.00	Wm. W. Sherman.
New York	1845	18 W. 40th St.	500	None.	493	250	100	50.00	75.00	37.50	Henry Despard.
N. Y. Athletic	1868	58 W. 59th St.	3,500	800	3,352	721	100	50.00	60.00	30.00	Chas. L. Burnham.
N. Y. Caledonian	1856	846 Seventh Ave.	None.	None.	360	None.	5	....	6.00	....	John Proctor.
N. Y. Press	1872	120 Nassau St.	None.	None.	550	120	10	5.00	18.00	8.00	Walter Scott.
N. Y. Railroad	1872	.....	None.	None.	1,300	....	5	....	2.00	....	H. D. Vought.
N. Y. Yacht	1844	37 W. 44th St. (a)	None.	None.	2,350	....	200	....	50.00	....	G. A. Cormack.
Players	1888	16 Gramercy Park	500	550	470	550	100	50.00	50.00	25.00	H. B. Hodges.
Princeton (q)	1899	72 E. 34th St.	None	None.	675	543	....	10.00	20.00	10.00	W. W. Phillips.
Progress	1894	1 W. 88th St.	600	None.	600	25	100	50.00	100.00	50.00	Chas. M. Eisig.
Racquet and Tennis (q)	1875	27 W. 43d St.	900	200	900	200	200	200.00	100.00	50.00	H. C. Mortimer.
Reform (q)	1888	37 W. 34th St.	None.	2,000	310	620	25	None.	40.00	10.00	Bert Hanson.
Republican	1879	54 W. 40th St.	1,000	None.	852	748	50	25.00	50.00	25.00	Reuben L. Maynard.
Saint Nicholas	1875	7 W. 44th St.	500	....	....	....	100	100.00	75.00	37.50	Rutger B. Jewett.
Salmagundi	1871	14 W. 12th St.	500	None.	451	96	50	50.00	30.00	10.00	J. A. Thompson.
Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht	1871	Oyster Bay, L. I.	500	None.	500	....	50	....	50.00	....	S. R. Outerbridge.
Strollers	1886	67 Madison Ave.	400	400	288	250	50	50.00	30.00	15.00	Harold Binney.
Transportation	1895	Madison Ave. & 42d St.	500	500	425	500	25	25.00	40.00	20.00	John Carstensen.
Turf and Field	1895	569 Fifth Ave. (e)	450	None.	410	380	100	....	50.00	....	E. C. La Montagne.
Underwriters	1898	16 Liberty St.	650	None.	650	75	....	....	25.00	10.00	G. H. Brewer.
Union	1836	Fifth Ave. & 51st St.	1,600	None.	1,600	None.	300	....	100.00	....	Franklin Bartlett.
Union League	1863	1 E. 39th St.	2,000	....	....	....	300	....	75.00	45.00	Henry W. Hayden.
University	1865	Fifth Ave. cor. 54th St.	2,000	1,500	2,000	1,500	200	100.00	75.00	35.00	William Mankie.
Wool	1894	W. B'way & Beach St.	400	200	400	110	....	....	50.00	20.00	John P. Faure.
Yale	1897	30 W. 44th St.	None.	None.	1,450	1,250	20	20.00	20.00	10.00	J. McL. Walton.

(a) Rendezvous at Bay Ridge, L. I. (c) Theatrical. (d) and Sheepshead Bay. (e) and Belmont Park, Queens Co., N. Y.
(q) Report of December, 1905.
The returns in this table are of January 1, 1907, approximately.

Monuments and Statues in Manhattan.

ARTHUR, CHESTER A., Madison Square.
BARTHOLDI STATUE, see "Liberty," below.
BEETHOVEN, bronze bust, on a granite pedestal, 15 ft. high, Central Park, on the Mall; unveiled 1884.
BOLIVAR, equestrian statue of Simon Bolivar, the South American soldier and statesman, West 81st St. entrance to Central Park.
BURNS, bronze statue, Central Park, on the Mall; unveiled 1880.
CERVANTES, bust of Cervantes, author of "Don Quixote," in Central Park.
COLUMBUS, marble statue, in Central Park; unveiled 1892.
COMMERCE, bronze figure, Central Park, near the 8th Ave. and 59th St. entrance; unveiled 1865.
CONKLING, bronze statue, Madison Square Park, cor. Madison Ave. and 23d St.
COOPER, PETER, statue in park opposite Cooper Union.
COX, bronze statue of the statesman S. S. Cox, erected by the letter-carriers, Astor Place.
DE PEYSTER, Abraham statue in Bowling Green Park.
DODGE, bronze statue of William E. Dodge, at Broadway, 6th Ave., and 36th St; unveiled 1885.
ERICSSON, statue of the inventor, on the Battery.
FARRAGUT, bronze statue, Madison Square Park, near 5th Ave. and 26th St.
FRANKLIN, bronze statue, Printing House Square; unveiled 1872.
GARIBALDI, bronze statue, Washington Square; unveiled 1888.
GRANT, ULYSSES S., tomb, Riverside Drive and 123d St.; 160 feet high; dedicated April 27, 1897.
GREELEY, bronze statue, at the front entrance of the *Tribune* Office; unveiled 1890.
GREELEY, Greeley Square, 33d St. and Broadway.
HALE, bronze statue of Nathan Hale, the martyr spy of the Revolution; City Hall Park, near Broadway and Mail St.; erected by the Sons of the Revolution in 1893.
HALLECK, bronze statue, Central Park, on the Mall; unveiled 1877.
HAMILTON, granite statue of Alexander Hamilton, Central Park, on the East Drive, above the Metropolitan Museum of Art.
HANCOCK, in Hancock Square, St. Nicholas Ave. and W. 124th St.
HEINE, poet, Lorelei Fountain, Mott Ave. and 161st St.
HOLLEY, bronze bust of Alexander Holley, Washington Square; unveiled 1890.
HUMBOLDT, bronze bust, Central Park, near the 5th Ave. and 59th St. entrance.
HUNT, RICHARD M., Memorial, 5th Ave., opposite Lenox Library.
INDIAN HUNTER, bronze figure, Central Park, near lower entrance to the Mall.
IRVING, bronze bust, Bryant Park, on W. 40th St.; unveiled 1866.
LAFAYETTE, bronze statue, Union Square, lower end of Park; unveiled 1876.
LIBERTY ENLIGHTENING THE WORLD, on Liberty Island, in the Harbor, copper statue, on granite and concrete pedestal; statue, 151 feet high; pedestal, 155 feet high; total height above low-water mark, 305 feet 11 inches; unveiled 1886.
LINCOLN, bronze statue, Union Square, southwest corner; unveiled 1868.
MARTYRS' MONUMENT, Trinity Churchyard, in memory of the American soldiers and sailors who died in the British prison ships in the Revolutionary War.
MAZZINI, bronze bust, Central Park, on the West Drive.
MOORE, bronze bust of Thomas Moore, the poet, Central Park, near the Pond and 5th Ave. entrance; unveiled 1880.
MORSE, bronze statue of the inventor of the telegraph, Central Park, near 5th Ave. and 72d St. entrance; unveiled 1871.
OBELISK, Central Park, near the Metropolitan Museum of Art; brought from Egypt, and erected 1881; it is of granite, 70 feet long, and weighs 200 tons.
SCHILLER, bronze bust, Central Park, in the Ramble; unveiled 1859.
SCOTT, bronze statue of Sir Walter Scott, Central Park, on the Mall; unveiled 1872.
SEVENTH REGIMENT, bronze figure of a soldier of this regiment, to commemorate its dead in the Civil War, Central Park, on the West Drive; unveiled 1874.
SEWARD, bronze statue, southwest corner of Madison Square Park; unveiled 1876.
SHAKESPEARE, bronze statue, Central Park, at the lower end of the Mall; unveiled 1872.
SHERMAN, GENERAL, equestrian statue, 5th Ave. and 59th St.
SIMS, bronze statue of Dr. Marion Sims, Bryant Park, north side.
SOLDIERS AND SAILORS' MONUMENT, Riverside Drive.
STUYVESANT, marble effigy of Gov. Peter Stuyvesant, in the outer wall of St. Mark's Church.
THE PILGRIM, bronze statue, Central Park, near E. 72d St. entrance.
THORWALDSEN, bronze statue, 59th St., facing 6th Ave.
VERDI, statue, Sherman Square.
WASHINGTON AND LAFAYETTE, bronze statue, W. 114th St., junction Morningside and Manhattan Aves.
WASHINGTON, bronze equestrian statue, Union Square, southeast side.
WASHINGTON, bronze statue, at the entrance to the Sub-Treasury Building, Wall St.; unveiled 1883.
WASHINGTON MARBLE ARCH, Washington Square, at the foot of 5th Ave.
WEBSTER, bronze statue, Central Park, on the West Drive, near 72d St.
WORTH, granite shaft, in honor of Major-General Worth, U. S. A., at Broadway, 5th Ave., and 25th St.; unveiled 1857.

Exchanges in Manhattan.

Building Material Exchange, 11 Broadway.
Chamber of Commerce, 65 Liberty St.
Coffee Exchange, 115 Pearl St. and 66 Beaver St.
Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange, 60 Broadway and 21 New St.
Cotton Exchange, Beaver and William Sts.
Fruit Buyers' Union, 238 West St.
Jewellers' Association and Board of Trade, 170 Broadway.
Lager Beer Brewers' Board of Trade, 109 E. 15th St.
Maritime Exchange, 78 Broad St.
Mechanics and Traders' Exchange, 1123 B'dway.
Metal Exchange, 234 Pearl St.
New York Fire Insurance Exchange, 32 Nassau St.
New York Furniture Exchange, 428 Lexington Ave.
New York Mercantile Exchange, 6 Harrison St.
New York Produce Exchange, Broadway and Beaver St.
New York Stock Exchange, 10 Broad St.
Real Estate Exchange, 14 Vesey St.
Wall Street Mining and Stock Exchange, 78 Broad St.

National Guard, New York.

Headquarters, Stewart Building, 280 Broadway, Manhattan.

Major-General Charles F. Roe, *Commanding.*

Assistant Adjutants-General....Col. Frederick Phisterer and Lieut.-Col. George A. Wingate.
Inspectors.....Col. William H. Chapin and Lieut.-Col. James W. Cleveland.
Judge-Advocate.....Lieut.-Col. W. W. Ladd
Ordnance Officer and Inspector of Small-Arms Practice.....Lieut.-Col. Nathaniel B. Thurston
Inspector of Small-Arms Practice...Major William M. Kirby.
Commissary of Subsistence.....Lieut.-Col. Gilford Hurry.
Quartermaster.....Lieut.-Col. John N. Stearns, Jr.
Surgeon.....Col. Wm. G. Le Boutillier
Engineer.....Lieut.-Col. George W. Bunnell, Jr.
Signal Officer.....Major Frederick T. Leigh
Aides-de-Camp..Majors L. M. Greer, John B. Holland, and R. K. Prentice.

ATTACHED TO HEADQUARTERS NATIONAL GUARD.

Organization.	Armory.	Numerical Strength.		Commander.	Adjutant.	Headquarter Night.
		Officers.	Men.			
First Co. Signal Corps.	Park Ave. & 34th St., Man..	6	90	Capt. O. Erlandsen....	.....	Thursday.
Second Co. Signal Corps.	801 Dean Street, Brooklyn..	4	84	Capt. E. Bigelow.....	.....	Monday.
Twenty-second Eng.....	67th St. & Broadway, Man..	45	561	Col. W. B. Hotchkin .	Capt. R. J. Daly...	Monday.
Squadron A.....	94th St.& MadisonAve..Man.	18	228	Maj. O. B. Bridgman.	Lieut.R.C.Lawrence	Friday.
Squadron C.....	Bedford Av.& Union St.,B'k	14	148	Maj. C. L. De Bevoise..	Lieut. Chas. Curie..	Monday.
First Battery	56 West 66th St., Manhat'n.	6	86	Capt. L. Wendel.....	.....	Tuesday.
Second Battery.....	1891 Bathgate Ave., Bronx..	6	89	Capt. D. Wilson.....	.....	Tuesday.
Third Battery	171 Clermont Ave., B'kn....	6	101	Capt. H. Rasquin....	.....	Monday.
Thirteenth Coast Ar'y..	Sumner & Jeffersou Avs.,B'k	48	1128	Col. D. E. Austen....	Capt. T. R. Fleming	Tuesday.
Field Hospital.....	56 West 66th St., Manhat'n.	4	10	Maj. W. S. Terriberry	.....	Monday.

Total, City of New York, attached to Headquarters, September 30, 1906: Officers and Men, 2,798.

FIRST BRIGADE.

Headquarters, Park Ave. & 34th Street, Manhattan. Brigadier-General George Moore Smith, *Commanding: Assistant Adjutant-General*, Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas J. O'Donohue. Headquarter Night, Monday.

Organization.	Armory.	Numerical Strength.		Commander.	Adjutant.	Headquarter Night.
		Officers.	Men.			
Seventh	Park Ave. & 67th St.....	47	926	Col. D. Appleton.....	Capt. D. W. C. Falls	Friday.
Eighth	Park Ave. & 94th St..	39	661	Col. J. M. Jarvis.....	Capt. A. M. Locke..	Friday.
Ninth	125 West 14th St.....	38	671	Col. W. F. Morris.....	Capt. L. M. Thiery.	Monday.
Twelfth	Columbus Ave. & 62d St....	41	754	Col. G. R. Dyer.....	Capt.R.A. De Russy	Daily.
Sixty-ninth.....	LexingtonAve.& 26th St.Man	42	856	Col. E. Duffy.....	Capt. J. R. Foley...	Monday.
Seventy-first.....	Park Ave. & 34th St.	42	876	Col. W. G. Bates.....	Capt. C. Greene....	Tuesday.

First Brigade, September 30, 1906: Officers and men, 4,605.

SECOND BRIGADE.

Brooklyn and Queens.

Headquarters, Municipal Building, Brooklyn. Brigadier-General James McLeer, *Commanding; Acting Assistant Adjutant-General*, Lieut.-Colonel Edward E. Britton. Headquarter Night, Monday.

Organization.	Armory.	Numerical Strength.		Commander.	Adjutant.	Headquarter Night.
		Officers.	Men.			
Fourteenth.....	8th Ave. and 15th St.....	45	717	Col. John H. Foote...	Capt. T. F. Donovan	Monday.
Twenty-third	1322 Bedford Ave.....	49	760	Col. W. A. Stokes.....	Capt.J.H.Ingraham.	Monday.
Forty-seventh.....	Marcy Ave. & Heyward St..	36	584	Col. J. G. Eddy	Capt. W. F. Barnes.	Monday.

Second Brigade, September 30, 1906: Officers and men, 2,201.

National Guard, City of New York, September 30, 1906, 9,604; National Guard, New York State, 14,741.

The Naval Militia of New York, headquarters, U. S. S. Granite State, or Newark, foot of East Twenty-fourth Street, Manhattan, is commanded by Capt. Jacob W. Miller, N. M., N. Y., and on September 30, 1906, was composed as follows: Headquarters, 6 officers; First Battalion, U. S. S. Granite State, Commander W. B. Franklin, N. M., N. Y., commanding, 21 officers, 290 men; Second Battalion, 5402 Third Avenue, Brooklyn, Commander R. P. Forshew, N. M., N. Y., commanding, 18 officers, 199 men; Second Separate Division, Rochester, Lieut. E. N. Walbridge, N. M., N. Y., commanding, 4 officers, 74 men. Total, Naval Militia, New York: Officers and men, 612.

Art Galleries in Manhattan.

Name.	Location.	Name.	Location.
American Art Galleries.....	6 E. 23d St.,7 E. 22d Street.	Lenox Library.....	895 Fifth Avenue.
Blakeslee Galleries	358 Fifth Avenue.	Metropolitan Museum of Art.....	Fifth Avenue & 82d Street. (Central Park).
Clausen, William	381 Fifth Avenue.	National Academy of Design.....	Amsterdam Avenue, near 109th Street.
Durand-Ruel.....	5 West 36th Street.	Noe Art Galleries	368 Fifth Avenue.
Fischel, Adler & Schwartz.....	313 Fifth Avenue.	Oehme, Julius.....	320 Fifth Avenue.
Keppel, Fr.....	4 East 39th Street.	Schaus, William.....	415 Fifth Avenue.
Klackner Art Gallery.....	7 West 28th Street.	Scott & Fowles	295 Fifth Avenue.
Knickerbocker.....	7 West 29th Street.	Tooth, Arthur, & Sons.....	299 Fifth Avenue.
Knoedler & Co.....	355 Fifth Avenue.		
Kraushaar, C. W.....	260 Fifth Avenue.		

Parks in Manhattan and Bronx.

HEADQUARTERS, THE ARSENAL, CENTRAL PARK.

Battery, foot of Broadway.
Bronx, on Bronx River, lies north of E. 182d St. and White Plains Road, east of Southern Boulevard, 661.60 acres. Zoological Garden.
Bryant, 6th Av. and W. 42d St.
Cedar, Walton Av., 158th St. and Mott Av.
City Hall Park, Broadway, Mall St., Park Row, and Chambers St
Claremont, Teller Av., Belmont St., Clay Av., and 170th St., in the 24th Ward.
Colonial, 145th to 155th St., Bradhurst Av. to Edgecombe Av.
Corlears Hook Park, Corlears and South Sts.
Crotona, Fulton Av., 3d Av., and Arthur Av.
De Witt Clinton, 52d to 54th St., North River.
East River Park, between Av. B and East River, E. 84th St. to E. 89th St.
Fordham, Fordham Rd., Sedgwick Av. & 188th St.
Fort Washington, Ft. Washington Point, Hudson River.
Hamilton Fish Park, Houston and Willett Sts.
Highbridge Park, 155th St. to Washington Bridge, west of Driveway.
John Jay, 76th to 78th St., East River.
Macomb's Dam, Jerome Av., 162d St., Cromwell's Av., and Harlem River.
Madison Square, Broadway and 23d St.
Morningside Park, between Columbus and Amsterdam Avs. and W. 110th and W. 123d Sts.
Mount Morris Park, between Madison and Mt. Morris Ave. and 120th and 124th Sts.
Park west of Harlem River Driveway and north of Washington Bridge.
Pelham Bay Park, on Long Island Sound and East Chester Bay, northeast end of New York City, 1,756 acres.
Riverside Park, between Riverside and 12th Avs. and W. 72d and W. 129th Sts.
St. Gabriel's Park, 1st Ave. and 35th St.
St. James, Jerome Av., Creston Av., & E. 191st St.
St. Mary's, 149th St., St. Ann's and Robbins Avs.
St. Nicholas, 130th to 141st St., St. Nich'ls to 10th Av.
Seward, Canal and Jefferson Sts.
Stuyvesant, Rutherfurd Pl. and E. 16th St.
Thomas Jefferson, 111th St., 1st Av., 114th St., and Harlem River.
Tompkins Square, Av. A and 7th St.
Union Square, Broadway and 14th St.
Van Courtlandt Park, northern boundary of city, Broadway, Van Courtlandt Av., Jerome Av., and Mt. Vernon Av., 1,132.35 acres.
Washington Bridge, Sedgwick Av., Harlem River, Washington Bridge.
Washington Square, 5th Av. and Waverley Pl.

CENTRAL PARK.

The great park of New York extends from 59th St. to 110th St., being over 2½ miles long, and from 5th Ave. to 8th Ave., being over half a mile wide. It covers 843 acres, of which 185 are in lakes and reservoirs and 400 in forest, wherein over half a million trees and shrubs have been planted. There are 9 miles of roads, 5¼ of bridle paths, and 31 of walks. The landscape architects of the Park were Frederick Law Olmsted and Calvert Vaux. Public park carriages can be found (except in Winter) at the entrances on 5th Ave. and 8th Ave. The fare for an extended ride through the Park is 25 cents. Work was begun on the Park in 1857. The following fanciful names have been officially applied to the several entrances to the Park: 5th Ave. and 59th St., Scholar's Gate; 6th Ave. and 59th St., Artist's Gate; 7th Ave. and 59th St., Artisan's Gate; 8th Ave. and 59th St., Merchant's Gate; 8th Ave. and 72d St., Woman's Gate; 8th Ave. and 81st St., Hunter's Gate; 8th Ave. and 85th St., Mariner's Gate; 8th Ave. and 96th St., Gate of All Saints; 8th Ave. and 100th St., Boy's Gate; 8th Ave. and 110th St., Stranger's Gate; 5th Ave. and 67th St., Student's Gate; 5th Ave. and 72d St., Children's Gate; 5th Ave. and 79th St., Miner's Gate; 5th Ave. and 90th St., Engineer's Gate.; 5th Ave. and 96th St., Woodman's Gate; 5th Ave. and 102d St., Girl's Gate; 5th Ave. and 110th St., Pioneer's Gate; 6th Ave. and 110th St., Farmer's Gate; 7th Ave. and 110th St., Warrior's Gate.

FACTS ABOUT PUBLIC PARKS.

Union Square was purchased by the city in 1833 for $116,051; Madison Square, in 1847, for $65,952; Tompkins Square, in 1834, for $93,358; Washington Square, in 1827, for $77,970, and Manhattan Square, in 1839, for $54,657. The latter is assessed as a part of Central Park. The other four are assessed at over $16,000,000, and are easily worth $20,000,000, while their original cost to the city was only $353,331. Prospect Park, Brooklyn, contains 516 1-6 acres. In woodland, 110 acres; in lakes and watercourses, 77 acres; in meadows, 70 acres; in plantations, 259 1-6 acres; in drives, 9 miles; in bridle roads, 3 1-10 miles; in walks, 12 miles. Ocean Parkway is 5 1-2 miles long and 210 feet wide. Eastern Parkway is 2 1-2 miles long and 210 feet wide. London has 271 public parks, containing 17,876 acres of ground. The largest European city park is in Denmark; it contains 4,200 acres. The great forest of Northern New York covers an area of 3,588,803 acres.

Jury Duty in Manhattan and Bronx.

To be qualified to serve a person must be not less than 21 nor more than 70 years of age, and he must be a male citizen of the United States, and a resident of the county of New York; and he is a resident within the meaning of the jury law if he dwells or lodges here the greater part of the time between the first day of October and the last day of June. He must be the owner, in his own right, of real or personal property of the value of $250; or the husband of a woman who is the owner, in her own right, of real or personal property of that value. He must also be in the possession of his natural faculties, and not be infirm or decrepit; intelligent, of good character, and able to read and write the English language understandingly.

THE FOLLOWING PERSONS ARE ENTITLED TO EXEMPTION.

A Clergyman, Minister of any religion officiating as such, and not following any other calling. A practicing Physician, Surgeon, Surgeon-Dentist, or Veterinary Surgeon not following any other calling, and a licensed Pharmaceutist or Pharmacist, or a duly licensed Embalmer, while actually engaged in his profession as a means of livelihood. An Attorney or Counsellor-at-Law regularly engaged in the practice of law as a means of livelihood. A Professor or Teacher in a college, academy, or public school, not following any other calling. Editor, Editorial Writer, or Reporter of a daily newspaper or press association regularly employed as such, and not following any other vocation. The holder of an office under the United States, or the State, or city or county of New York, whose official duties, at the time, prevent his attendance as a juror. A Consul of a foreign nation. A Captain, Engineer, or other officer actually employed upon a vessel making regular trips; a licensed Pilot, actually following that calling. A Superintendent, Conductor, or Engineer employed by a Railroad Company other than a street railroad company, or a Telegraph Operator employed by a Telegraph Company who is actually doing duty in an office, or along the railroad or telegraph line of the company by which he is employed. Honorably discharged Firemen. Active and honorably discharged Militiamen and active members of the Old Guard. A duly licensed Engineer of steam boilers actually employed as such. Inspectors, Poll Clerks, and Ballot Clerks, or a person who is physically incapable. Grand, Sheriff's, Special, and Municipal Court Jurors.

Post-Office (Manhattan), New York City.

NOTICE—Care should be taken when addressing mail matter for delivery in New York City to designate the borough thereon, as many of the streets in the different boroughs bear the same name.

WILLIAM R. WILLCOX, Postmaster; EDWARD M. MORGAN, Assistant Postmaster.

OFFICES AND OFFICE HOURS.

SECOND FLOOR.

Postmaster.—Room 1, south end. Office hours, 9 A.M. to 3 P.M.

Assistant Postmaster.—Room 2, Broadway side. Office hours, 9 A.M. to 4 P.M. Secretary to the Postmaster, Room 1, south end. Office hours 9 A.M. to 3 P.M.

Superintendent of Delivery.—Room 5, Park Row side. Office hours, 9 A.M. to 4 P.M.

Auditor.—Room 9, Park Row side. Office hours, 9 A.M. to 4 P.M.

Cashier.—Rooms 21 and 15, Park Row side. Office hours, 10 A.M. to 3 P.M.

Money-Orders.—Superintendent of Department, Room 42, City Hall side. Office hours, 9 A.M. to 5 P.M. Domestic Money-Orders, Rooms 40 and 41, City Hall side. Office hours, 9 A.M. to 5 P.M. International, Room 41, City Hall side. Domestic and Foreign Money-Orders issued also from 5 P.M. to 12 P.M. Window No. 3, Broadway side, Ground Floor.

Inquiry Office for Missing Letters, etc.—Room 14, B'way side. Office hours, 9 A.M. to 4 P.M.

MEZZANINE FLOOR.—First landing at the head of main stairway, south end of building.

Superintendent Carriers' Department (General P. O. District).—Park Row side.

Assistant Custodian.—An officer of the Treasury Department in charge of the building and watch. Room 9, Park Row side. Office hours, 9 A.M. to 4 P.M.

Registered Letters and Parcels Department.—Windows for reception, Rooms 4 and 6, Broadway side. Office hours, 8 A.M. to 6 P.M. Windows for Delivery, Rooms 4 and 6, Broadway side. Office hours, 9 A.M. to 6 P.M.

[All offices on the Second and Mezzanine and Fifth Floors are closed on Sundays, and at 10 A.M. on holidays. No Money-Order business transacted on these days.] No Registry business transacted on Sundays.

FIFTH FLOOR.

Order Department of Instruction.—Room 161A, B'way side. Office hours, 9 A.M. to 4 P.M.

ENTRANCE FLOOR.

Superintendent of Mails.—Sec. 26, Park Row side. Office hours, 9 A.M. to 4 P.M.

Bureau of Information.—South end (Retail Stamp Window).

Bank Window.—Sec. 15, Park Row side.

General Delivery (Park Row Side).—Men's Window, sec. 5; Advertised Letter Window, sec. 6; Foreign Advertised Letter Window, sec. 7; Ladies' Window, sec. 9.

Foreign Supplementary Mail Window.—Sec. 24, Park Row side.

Postage Stamps, etc.—Stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers and postal cards. Sales in sums over $5: Windows 1 and 2, sec. 19, Broadway side, and 6 and 9, south end. Sales in sums of less than $5: Windows 4 and 5, secs. 17 and 18, Broadway side; windows 7 and 8, sec. 3, south end, and booths 10 and 11, Park Row side.

OPEN ALWAYS.—Outgoing Domestic Letter Mails Department—Sec. 17, Broadway side. **General Post-Office Delivery Department**—Sec. 11, Park Row side.

On general holidays, viz.: January 1, February 12, 22, May 30, July 4, Labor Day, Election Day, Thanksgiving Day, December 25, and such days as the President of the United States, or the laws, or Governor of the State may designate as holidays, fast, and thanksgiving days, all mails are closed as on other days of the week, but only such carrier deliveries are made as may have been previously announced.

Mail in Quantities.—For New York City delivery, received at Window 10, Broadway side, Letters for outgoing domestic mails received at Window 16, Broadway side. Letters for foreign countries received at Window 24, Park Row side. Circulars received at Window 12, Broadway side. Mail in quantities must be assorted by States by the sender before mailing.

Delivery for Newspaper Exchanges.—Sec. 23, Park Row side.

Drops.—For outgoing domestic mails, sec. 23, Park Row side, and secs. 12, 13, 14, 15, Broadway side. For New York City delivery, sec. 3, South End, sec. 13, Park Row side, and sec. 11, Broadway side. For foreign countries, sec. 25, Park Row side, and sec. 16, Broadway side.

Lock-Boxes.—South end and B'way side. Lock-boxes for newspaper exchanges, Park Row side.

CARRIER STATIONS IN MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

A—136-138 Greene St., bet. Prince and Houston Sts.
B—Grand St., southeast cor. Attorney St.
C—West 13th St. and Ninth Ave.
D—103-105 East 12th St.
E—110-114 West 32d St., near Sixth Ave.
F—399-401 Third Ave., near 28th St.
G—1648 Broadway, cor. 51st St.
H—43d St. and Madison Ave.
I—Columbus Ave., cor. 105th St.
J—2309-2311 Eighth Ave., cor. 124th St.
K—202-204 East 88th St., near Third Ave.
L—141 East 125th St., cor. Lexington Ave.
M—1965 Amsterdam Ave., bet. 157th and 158th Sts.
N—Broadway, cor. 69th St.
O—122-124 Fifth Ave.
P—Custom House Building.
R—Third Ave., cor. 150th St. (Morrisania).
S—Broadway, cor. Howard St.
T—3319 Third Ave., bet. 164th and 165th Sts.
U—Third Ave., cor. 103d St.
V—Southeast cor. West Broadway and Canal St.
W—498 Columbus Ave., cor. 84th St.
X—631-633 East 138th St., near Willis Ave.
Y—1160-1162 Third Ave., near 68th St.
City Island—Main St. and Bay Ave.
Foreign—West St., cor. Morton St.
Fox St.—Fox St., bet. 167th and 169th Sts.
High Bridge—Depot Place, near Sedgwick Ave.
Jay St.—Jay and Greenwich Sts. (not a carrier station).
Kingsbridge—Kingsbridge, near R. R. Station.
Madison Square—310 4th Ave., near 23d St.
Tremont—1931 Washington Ave., between 177th and 178th Sts.
University Heights—New York University.
Wall St.—60 Wall St.
Washington Bridge—Amsterdam Ave., near 180th St.
Westchester—Main St., near West Farms Road.
Williamsbridge—White Plains Ave., near Briggs Ave.
Fordham—Decatur Ave. and Kingsbridge Road, near Eighth Ave.
College—305-307 West 140th St.

[All carrier stations are opened on week days from 7 A.M. to 8 P.M., for money-order business from 8 A.M. to 6 P.M., for the registry of letters from 8 A.M. to 8 P.M. On Sundays stations are opened from 9 to 11 A.M., and on holidays from 7 to 10 A.M. No money-order or registry business transacted on Sundays or holidays.]

Postal Letter Carriers in New York City.

TABLE showing number of letter carriers employed in the different boroughs, and the salaries they receive.

(December, 1906.)

BOROUGH.	Number of Carriers.	BOROUGH.	Number of Carriers.
Manhattan and Bronx	2,075	Richmond:	
Brooklyn	893	Port Richmond	7
Queens:		West New Brighton	11
Flushing	36	New Brighton	8
Jamaica	32	Rosebank	5
Long Island City	31	Stapleton	9
		Tompkinsville	5

Total number in New York City, 3,112.

The salaries of letter carriers are graded by law as follows: In Manhattan and Bronx, carriers are originally appointed as substitutes and receive the pro rata pay of the carrier for whom they serve; when appointed as regular carriers they receive the first year $600, the second year $800, and the third year and thereafter $1,000 per annum.

In Brooklyn, carriers receive from $600 to $1,000 per annum each. In Jamaica, twenty-five receive $850 each and seven $600 each. In Long Island City, carriers receive $850 each. In Flushing, twenty-five receive $850 each, and eleven $600 each; also nine substitute carriers, who receive $1 per year and the pro rata pay of the carriers whose routes they may be required to serve. In Rosebank, Tompkinsville, and West New Brighton, carriers receive $850 per annum each. In New Brighton, seven receive $850 each, and one $600. In Stapleton eight receive $850 each, and one $600. In Port Richmond, five receive $850 each, not including one rural carrier and one star route carrier.

There is no retirement pay for any of the civil service employés of the United States Government.

Post-Office—Brooklyn, New York.

Postmaster.—Room 2. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. **Assistant Postmaster.**—Room 3. Office hours, 9 A.M. to 5 P. M. **Cashier.**—Room 4. Office hours, 9 A.M. to 5 P. M. **Superintendent City Delivery.**—Room 11. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. **Superintendent of Mails.**—Room 12. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. **Inquiry Dep't.**—Washington Street Corridor. Office hours, 8 A. M. to 6 P. M. **Money-Order Dep't.**—Rooms 6, 7, and 8. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. **Night Window for Money Orders.**—Washington Street Corridor, from 5 P. M. to 10 P. M. **Registry Dep't.**—Room 9. Office hours, 8 A. M. to 6 P. M. **Night Window for Registry Business.**—Washington Street Corridor, from 6 P. M. to 8 A. M. **Poste Restante.**—Window in Johnson Street Corridor. **Postage Stamps, etc., in amounts over $2.**—Wholesale Window, Johnson Street Corridor. **Mail in Quantities.**—Received at Window of Superintendent of Mails in Washington Street Corridor. **Drops.**—In Washington Street Corridor. **Lock Boxes.**—Johnson Street Corridor.

On general holidays the first carrier delivery only is made, and the regular mail is received from 8 A. M. to 10 A. M.

BRANCH POST-OFFICES.

A—14 and 16 Graham Avenue.
B—1266-68 Fulton Street.
C—5121 Third Avenue.
D—1923 Fulton Street.
E—2634 Atlantic Avenue.
F—Flatbush, 830 Flatbush Avenue.
G—860 Manhattan Avenue.
H—Bath Beach, Bath Avenue, near 19th Street.
J—Glendale, Myrtle Ave., near Wyckoff Ave.
K—Blythebourne, 13th Avenue and 55th Street.
L—L.I.R.R. Depot, Flatbush Av., opp. Atl'tic Av.
M—Coney Island, Surf Avenue, opp. West 17th, Street.
N—Fort Hamilton, Fourth Avenue and 99th St.
O—Sheepshead Bay, Voorhies Avenue, between East 23d and 24th Streets.
R—(Vanderveer Park) 1574 Flatbush Avenue.
S—1262-1264 Broadway.
V—Fifth Avenue and 9th Street.
W—Broadway and South 8th Street.

[All branch stations are open on week days from 7 A.M. to 9 P.M.; for money-order business from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.; for the registry of letters from 8 A.M. to 9 P.M. On Sundays stations are open from 10 to 11 A.M., and on holidays from 7 to 11 A.M. No money-order business is transacted on Sundays or holidays. No registry business is transacted on Sundays, but on holidays letters and parcels may be registered from 8 to 10 A.M.]

Trust Companies in Brooklyn.

Brooklyn, 177 Montague Street, and Fulton Street and Bedford Avenue.
Citizens', Broadway and Sumner Avenue.
Flatbush, Flatbush and Linden Avenues.
Franklin, 166 Montague Street.
Hamilton, 191 Montague Street.
Home, 184 Montague Street.
Jenkins, Gates and Nostrand Avenues.
Kings County, 344 Fulton Street.
Long Island Loan and Trust Company, corner Court and Joralemon Streets.
Nassau Trust Company, Broadway and Bedford Avenue, and 356 Fulton Street.
People's, 172 Montague Street, and Bedford Avenue and Halsey Street.
Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 175 Remsen Street, 198 Montague Street, 67 Jackson Avenue, L. I. City.
Williamsburg, Broadway and Kent Avenue, 391 Fulton Street, Broadway and Myrtle Avenue.

Steamships from New York City.

THIS table gives the destination of the steamer, then the street from the foot of which the steamships sail, and the location of the office of the agent in Manhattan. Loading berths are liable to be changed from those here shown.

Antigua, W. 10th St., Quebec S. S. Co., 29 B' way.
Antwerp, foot Fulton St., N. R., Red Star Line, 9 Broadway.
Antwerp, 7th St., Hoboken, Phoenix Line, 22 State St.
Australia, Norton & Son, Produce Exchange, and U. S. & Australasia S. S. Co., 11 Broadway.
Bahamas, Prentice Stores, Brooklyn, N. Y. & Cuba Mail S.S. Co., 96 Wall St.
Baltimore, Md., foot Old Slip, New York, and Baltimore Trans. Co., Pier 11, E. R.
Barbados, Martin Stores, Brooklyn, Booth S. S. Co., 88 Gold St.
Barbados, W. 10th St., Quebec S. S. Co., 29 B' way.
Barbados, Bethune St., Sanderson & Son, 22 State St.
Barcelona, Union Stores, Brooklyn, Compañia Transatlantica, 17 Battery Pl.
Bermuda, W. 10th St., Quebec S. S. Co., 29 B' way.
Brazil, Lamport & Holt Line, Produce Exchange, Booth S. S. Co., 88 Gold St.
Bremen, 3d St., Hoboken, North German Lloyd, 5 Broadway.
Bristol, Eng., foot W. 29th St., Bristol City Line, 25 Whitehall St.
Buenos Ayres, Pier 8, Brooklyn, Lamport & Holt Line, Produce Exchange.
Buenos Ayres, Norton Line and Prince Line Produce Exchange.
Cadiz, Union Stores, Brooklyn, Compañia Transatlantica, 17 Battery Pl.
Calcutta, Bush Dock, Brooklyn, American & Indian Line, Produce Exchange.
Callao, Merchants' Line, Hanover Square.
Callao, West Coast Line, 31 Broad St.
Campeche, Thebaud Bros., 87 Broad St.
Cape Town, American & African Line, Union-Clan Line, Prince Line, Produce Exchange.
Carthagena, W. 25th St., Atlas Line, 37 Broadway
Charleston, S. C., foot of Spring St., Clyde Line, foot Spring St., and 290 Broadway.
China, U. S. & China-Japan Line, 10 Bridge St., Prince Line, and Barber & Co., Produce Exchange.
Christiania, 17th St., Hoboken, Scandinavian-American Line, 10 Bridge St., and 1 Broadway.
Colon, foot W. 27th St., Panama R. R. Steamship Line, 24 State St.
Colon, Bethune St., Sanderson & Son, 22 State St.
Colon, W. 25th St., Atlas Line, 39 Broadway.
Copenhagen, 17th St., Hoboken, Scandinavian-American Line, 10 Bridge St. and 1 Broadway.
Costa Rica, W. 25th St., Atlas Line, 39 B' way.
Costa Rica, Bethune St., Sanderson & Son, 22 State St.
Curaçoa, Pier 11, Brooklyn, Red "D" Line, 82 Wall St.
Curaçoa, Royal Dutch Line, 10 Bridge St.
Demerara, Royal Dutch Line, 10 Bridge St.
Demerara, Demerara S. S. Line, 106 Wall St.
Demerara, W. 10th St., Quebec S.S. Co., 29 B' way.
Dominica, W. 10th St., Quebec S. S. Co., 29 B' way.
Galveston, Burling Slip, Mallory Line, 129 Front St. and 385 Broadway.
Galveston, N. Moore St., Morgan Line, 349 B' way.
Genoa and Gibraltar, 1st St., Hoboken, Hamburg Line, 37 Broadway.
Genoa and Gibraltar, 3d St., Hoboken, North German Lloyd, 5 Broadway.
Genoa and Gibraltar, W. 11th St., White Star Line, 9 Broadway.
Genoa, W. 34th St., La Veloce Line, 29 Wall St.
Gibraltar, Jane St., Cunard Line, 21 State St.
Glasgow, W. 24th St., Anchor Line, 17 B' way.
Halifax, Red Cross Line, 17 State St.
Hamburg, 1st St., Hoboken, Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway.
Havana, Wall St., New York, and Cuba Mail S. S. Co., 96 Wall St.
Havana, Union Stores, Brooklyn, Compañia Transatlantica, 17 Battery Pl.
Havre, Barber & Co., Produce Exchange.
Havre, Morton St., French Line, 32 Broadway.
Hayti, W. 25th St., Atlas Line, 82 Beaver St., 37 Broadway.
Hayti, Royal Dutch Line, 10 Bridge St.
Honolulu, American-Hawaiian S. S. Co., 10 Bridge St.
Hull, foot Bethune St., Wilson Line, 22 State St.
Jacksonville, foot Spring St., Clyde Line, foot Spring St., and 290 Broadway.
Japan, U. S. & China-Japan Line, 10 Bridge St., American and Oriental Line, 24 State St.
Key West, Burling Slip, Mallory Line, 129 Front St. and 385 Broadway.
Kingston, Jamaica, W. 25th St., Hamburg-Am. Line (Atlas Line), 37 Broadway.
Kingston & La Guayra, Bethune St., Sanderson & Son, 22 State St.
La Guayra, Royal Dutch Line, 10 Bridge St.
La Guayra, Pier 11, Brooklyn, Red "D" Line, 82 Wall St.
Leghorn, Union Stores, Brooklyn, Anchor Line, 17 Broadway.
Liverpool, Jane St., Cunard Line, 21 State St.
Liverpool, W. 11th St., White Star Line, 9 B' way.
London, W. Houston St., Atlantic Transport Line, 9 Broadway.
Manchester, Dock in Brooklyn, Lamport & Holt Line, 301 Produce Exchange.
Manila, American & Oriental Line, 24 State St., and U. S., China-Japan Line, 10 Bridge St.
Marseilles, Fabre Line, 24 State St., and Anchor Line, 17 Broadway.
Martinique, W. 10th St., Quebec S. S. Co., 29 B' way
Melbourne, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, American and Australian Line, Produce Exchange.
Melbourne, United States and Australasia Line, 11 Broadway.
Montevideo, Norton Line, Prince Line, Barber Line, Lamport & Holt Line, Houston Line, all in Produce Exchange.
Naples, Anchor Line, Fabre Line, North German Lloyd, Hamburg-American, Prince Line, Hirzel, Feltmann & Co.'s Line, La Veloce Line, White Star Line, and Cunard Line all call at Naples.
Nassau, Prentice Stores, Brooklyn, New York and Cuba Mail S. S. Co., 96 Wall St.
New Orleans, North Moore St., Southern Pacific Co., 349 Broadway.
Newport News, Norfolk, and Old Point Comfort, Beach St., Old Dominion S. S. Co., on pier and 81 Beach St.
New Zealand, Norton & Son, Produce Exchange.
Para, Martin Stores, Brooklyn, Booth S. S. Co., 88 Gold St.
Pernambuco, Dock in Brooklyn, Lamport & Holt Line, and Prince Line, Produce Exchange, stop at this port.
Philadelphia, foot Roosevelt St., Clyde Line, on pier.
Philippine Islands, see "Manila."
Port au Prince, see "Hayti."
Portland, Pike St., Maine S. S. Line, 290 Broadway, and on pier.
Port Limón, W. 25th St., Atlas Line, 39 B' way.
Porto Rico, New York and Porto Rico S. S. Line, 12 Broadway.
Porto Rico, Pier 11, Brooklyn, Red "D" Line, 82 Wall St.
Porto Rico, Pier 29, Brooklyn, Insular Line, 116 Broad St.
Progreso, Wall St., New York and Cuba Mail S. S. Co., 96 Wall St.
Progreso, Thebaud Bros., 87 Broad St.
Puerto Cabello, Pier 11, Brooklyn, Red "D" Line, 82 Wall St.

STEAMSHIPS FROM NEW YORK CITY—*Continued.*

Puerto Cabello, Royal Dutch Line, 10 Bridge St.
Queenstown, Cunard, and White Star Lines call here.
Rio de Janeiro, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, Sloman's Line, 10 Bridge St.
Rio de Janeiro, Dock in Brooklyn. Lamport & Holt Line, Prince Line and Lloyd Brazileirs, all in Produce Exchange.
Rotterdam, 5th St., Hoboken. Holland-America Line, 39 Broadway and 10 Bridge St.
San Diego, San Francisco, and Seattle, American-Hawaiian S. S. Co., 10 Bridge St.
San Domingo, Catharine St., Clyde Line, Pier 34 E. R.
Santiago de Cuba, Prentice Stores, Brooklyn, New York and Cuba Mail Line, 96 Wall St.
Savannah, Spring St., Savannah Line, on pier and 317 Broadway.
Savanilla, W. 25th St., Atlas Line, 39 Broadway.
Savanilla, Bethune St., Sanderson & Son, 22 State St.
South Africa, Barber & Co., Produce Exchange.
Southampton, Fulton St., N. R., American Line, 9 Broadway.
Southampton, 3d St., Hoboken, North German Lloyd Line, 5 Broadway.
St. John's, N. F., Red Cross Line, 17 State St.
Tacoma, American-Hawaiian S.S. Co., 10 Bridge St.
Tampico, Wall St., New York and Cuba Mail Line, 96 Wall St.
Trinidad, Royal Dutch Line, 10 Bridge St.
Trinidad, Trinidad Line, 29 Broadway.
Valparaiso, W. R. Grace & Co., Hanover Square, West Coast Line, 31 Broad St.
Venezuela, Royal Dutch Line, 10 Bridge St., Red "D" Line, 82 Wall St.
Vera Cruz, Wall St., New York and Cuba Mail Line, 96 Wall St.
Wilmington, N. C., Spring St., Clyde Line, foot Spring St., and 290 Broadway.

Ferries from and to Manhattan.

To Astoria.—From ft. E. 92d St.
" Bedloe's Isl. (Liberty Island).—From Battery.
" Blackwell's Island.—From ft. 26th St., ft. 52d St., ft. 70th St., E. R.
" Brooklyn Borough.—From ft. Catharine St. to Main St., Brooklyn Boro.
" " " From ft. E. 10th and ft. E. 23d St. to Greenpoint Ave., Brooklyn Boro.
" " " From ft. E. 23d St. to B'way, Brooklyn Boro.
" " " From ft. E. 42d St. to B'way, Brooklyn Boro.
" " " From ft. E. Houston St. to Grand St., B'klyn Boro.
" " " From ft. Fulton St. to Fulton St., Brooklyn Boro.
" " " From ft. Grand St. to Grand St. and Broadway, Brooklyn Boro.
" " " From ft. Roosevelt St. to Broadway, B'klyn Boro.
" " " From ft. Wall St. to Montague St., B'klyn Boro.
" " " From ft. Whitehall St. to Atlantic and Hamilton Aves., Brooklyn Boro.
" " " From ft. Whitehall St. to 39th St., Brooklyn Boro.
" College Point (Queens Borough).—From ft. E. 99th St.
" Edgewater.—From W. 130th St.
" Ellis Island.—From Barge Office, Whitehall St.
" Hart's Island.—From ft. 26th St., E. R.
" Hoboken.—From ft. Barclay, Christopher and W. 23d Sts. to Newark and Ferry Sts., Hoboken.
To Hoboken.—From ft. W. 23d St. to 14th St., Hoboken.
" Jersey City.—From ft. Chambers and W. 23d Sts. to Pavonia Ave Jersey City. (Erie, Northern of New Jersey, and N. J. & N. Y. R. R.)
" " " From ft. Cortlandt, Desbrosses, and W. 23d Sts. to Montgomery St., Jersey City. (Pennsylvania R. R., Lehigh Valley R. R., and New York, Susquehanna & Western R. R.)
" " " From ft. Liberty and W. 23d Sts. to Communipaw, Jersey City. (Central R. R. of New Jersey.)
" " " Pennsylvania Annex from ft. Fulton St., Brooklyn Borough, to Jersey City, connecting with Pennsylvania R. R., Lehigh Valley R. R., and New York, Susquehanna & Western R. R.
" North Brother Island.—From ft. E. 132d St.
" Queens Borough (Long Island City).—From ft E. 34th St. and James Slip to Borden Ave., Long Island City (L. I. R. R.).
" Randall's Island.—From ft. E. 26th, E. 120th and E. 125th Sts.
" Richmond Borough (Staten Island).—From ft. Whitehall St. to St. George, Staten Island. (Staten Island and Rapid Transit R. R. and Trolley lines.)
" Riker's Island—From ft. E. 26th St.
" Ward's Island.—From ft. E. 116th St.
" Weehawken.—From ft. Desbrosses and ft. W. 42d St. (to W. Shore R. R. Depot.).
" West New York.—From ft. W. 42d St. to Old Slip.

Width of Sidewalks in Manhattan.

In streets 40 feet wide.....10 ft.
" " 50 " " .....13 "
" " 60 " " .....15 "
" " 70 " " .....18 "
" " 80 " " .....19 "
" " above 80, not exceeding 100 feet.20 "
" all streets more than 100 feet.....22 "
" Lenox and 7th Aves., north of W. 110th.35 "
" Grand Boulevard .....24 "
" Manhattan St.....15 "
" Lexington Ave.....18 " 6 in.
In Madison Ave.....19 ft.
" 5th Ave .....30 "
" St. Nicholas Ave.....22 " 6 in.
" Park Ave. from E. 49th to E. 56th St., and from E. 96th St. to Harlem River.15 "
" West End Ave .....30 "
" Central Park West, from W. 59th St. to W. 110th, east side.....27 "
" Central Park West, from W. 59th St. to W. 110th, west side.....25 "

Prominent Societies and Associations

(IN MANHATTAN AND BRONX BOROUGHS).

Actors' Society, 114 W. 40th St. W. D. Stone, Sec.

Actuarial Society, Arthur Hunter, Sec., 346 Broadway.

Am. Bankers' Association, 7 Nassau St. J. R. Branch, Sec.

Am. Bible Society, 6 Bible House. William I. Haven, John Fox, and E. P. Ingersoll, Secs.

Am. Church Missionary Society, 281 4th Ave. Arthur S. Lloyd, Sec.

Am. Fine Arts Society, 215 W. 57th St. H. M. Barry, Sec.

Am. Geographical Society, 15 W. 81st St. A. A. Raven, Sec.

Am. Institute, 19 W. 44th St. R. A. B. Dayton, Sec.

Am. Institute of Bank Clerks, 35 Nassau St. George E. Allen, Sec.

Am. Missionary Association, 287 4th Ave. J. W. Cooper and Chas. J. Ryder, Secs.

American Motor League, 132 Nassau St. F. A. Egan, Sec.

Am. Newspaper Pub. Association, 61 Park Row. S. S. Rogers, Pres.

Am. Protective Tariff League, 339 Broadway. Charles A. Moore, Pres.

Am. Railway Association, 24 Park Place. W. F. Allen, Sec.

Am. Scenic and Historic Society. Tribune Building. E. H. Hall, Sec.

Am. Seamen's Friend Society, 76 Wall St. Geo. McP. Hunter, Sec.

Am. Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, 26th St. & Madison Ave. R. Weiling, Sec.

Am. Society of Civil Engineers, 220 W. 57th St. C. W. Hunt, Sec.

Am. Sunday-School Union, 156 5th Ave. E. P. Bancroft, Sec.

Am. Tract Society, 150 Nassau St. G. L. Shearer, Sec.

Am. Water-Color Society, 215 W. 57th St. C. T. Chapman, Sec.

Am. and Foreign Christian Union, 216 W. 23d St. L. T. Chamberlain, Sec.

Art Students' League, 215 W. 57th St. Katharine Farrington, Sec.

Association for Befriending Children and Young Girls, 136 2d Ave. Mrs. Wm. E. Fay, Sec.

Association for Improved Instruction of Deaf Mutes, 904 Lexington Ave. Paul M. Herzog, Sec.

Beethoven Maennerchor, 7th Ave., cor. 124th St. Karl Oberbach, Sec.

Board of Foreign Missions, 156 5th Ave. Frank F. Ellinwood, Sec.

Charity Organization Society, 105 E. 22d St. E. T. Devine, Gen. Sec.

Children's Aid Society, 105 E. 22d St. C. L. Brace, Sec.

Christian and Missionary Alliance, 692 8th Ave. A. E. Funk, Sec.

City Improvement Society. Noyes C. Wooster, Treas., 126 Duane St.

City Vigilance League, 105 E. 22d St. T. L. McClintock, Sec.

Cooper Union, for Advancement of Science and Art, 8th St. and 4th Ave. R. Fulton Cutting, Sec.

Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church, 281 4th Ave. A. S. Lloyd and Joshua Kimber, Secs.

Evangelical Alliance, 222 W. 23d St. Leander Chamberlain, Pres.

Friendly Sons of Saint Patrick. Thos. F. Conway, Pres., 32 Liberty St.

Gaelic Society, 47 W. 42d St. Helen G. Kelly, Sec.

George Junior Republic Assoc. V. E. Macy, Sec.

German Society, 13 Broadway. A. Behrens, Sec.

Hebrew Benevolent and Orphan Asylum Society, Amsterdam Ave., cor. W. 137th St. A. Schiff, Sec.

Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society, Broadway, cor. W. 150th St. W. Meyer, Sec.

Helping Hand Association, 229 E. 59th St. Mrs. G. Morgan Browne, Sec.

Holland Soc'ty, 99 Nassau St. H. L. Bogert, Sec.

Home and Foreign Missionary Society of A. M. E. Church, 61 Bible House. H. B. Parks, Sec.

Hospital Saturday and Sunday Association, 105 E. 22d St. Geo. P. Cammann, Sec.

Huguenot Society, 105 E. 22d St. Mrs. J. M. Lawton, Sec.

Industrial Christian Alliance, 170 Bleecker St. Ralph Bryant, Sec.

International Order of the King's Daughters and Sons, 156 5th Ave. Mrs. M. L. Dickinson, Sec.

Iowa Society. C. F. Clarkson, Sec., 210 W. 57th St.

Irish Emigrant Society, 51 Chambers St. Thos. V. Brady, Sec.

Irish Ind. Society, 56 Pine St. John Quinn, Sec.

Ladies' Christian Union, 49 W. 9th St. Mrs. Henry Bowers, Sec.

Linnæan Society, Central Park West, cor. W. 77th St. C. G. Abbott, Sec.

Manufacturers' Association, 299 Broadway. P. T. Tunison, Sec.

Mechanical Engineers' Library Association, 12 W. 31st St. Fred. R. Hutton, Sec.

Merchants' Association, 346 Broadway. S. C. Mead, Sec.

Methodist Historical Society, 150 5th Ave. Jas. R. Joy, Sec.

Municipal Art Society, 37 W. 34th St. Wm. Walton, Sec.

Nat'l Association of Credit Men, 41 Park Row. Chas. E. Meek, Sec.

Nat'l Christian League for Promotion of Purity. Samuel Marcus and Mrs. Charlotte Wooley, Sec.

Nat'l Citizens' Alliance, 41 Park Row. H. Nichols, Sec.

Nat'l Humane Alliance, 105 E. 22d St. H. G. Fiske, Pres.

Nat'l Sculpture Society, 215 W. 57th St. J. S. Hartley, Sec.

Nat'l Society of New England Women, 531 5th Ave. Mrs. S. A. Palmer, Sec.

Natural Science Association of America, 96 5th Ave.

New England Soc. G. Wilson, Sec., 65 Liberty St.

N. Y. Academy of Sciences, Central Park West, cor. W. 77th St. W. M. Wheeler, Rec. Sec.

N. Y. Association of Working Girls' Societies. Mrs. Vernon C. Brown, Sec., New Rochelle.

N. Y. Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor. 105 E. 22d St. L. E. Opdycke, Sec.

N. Y. Bible Society, 66 Bible House. Chas. W. Parsons, Sec.

N. Y. City Church Extension and Missionary Soc. of M. E. Church, 150 5th Ave. F. M. North, Sec.

N. Y. City Mission and Tract Society, 105 E. 22d St. W. S. Coffin, Sec.

N. Y. Flower and Fruit Mission, 104 E. 20th St. Miss F. L. Russell, Sec.

N. Y. Genealogical and Biographical Society, 226 W. 58th St. H. R. Drowne, Sec.

N. Y. Historical Society, 170 2d Ave. G. R. Schieffelin, Cor. Sec.

N. Y. Kindergarten Association, 29 W. 42d St. James M. Bruce, Sec.

N. Y. Law Institute, 118 P.-O. Building. J. J. Rollins, Sec.

N. Y. Maennerchor Society, 203 E. 56th St. R. Schuler, Sec.

N. Y. Practical Aid Society, 311 W. 45th St. M. A. Lesser, Sec.

N. Y. Society for the Enforcement of the Criminal Law, 106 Fulton St. Edward Insley, Sec.

N. Y. Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, 297 4th Ave. E. F. Jenkins, Sec.

N. Y. Society for the Suppression of Vice, 140 Nassau St. A. Comstock, Sec.

N. Y. Society of Pedagogy, John W. Davis, Sec.

N. Y. Sunday-School Association, 146 5th Ave. Milton S. Littlefield, Sec.

N. Y. Typographical Society, 320 Broadway.

PROMINENT SOCIETIES AND ASSOCIATIONS—*Continued.*

N. Y. Zoological Soc., 11 Wall St. and E. 183d St., cor. Southern Boulevard. M. Grant, Sec.
Ohio Society, Waldorf-Astoria Hotel. F. M. Applegate, Sec.
Old Guard, cor. Broadway and 49th St. R. L. Luckey, Adjt.
Oratorio Society, 7th Ave., near 56th St. W. B. Tuthill, Sec.
Orphan Asylum Society, office 287 4th Ave. J. C. Bell, Sec.
Philharmonic Society, Carnegie Hall.
Prison Ass'n, 135 E. 15th St. S. J. Barrows, Sec.
Professional Woman's League, 108 W. 45th St. Miss Alice Brown, Sec.
Public Education Ass'n, 105 E. 22d St. C. B. Gilbert, Sec.
Purim Ass'n. J. S. Isaacs, Sec., 7 Pine St.
St. Andrew's Society, 105 E. 22d St. G. A. Morrison, Sec.
St. David's Soc., 105 E. 22d St. Geo. M. Lewis, Sec.
St. George's Society, 108 Broad St. W. A. Shorrt, Sec.
St. Nicholas Soc. C. Isham, Sec., 1286 Broadway.
Society for Instruction in First Aid to the Injured, 105 E. 22d St. H. H. Truman, Sec.
Society for the Prevention of Crime, 105 E. 22d St. T. D. Kenneson, Sec.
Society for the Relief of Half Orphans and Destitute Children, Manhattan Ave., near W. 104th St. Miss A. B. Crane, Sec.
Society for the Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents, Randall's Island. E. J. Wendell, Sec.
State Charities Aid Association, 105 E. 22d St. Homer Folks, Sec.
Tammany Soc., 143 E. 14th St. Thos. F. Smith, Sec.
Tree Planting Ass'n, 374 Broadway. Datus C. Smith, Sec.
Unitarian Society, 104 E. 20th St.
United Heb. Charities, 356 2d Ave. I. S. Isaacs, Sec.
United Irish League, 47 W. 42d St. Michael Fox, Sec.
Union Veteran Legion, 8 Union Sq. E.
University Settlement Society, 184 Eldridge St. S. M. Cromwell, Sec.
Veteran Firemen's Association, 106 W. 31st St. William Scott, Sec.
Women's Prison Association, 110 2d Ave. Mrs. H. M. Guilleudea, Sec.
Young Men's Christian Association, main office, 215 W. 23d St. H. M. Orne, Sec.
Young Men's Hebrew Association, 861 Lexington Ave. F. Younker, Sec.
Young Women's Christian Association, 7 E. 15th St., 460 W. 44th St. Miss J. F. Bangs, Sec.

U. S. Volunteer Life-Saving Corps.

(Incorporated and Organized in all the States.)

THE U. S. Volunteer Life-Saving Corps has 1,900 stations and 22,000 enrolled members, all expert swimmers, yachtsmen, and boatmen, with about 6,000 boats, from dories to expensive sail, steam, naphtha and gasoline launches, and has 34 lifeboats of its own. It covers all important points of all the lakes and rivers of the State from Montauk Point, L. I., to the shores of Lakes Erie and Ontario. It has 577 stations in Greater New York, with 4,500 members and 1,100 boats devoted to its life-saving work. It has saved 6,557 lives in twelve years, and has awarded 1,705 honor medals for heroic rescues from drowning. J. R. Howe, President; E. C. Brennan, General Superintendent, 63 Park Row, New York; Ernest H. Luebbers, Jr., Secretary; Wm. P. Jackson, Treasurer.

LIFE-SAVING STATIONS IN GREATER NEW YORK.

BOROUGHS OF MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

Stations—North River, Battery Park, Barge Office, Governor's Island Pier, Piers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 12, Franklin, Grand, Morton, Desbrosses, Forty-ninth, Fiftieth, Fifty-fifth, Sixty-first, Eighty-third, Eighty-sixth, One Hundred and Second, One Hundred and Twenty-third, One Hundred and Twenty-fourth, One Hundred and Forty-ninth, One Hundred and Fifty-first, One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Streets; Cinder Beds and Audubon Park front to Inwood.

On Harlem River.—U. S. Canal, One Hundred and Sixty-second Street, Wyanoke Club, One Hundred and Fifty-third, One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Streets, Lone Star Club, One Hundred and Fortieth, One Hundred and Forty-seventh, One Hundred and Forty-ninth, One Hundred and Thirty-second Sts., Friendship Club, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth, East Ninety-eighth, East Ninety-second Sts.

East River.—Hell Gate, Astoria, East Eighty-seventh, East Eighty-fourth Streets, Cygnet Club, East Seventy-sixth Street, East-Side House, East Sixty-fifth, East Fifty-fifth, East Fifty-first Streets, Blackwell's Island Ferry, East Forty-ninth Street, Recreation Pier, East Twenty-fourth street; Rivington Street, East Fifth Street, Recreation Pier, East Third Street; Corlears Park, Grand Street, Jefferson Market, Dover Street, Coenties Slip.

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.

Stations—Fort Hamilton, Bay Ridge, Manhattan Beach, Coney Island, Norton's Point, Old Iron Pier, Sheepshead Bay, Plum Island, Coney Island Creek, Bay Twenty-seventh Street, Ulmer Park, Gravesend Bay Yacht Club, Fishermen's Club, Bensonhurst, Bath Beach, West End Hotel, River View Pier, Bay Seventeenth Street, Fifty-eighth, Fifty-sixth, Fifty-third Streets, Bay Twenty-first and Twentieth Street Piers, Gowanus Bay, Erie Basin, Amity, Harrison, Baltic, and Bridge Streets, Catharine Street Ferry, Wallabout Basin, North Eighth Street, Newtown Creek Bridges, and all Gowanus Creek Bridges.

BOROUGH OF QUEENS.

Stations.—Canarsie, Bergen Beach, Ruffle Bar, Barren Island, Rockaway Beach, Broad Channel, Old Mill Creek, Aqueduct, Breakwater, Springfield, Flushing, North Beach, Witzel's and Max Zeder's, College Point.

Long Island Sound Divisions.—Ravenswood Boat Club, Clinton Avenue, Astoria, Bowery Bay, Steinway, College Point, North Beach, Seawanhaka Boat Club, Flushing, Sandford and Oak Points, Pelham Park, City Island, Whitestone, Stepping Stone Light, Fort Schuyler, New Rochelle, Sea Cliff.

BOROUGH OF RICHMOND.

Port Richmond, Elm Park, West Brighton, Quarantine, South Beach, Crede's Hotel, Atlantic and Miller's Hotel, Cable's Hotel, Midland Beach, Richmond Park Beach, and Tottenville.

The corps furnishes all crews with life-saving apparatus, medicine chests, and lifeboats where necessary, free, and furnishes swimming instructors, and depends entirely upon the contributions of the humane to carry on and extend its work.

It has placed at dangerous points in the New York City Department 11 new lifeboats, and it has been giving free instruction in swimming in both male and female departments in the 20 public baths of Greater New York during the season of 1906.

Schools in Manhattan.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

No.	Location.
1	Henry, Catharine, and Oliver Sts.
2	116 Henry St.
3	Hudson and Grove St.*
4	203 Rivington St.
5	141st St. and Edgecombe Ave.
6	Madison Ave. and 85th St.
7	Hester and Chrystie Sts.
8	29 King St.
9	West End Ave. and 82d St.
10	117th St. and St. Nicholas Ave.
11	314 W. 17th St.
12	371 Madison St.
13	239 E. Houston St.
14	225 E. 27th St.
15	528 5th St.
16	208 W. 13th St.
17	335 W. 47th St.
18	121 E. 51st St.
19	344 E. 14th St.
20	Rivington and Forsyth Sts.
21	222 Mott St.
22	Stanton and Sheriff Sts.
23	Mulberry and Bayard Sts.
24	128th St., nr. Madison Ave.
25	330 5th St.
26	124 W. 30th St.
27	206 E. 42d St.
28	257 W. 40th St.
29	Albany, Washington, and Carlisle Sts.
30	88th St., bet. 2d and 3d Aves.
31	200 Monroe St.
32	357 W. 35th St.
33	418 W. 28th St.
34	108 Broome St.
35	160 Chrystie St.
36	710 E. 9th St.
37	113 E. 87th St.
38	8 Clarke St.
39	235 E. 125th St.
40	320 E. 20th St.
41	36 Greenwich St.
42	Hester, Orchard, and Ludlow Sts.
43	Amsterdam Ave. & 129th St.
44	Hubert and Collister Sts.
45	225 W. 24th St.
46	St. Nicholas Ave. & W. 156th St.; Annex, 155th St., near Amsterdam Ave.
48	124 W. 28th St.
49	237 E. 37th St.
50	211 E. 20th St.
51	523 W. 44th St.
52	Broadway and Academy St.
53	207 E. 79th St.
54	Amsterdam Ave. & 104th St.
55	140 W. 20th St.
56	351 W. 18th St.
57	176 E. 115th St.; Annex, 116th St., near Lexington Ave.
58	317 W. 52d St.
59	226 E. 57th St.
62	Hester, Essex and Norfolk Sts.
63	3d and 4th Sts., e. of 1st Ave.
64	9th and 10th Sts., e. of Ave. B.
65	Eldridge and Forsyth, near Hester St.
67	114-124 W. 46th St.
68	116 W. 128th St.
69	125 W. 54th St.
70	207 E. 75th St.
71	188-192 7th St.
72	Lexington Ave., and 105th St.
73	209 E. 26th St.
74	220 E. 63d St.
75	25 Norfolk St.
76	Lexington Ave. and 68th St.
77	1st Ave. and 86th St.
78	Pleasant Ave. and 119th St.
79	38 1st St.
80	225 W. 41st St.
81	119th and 120th Sts., near 7th Ave.†
82	1st Ave. and 70th St.; Annex, 446 E. 72d St.
83	216 E. 110th St.; Annex, 225 E. 110th St.
84	430 W. 50th St.
85	1st Ave. and 117th St.
86	Lexington Ave. and 96th St.
87	Amsterdam Ave. & W. 77th St.
88	300 Rivington St.
89	Lenox Ave. and 134th St.
90	147th and 148th Sts., w. of 7th Ave.†
92	Broome and Ridge Sts.
93	Amsterdam Ave. & 93d St.
94	68th St. and Amsterdam Ave.
96	Ave. A and 81st St.
97	Pitt and Delancey Sts.
98	38 Sheriff St.
99	244 E. 52d St.
103	119th St. and Madison Ave.
104	413 E. 16th St.
105	269 E. 4th St.
106	55 Marion St.
107	274 W. 40th St.
108	60 Mott St.
109	99th & 100th Sts., e. of 3d Ave.
110	28 Cannon St.
111	31 Vestry St.
112	53 Roosevelt St.
113	7 Downing St.
114	73 Oliver St.
116	215 E. 32d St.
117	170 E. 77th St.
119	133d & 134th Sts., near 8th Ave.
120	187 Broome St.
121	102d St., bet. 2d and 3d Aves.
122	9th St. and 1st Ave.
124	29 Horatio St.
125	180 Wooster St.
126	536 E. 12th St.
127	515 W. 37th St.
129	433 E. 19th St.
130	143 Baxter St.
131	273 E. 2d St.
132	182d St. & Wadsworth Ave.
134	293 Pearl St.
135	51st St. and 1st Ave.
136	70 Monroe St.
137	Essex Market, Grand and Essex Sts.
140	116 Norfolk St.
141	468 W. 58th St.
144	30 Allen St.
147	Henry and Gouverneur Sts.
150	95th & 96th Sts., e. of 2d Ave.
151	91st St. and 1st Ave.
157	St. Nicholas Ave. & 127th St.
158	Ave. A, 77th and 78th Sts.
159	119th St., bet. 2d and 3d Aves.
160	Rivington and Suffolk Sts.
161	105 Ludlow St.
162	36 City Hall Place.
163	509 E. 120th St.
165	108th and 109th Sts., bet. Amsterdam Ave. and B'way.
166	89th St., bet. Amsterdam and Columbus Aves.
168	104th and 105th Sts., bet. 1st and 2d Aves.
169	Audubon Ave., bet. 168th and 169th Sts.
170	111th St., 5th & Lenox Aves.
171	103d and 104th Sts., bet. 5th and Madison Aves.
172	108th and 109th Sts., bet. 1st and 2d Aves.
174	Attorney and Rivington Sts.
177	Market and Monroe Sts.
179	101st and 102d Sts., bet. Columbus & Amsterdam Aves.
180	30 Vandewater St.
183	66th and 67th Sts., east of 1st Ave.
184	116th and 117th Sts., east of Lenox Ave.
186	145th and 146th Sts. and Amsterdam Ave.
188	Manhattan, East Houston, Lewis, and E. 3d Sts.
190	82d St., bet. 1st and 2d Aves.
192	136th St. and A'sterd'm Ave.
	Training, 119th and 120th Sts., bet. 2d and 3d Aves.
	Truant, 215 E. 21st St.
	School for crippled children, 29 Montgomery St. and 2111 Madison Ave.
	Nautical Schoolship. Apply to Board of Education.

* Public School No. 3 destroyed by fire February 14, 1905; pupils provided for in Public Schools 16, 41, 107, and 111. † New buildings in process of construction.

HIGH SCHOOLS.—De Witt Clinton, 10th Ave., 58th and 59th Sts.; Wadleigh, 114th and 115th Sts., w. of 7th Ave.; Washington Irving, 34½ E. 12th St.; Commerce, 65th & 66th Sts., w. of B way; Stuyvesant, 225 E. 23d St.

THE BRONX.

1	College Ave. and 145th St.
2	3d Ave., near 170th St.; Annex, Fulton Ave., 169th St.
3	157th St. and Courtlandt Ave.
4	Fulton Av. and 173d St.; Annex, Wash. Av. & 174th St.
5	2436 Webster Ave.
6	Tremont, Bryant, and Vyse Aves., West Farms.
7	Kingsbridge Ave. and 232d St.
8	Mosholu P'kwy, Bedford Pk.
9	735 E. 138th St.
10	Eagle Ave. and 163d St.
11	Ogden Ave., Highbridge.
12	2d St., Westchester; Annex, 14th St. and Ave. C, Westchester.
13	Park Ave. and 2d St., Williamsbridge.
14	Eastern Boulevard, near Elliott Ave., Throg's Neck.
15	Westchester Ave., near Classon Point Road.
16	Matilda St., bet. Kossuth and W'chester Avs., Wakefield; Annex, 5th Av., Eastchester
17	Fordham Ave., City Island.
18	Courtlandt Ave., n. 148th St.
19	234th & 235th Sts., n. Woodl'n
20	Fox, Simpson, and 167th Sts.
21	225th & 226th Sts., n. White Plains Ave., Williamsb'ge.
22	599 E. 140th St.
23	165th St. and Union Ave.

SCHOOLS IN MANHATTAN AND BRONX—*Continued.*

No.	Location.	No.	Location.	No.	Location.
24	Kappock Rd., Spuyten Duyvil.	31	Mott and Walton Aves., 144th and 146th Sts.	37	145th and 146th Sts., east of Willis Ave.
25	Union Ave. & 149th St.	32	183d St. and Beamont Ave.	38	157th St. and 3d Ave.
26	Andrews and Burnside Aves.	33	Jerome and Walton Aves., north of 184th St.	39	Longwood Ave., Kelly and Beck Sts.
27	St. Ann's Ave., bet. 147th and 148th Sts.	34	Amethyst Ave. and Victor St.	40	Prospect Ave., Jennings St. & Ritter Pl.
28	Tremont & Anthony Aves.; Annex, 1787 Weeks Ave., Mt. Hope.	35	163d St., bet. Grant and Morris Aves.	41	Richard & 209th Sts., Olinville
29	Cypress Ave. and 136th St.	36	Ave. C, bet. 8th and 9th Sts., Unionport.	*42	Washington and Wendover Aves.
30	141st St., near Brook Ave.			*43	Brown Pl., 135th & 136th Sts.

HIGH SCHOOL.—Morris, 166th St., Boston Rd., Jackson Ave. * Under construction.

EVENING HIGH SCHOOLS.

20	Rivington and Forsyth Sts. (men).	73	209 E. 46th St. (women).		Wadleigh, 114th St. and 7th Ave. (women).
	Hall of Commerce, 59th St. & 10th Ave. (men).	147	East Broadway & Scammell St. (women).		Morris, Jackson Ave., Boston Rd. & 166th St.
		184	116th St. & Lenox Ave. (men).		

EVENING SCHOOLS FOR MALES.

1	8 Henry St.	22	Stanton St., cor. Sheriff St.	77	85th St. and 1st Ave.
2	116 Henry St.	83	216 E. 110th St.	43	129th St. & Amsterdam Ave.
7	Hester and Chrystie Sts.	79	42 1st St.	160	Rivington and Suffolk Sts.
8	King St., near Macdougal St.	25	330 5th St.	31	Elizabeth St., near Spring.
39	224 E. 126th St.	40	310 to 320 E. 20th St.	3	Bronx, 157th St. & Court't Av.
16	60 W. 13th St.	58	52d St., near 8th Ave.	4	Bronx, 3d Ave. & 173d St.
32	357 W. 35th St.	70	207 E. 75th St.	9	Bronx, 735 E. 138th St.
27	206 E. 42d St.	75	25 Norfolk St.	109	99th St., near 3d Ave.

FOR MEN AND BOYS, WOMEN AND GIRLS.

29	Albany, Wash'n & Carlisle Sts	67	120 W. 46th St.		

EVENING SCHOOLS FOR FEMALES.

71	190 7th St.	49	37th St., near 2d Ave.	93	Amsterdam Ave. and 93d St.
4	203 Rivington St.	17	335 W. 47th St.	72	Lexington Ave., bet. 105th & 106th Sts.
23	Mulberry and Bayard Sts.	96	Ave. A and 81st St.	157	St. Nicholas Ave. & 127th St.
45	24th St., near 8th Ave.	42	Hester St., between Orchard and Ludlow Sts.	177	Market and Monroe Sts.
19	14th St., near 1st Ave.	92	154 Broome St.	10	Eagle Ave. & 163d St., Bronx.
13	239 E. Houston St.	38	8 Clarke St.		
59	E. 57th St., near 3d Ave.				

NORMAL COLLEGE,
PARK AVE., CORNER EAST SIXTY-EIGHTH ST.
NEW YORK UNIVERSITY,
UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS AND 32 WAVERLEY PLACE.

COLLEGE CITY OF NEW YORK,
TWENTY-THIRD ST. AND LEXINGTON AVE.
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY,
WEST 116TH ST., NEAR AMSTERDAM AVE.

Corporate Schools in Manhattan and Bronx.

Society for the Relief of Half Orphan and Destitute Children, Manhattan Ave. and 104th St.; New York House of Refuge, Randall's Island; Leake and Watts Orphan House, New York City, near Mt. St. Vincent; Colored Orphan Asylum and Association for the Benefit of Colored Children, W. 143d St. and Amsterdam Ave.

American Female Guardian Society—Home School, 936 Woodycrest Ave., Bronx. No. 1—303 E. 109th St. No. 2—418 W. 41st St. No. 3—39 Rutgers St. No. 4—4 Willett St. No. 5—368 E. 8th St. No. 6—259 E. 4th St. No. 7—225 and 227 E. 80th St. No. 8—523 Morris Ave. No. 9—421 E. 60th St. No. 10—12 Columbia St. No. 11—243 E. 103d St. No. 12—2247 2d Ave.

Five Points Mission, 63 Park St.; Five Points House of Industry, 155 Worth St.; New York Juvenile Asylum, 176th St. and Amsterdam Ave.; R.C. Orphan Asylum, Female Department, Sedgwick Ave., Bronx; R. C. Orphan Asylum, Male Department, Sedgwick Ave., Bronx.

Children's Aid Society—535 E. 16th St.; 14 New Chambers St.; 287 E. B'way; 247 E. 44th St.; 552 W. 53d St.; 272 2d St.; 224 W. 63d St.; 156 Leonard St.; 407 E. 73d St.; 173 Rivington St.; 256 Mott St.; 314 E. 35th St.; 28 Pike St.; 350 E. 88th St.; 632 6th St.; 219 Sullivan St.; 295 8th St.; 417 W. 38th St.; 24 Sullivan St.

Hospital for Ruptured and Crippled, 42d St. and Lexington Ave.; House of the Holy Family, 134-136 2d Ave.; New York Institute for the Blind, 34th St. and 9th Ave.

Board of Education in City of New York.

President, Egerton H. Winthrop, Jr.

MANHATTAN MEMBERS.

Until Jan. 1, 1908—George J. Gillespie, F. P. Cunnion, A. Leo Everett, M. S. Stern, John A. Wilbur.

Until Jan. 1, 1909—Hugo Kanzler, L. Haupt, A. Stern, F. H. Partridge, R. B. Aldcroftt, Jr.

Until Jan. 1, 1910—Richard H. Adams, J. N. Francolini, N. J. Barrett, E. L. Winthrop, Jr.

Until Jan. 1, 1911—T. J. O'Donohue, Clement March, Robert L. Harrison, Wm. N. Wilmer.

Until Jan. 1, 1912—Dennis J. McDonald, Cornelius J. Sullivan, Randolph Guggenheimer, Frank L. Polk.

BROOKLYN MEMBERS.

Until Jan. 1, 1908—John Greene, George D. Hamlin, Grosvenor H. Backus.

Until Jan. 1, 1909—George W. Schaedle, George W. Wingate, John C. Kelley.

Until Jan. 1, 1910—Samuel B. Donnelly, Nathan S. Jonas, John R. Thompson.

Until Jan. 1, 1911—Mitchell May, George Freifield, Joseph E. Cosgrove.

Until Jan. 1, 1912—Thomas M. De Laney, Horace E. Dresser.

BRONX MEMBERS.

Until Jan. 1, 1908—Henry H. Sherman.

Until Jan. 1, 1910—J. J. Barry.

Until Jan. 1, 1911—Thomas J. Higgins.

Until Jan. 1, 1912—Frank D. Wilsey.

QUEENS.

Until Jan 1, 1908—G. E. Payne.

Until Jan. 1, 1910—George A. Vandenhoff.

Until Jan. 1, 1911—A. H. Man.

Until Jan. 1, 1912—Rupert B. Thomas.

RICHMOND.

Until Jan. 1, 1909—C. H. Ingalls.

Until Jan. 1, 1912—C. A. Hollick.

Schools in Brooklyn.

No.	Location.	No.	Location.	No.	Location.
1	Adams, cor. Concord st.	56	Bushwick ave., cor. Mad'n st	109	Dumont ave., bet. Powell & Sackman sts.
2	47th st., near 3d ave.	57	Reid ave., cor. Van Buren st.	110	Monitor st. and Driggs ave.
3	Hancock, near Bedford ave.	58	Degraw, near Smith st.	111	Sterling pl., cor. Vanderbilt ave.
4	Berkeley pl., near 5th ave.	59	Leonard, near Nassau ave.	112	15th ave., 71st and 72d sts.
5	Dullield, cor. Johnson st.	60	4th ave., cor. 20th st.	113	Evergreen ave. & Moffat st.
6	Warren, near Smith st.	61	Fulton st. and N. Jersey ave.	114	Remsen, cor. Ave. F.
7	York, near Bridge st.	62	Bradford, near Liberty ave.	115	Ave. M, near E. 94th st.
8	Middagh, near Henry st.	63	Hinsdale, n'r Glenmore ave.	116	Knickerbocker ave., corner Grove st.
9	Sterling pl., cr. Vanderbilt av	64	Berriman, n'r Belmont ave.	117	Stagg st. and Bushwick ave.
10	7th ave., near 17th st.	65	Richmond, n'r Ridgewood av.	118	59th st. and 4th ave.
11	Washington, near Greene ave.	66	Osborn, near Sutter ave.	119	Ave. K and E. 38th st.
12	Adelphi, near Myrtle ave.	67	N. Elliott pl., near Park ave.	120	Barren Island.
13	Degraw, near Hicks st.	68	Bushwick ave., corner Kosciusko st.	121	E 55th st. and Ave. C.
14	Navy, cor. Concord st.	69	Ryerson st., near Myrtle av.	122	Harrison av. & Heyward st.
15	3d ave., cor. State st.	70	Patchen ave., cor. Macon st.	123	Irving ave. and Suydam st.
16	Wilson, near Bedford ave.	71	Heyward, near Lee ave.	124	4th ave. and 13th st.
17	Driggs ave., cor. N. 5th st.	72	New Lots rd., cor. Schenck st.	125	Blake and Thatford aves.
18	Maujer, near Leonard st.	73	McDougall, c. Rockaway ave.	126	Meserole ave. & Guernsey st.
19	S. 2d, cor. Keap st.	74	Bushwick ave., corner Kosciusko st.	127	7th ave., 78th and 79th sts.
20	Union ave., near Met. ave.	75	Evergreen av., cor. Ralph st.	128	21st ave., bet. 83d & 84th sts.
21	McKibbin, near Manhat. av.	76	Wyona, near Fulton st.	129	Gates ave., near Stuyvesant.
22	Java, near Manhattan ave.	77	2d st., near 6th ave.	130	Fort Hamilton ave. and E. 5th st.
23	Conselyea, n'r Humboldt st.	78	Pacific st., near Court st.	131	Fort Hamilton ave., 43d and 44th sts.
24	Arion pl., cor. Beaver st.	79	Kosciusko, n'r Sumner ave.	132	Manhattan ave., n'r Met. av.
25	Lafayette, near Sumner ave.	80	W. 17th and W. 19th sts., near Neptune ave.	133	Butler st., bet. 4th & 5th aves.
26	Gates, near Ralph ave.	81	Harway, near 25th ave.	134	18th ave. & Ocean Parkway.
27	Nelson, cor. Hicks st.	82	4th ave., cor. 56th st.	135	4th ave., 40th & 41st sts.
28	Herkimer, near Ralph ave.	83	Bergen, cor. Schenectady av.	137	Saratoga av. & Bainbridge st.
29	Columbia, cor. Amity st.	84	Glenmore, cor. Stone ave.	138	Prospect pl., west of Nostrand ave.
30	Wolcott, near Van Brunt st.	85	Evergreen ave., cor. Cov't st.	139	Ave. C, E. 13th and 14th sts.
31	Dupont, n'r Manhattan ave.	86	Irving ave., cor. Harman st.	140	60th st., west of 4th ave.
32	Hoyt, cor. President st.	87	Herkimer, cor. Radde pl.	141	Leonard, McKibbin, and Boerum sts.
33	Heyward, near Broadway.	88	Thames st., c. Vanderv'rt pl.	142	Henry and Rapelye sts.
34	Norman ave., n'r Eckford st.	89	Newkirk ave., cor. E. 31st st.	143	Havemeyer, N. 5th & 7th sts.
35	Decatur, cor. Lewis ave.	90	E. Broadway, cor. Locust st.	144	Howard ave., Prospect pl., and St. Mark's ave.
36	Stagg, near Bushwick ave.	91	E. New York ave., n. Albany	145	Central ave. and Noll st.
37	S. 4th, near Berry st.	92	Rogers ave., n'r Robinson st.	146	18th and 19th sts., bet. 6th and 7th aves.
38	N. 7th, near Berry st.	94	Prospect ave., opp. Reeve pl.	147	Bushwick ave., Seigel & McKibbin sts.
39	6th ave., cor. 8th st.	95	Van Sicklen, near Neck rd.	148†	Ellery and Hopkins sts., near Delmonico pl.
40	15th st., near 4th ave.	96	Ocean ave., near Neck rd.	149	Sutter, ave., Vermont and Wyona sts.
41	Dean, cor. New York ave.	97	Benson, cor. 25th ave.	151	Knickerbocker ave., Halsey and Weirfield sts.
42	St. Mark's, n'r Classon ave.	98	Ave. Z, cor. E. 26th st.	*	Jamaica ave., opp. Enfield st.
43	Boerum, near Manhat. ave.	99	Coney Island rd. & Elm ave.	152	Ave. G, E. 23d and 24th sts.
44	Throop, cor. Putnam ave.	100	W. 3d, between Park pl. and Sheepshead ave.		
45	Lafayette, near Classon ave.	101	86th st., near 18th ave.		
46	Union, near Henry st.	102	71st st. and 2d ave.		
47	Pacific and Dean sts., near 3d ave.	103	14th ave., bet. 53d & 54th sts.		
48	18th ave. and 67th street.	104	92d st., cor. 5th ave.		
49	Maujer, near Graham ave.	105	Ft. Hamilton ave., bet. 58th and 59th sts.		
50	S. 4th, near Havemeyer st.	106	Hamburg and Putnam aves.		
51	Meeker av., cor Humboldt st	107	8th ave. and 13th st.		
52	Ellery, near Broadway.	108	Linwood, cor. Arlington ave		
53	Starr, near Central ave.				
54	Walworth, near Myrtle ave.				
55	Floyd, near Tompkins ave.				

* Truant School. † Under Construction.

HIGH SCHOOLS.

Girls'	Nostrand ave., cor. Halsey st.	Erasmus Hall	Flatbush ave., near Church ave.
Boys'	Putnam, cor. Marcy ave.	Eastern District	South 3d st. and Driggs ave.
Annex	Bedford and Jefferson Aves.	Annex	Berry St., bet. So. 3d and 4th sts.
Manual Training	7th ave., 4th and 5th sts.	Annex	Havemeyer, N. 6th & 7th st. (P.S. 143)
		Commercial	Albany ave., Bergen and Dean sts.

Training School for Teachers, Prospect pl., west of Nostrand ave.

Evening Schools.—Night sessions are held for men and boys at Schools Nos. 5, 13, 17, 40, 43, 45, 55, 106, 109, 126, 129, 136. For women and girls: Nos. 2, 15, 18, 22, 26, 54, 84, 120, 142. For men and boys, women and girls, Nos. 90, 100, 101, 108, 122; Eastern Evening High School for men held in P. S. No. 122; Brooklyn Evening High School for men, held in Boys' High School Building; Central Evening High School for women, held in Girls' High School Building; Williamsburg Evening High School for women, South 2d st. and Keap st.

INDUSTRIAL AND ASYLUM SCHOOLS.

Orphan Asylum, 1423-1425 Atlantic ave.
R. C. Orphan Asylum, (Boys), Albany and St. Mark's aves.
R. C. Orphan Asylum (Girls), Willoughby and Sumner aves.
Church Charity Foundation, Albany ave. and Herkimer st.
Howard Colored Orphan Asylum, Dean st. and Troy ave.
Industrial School Association, 141-153 S. 3d st.
Industrial School Ass'n and Home for Destitute Children, Sterling pl., near Flatbush ave.
German Orphan Home, Graham and Montrose aves.
Convent of the Sisters of Mercy, 273 Willoughby ave.
Sheltering Arms Nursery, 157 Dean st.
Hebrew Orphan Asylum, Ralph ave., near Pacific st

BOROUGH OF RICHMOND—Nursery and Child's Hospital, Castleton Corners.

Steamboats from Manhattan, New York City.

TO LANDINGS ON THE HUDSON RIVER DURING SEASON OF NAVIGATION.

NOTE.—Fares and piers are liable to change.

Mi.	Landings.	Fare.	Pier—Street.	Mi.	Landings.	Fare.	Pier—Street.
150	Albany, Peoples (night) Line	$1.50	Canal (*f*).	71	Milton (Mary Powell)	$0.75	Desbrosses (*c*)
150	Albany (Day Line)	2.00	Desbrosses (*c*)	59	Newburgh (Cent'l Hud. Line)	.50	Franklin (*f*).
120	Athens	1.25	Christopher.	59	Newburgh (Day Line)	.75	Desbrosses (*c*)
95	Barrytown	1.00	Christopher.	59	Newburgh (Mary Powell)	.75	Desbrosses (*c*)
115	Catskill (Night Line)	1.25	Ch'topher (*f*)	67	N. Hamburg (Mary Powell)	.75	Desbrosses (*c*)
115	Catskill (Day Line)	1.50	Desbrosses (*c*)	67	N. Hamb'g (Cent. Hud. Line)	.75	Franklin (*f*).
52	Cold Spring	.50	Franklin (*f*).	26	Nyack	.30	Desbrosses (*g*)
55	Cornwall (Cent'l Hud. Line)	.50	Franklin (*f*).	34	Ossining	.25	Franklin.
55	Cornwall (Mary Powell)	75	Desbrosses (*c*)	45	Peekskill	.45	Desbrosses (*g*)
127	Coxsackie	1.25	Ch'topher (*f*)	75	Poughkeepsie	.75	Franklin (*f*).
84	Esopus	.90	Franklin (*f*).	75	Poughkeepsie (Day Line)	1.00	Desbrosses (*c*)
59	Fishkill, by Ferry from Newburg.		See Newburg.	75	Poughkeepsie (Mary Powell)	.75	Desbrosses (*c*)
59	Fishkill (Cent'l Hud. Line).	.57	Franklin.	90	Rhinebeck (Rhineclift)	1.00	Christopher.
59	Fishkill (Mary Powell)	.82	Desbrosses (*c*)	30	Rockland Lake	.40	Desbrosses (*g*)
50	Garrisons	.90	Desbrosses (*c*)	92	Rondout	.90	Franklin (*f*).
50	Garrisons, by Ferry from West Point also.			92	Rondout (Mary Powell)	1.00	Desbrosses (*c*)
110	Germantown	1.25	Ch'topher (*f*)	100	Saugerties	1.00	Christopher.
35	Haverstraw	.40	Desbrosses (*g*)	..	Stuyvesant, Smith's Land'g, Stockport	1.25	Christopher.
76	Highland	.75	Franklin.	26	Tarrytown	.30	Desbrosses (*g*)
76	Highland (Mary Powell)	.84	Desbrosses (*c*)	100	Tivoli	1.00	Christopher.
48	Highland Falls (M. Powell).	.75	Desbrosses (*c*)	156	Troy (Citizen's [night] Line)	1.50	W. 10th.
48	Highland Falls	.50	Franklin (*f*).	95	Ulster Landing	1.00	Christopher.
120	Hudson	1.25	Ch'topher (*f*)	50	West Point (Cent. Hud. Line)	.50	Franklin (*f*).
120	Hudson (Day Line)	1.50	Desbrosses (*c*)	50	West Point (Day Line)	.75	Desbrosses (*c*)
80	Hyde Park	1.00	Christopher.	50	West Point (Mary Powell)	.75	Desbrosses (*c*)
90	Kingston Point (Day Line)	1.25	Desbrosses (*c*)	17	Yonkers	.15	Desbrosses (*g*)
106	Malden	1.25	Ch'topher (*f*)	17	Yonkers (Day Line)	.25	Desbrosses (*c*)
67	Marlboro (Cent'l Hud. Line)	.75	Franklin (*f*)				
71	Milton	.75	Franklin (*f*)				

TO LANDINGS NOT ON THE HUDSON RIVER.

Mi.	Landings.	Fare.	Pier—Street.	Mi.	Landings.	Fare.	Pier—Street.
20	Atlantic Highlands, N. J.	$0.60	W. 42d St.	34	L. Branch, C. R. R. N. J. Boats	$1.00	W. 42d St.†
..	Bedloe's (Liberty) Isld. Exc.	.25	Battery.	34	Long Branch, Patten Line	.35	Bloomfield (*e*)
226	Boston, *via* Fall River	*2.00	Warren.	138	Middletown, Ct.§	1.50	Peck Slip.
228	Boston, *via* New London	*3.00	Clarkson.	45	New Brunswick, N. J.	.50	3, E. R.
220	Boston, *via* Providence Line	†4.00	Murray.	78	New Haven, Ct.	1.00	Peck Slip.‡
..	Boston, Joy Line, Direct	2.25	Catharine.	78	New Haven, Starin's Line	.75	Dey.
60	Bridgeport, Ct.	.50	Peck Slip.	120	New London, Ct.	1.50	Clarkson.
5	College Point, L. I.	.10	E. 99th.	120	New London, Ct.	1.00	Roosevelt.
..	Coney Island (in Summer)	.15	Pr. 1, N. R. (*a*)	150	Newport, R. I.	*1.50	Warren.
20	David's Island	Pass	Wall.	46	Northport, L. I.	.75	3, E. R.
11	Elizabethport, N. J.	.15	Peck Slip.	120	Orient, L. I.	1.50	13, E. R.
108	Essex, Ct.§	1.50	Peck Slip.	25	Perth Amboy, N. J.	.25	Peck Slip.
177	Fall River, Mass.	*1.50	Warren.	25	Perth Amboy, N. J.	.25	3, E. R.
177	Fall River, Mass. (New Line)	1.00	Market St.	34	Pleasure Bay, N. J.	.35	Bloomfield (*e*)
..	Fishing Banks. Exc.	.75	E. 31st (*d*).	29	Port Chester, N. Y.	.35	30, E. R.
..	Fishing Banks. Exc.	.75	E. 22d (*e*).	185	Providence, R. I.	†3.00	Murray.
..	Ft. Hamilton, Ft. Wadsworth	Pass	Wall.	184	Providence, R. I., Joy Line	1.25	Catharine.
..	Fort Schuyler, Ft. Hancock.	Pass	Wall.	35	Red Bank, N. J. Exc.	.50	Franklin.
..	Ft. Slocum, Ft. Totten	Pass	Wall.	140	Sag Harbor, L. I.	1.50	13, E. R.
28	Glen Cove, L. I.	.40	13, E. R.‡	102	Saybrook, Ct.§	1.50	Peck Slip.
..	Governor's Island	Pass	Whitehall.	30	Seabright, N. J.	.35	Bloomfield (*e*)
18	Great Neck, L. I.	.40	13, E. R.‡	29	Sea Cliff, L. I.	.40	13, E. R.
125	Greenport, L. I.	1.50	13, E. R.	130	Shelter Island, L. I.	1.50	13, E. R.
30	Greenwich, Ct.	.30	30, E. R.	30	South Amboy, N. J.	.30	3, E. R.
160	Hartford, Ct.§	1.50	Peck Slip.	36	Stamford, Ct.	.25	Peck Slip.‡
25	Highlands, N. J.	.35	Franklin.	5	St. George, S. I.	.05	Whitehall.
25	Highlands, N. J.	.35	Bloomfield (*e*)	6	Tompkinsville, S. I.	.10	Whitehall.
40	Huntington, L. I.	.50	30, E. R.	24	Tottenville, S. I.	.25	Peck Slip.
25	Keyport, N. J.	.30	Peck Slip.	24	Tottenville, S. I.	.25	3, E. R.

* Winter rate; Summer rate, $1 extra. † Runs in Summer only. ‡ Lands at E. 31st St. also. § Runs until close of navigation. (*a*) Lands also at W. 22d and W. 129th St. (*c*) Lands at W. 42d St. and W. 129th St. (*d*) Lands also at Pier 1, N.R. (*e*) Lands also at Battery. (*f*) Lands also at W. 129th St. (*g*) Lands also at W. 42d St.

Express Offices in the City of New York.

Adams.—Principal office, 61 Broadway. Other offices, Elm and Bleecker Sts., 152 W. 26th St., 47 Madison Ave., 43 W. 125th St., 1550, 2753½ Broadway, 308 W. 124th St., 137 W. Broadway, 309 Canal St., 2 Great Jones St., 25 W. 23d St., 26 E. 42d St., 250 Grand St., 127 Prince St., 13 E. 14th St., 88 Maiden Lane, 1257, 1033 3d Ave., 355 Amsterdam Ave., 1789 Lexington Ave., 4 Reade St., 200 Chambers St., 11 W. 34th St., 244 W. 47th St.; in Jersey City, 2 Exchange Pl. and Pier D, Pennsylvania R. R. Depot.

American.—Principal office, 65 Broadway. Other offices, 142 W. Broadway, 302 Canal St., 18 Astor Pl. 922 and 1434 Broadway, 21 Mott St., 22 W. 15th St., 8 Dey St., 120 E. 42d St., Lexington Ave. and 129th St., 129th St. and Amsterdam Ave., 2369, 1251 3d Ave., 131 E. 86th St., 117 W. 125th St., 138th St. and Park Ave., Vanderbilt Ave. and 44th St., Madison Ave. and 47th St., 93 Bowery, 315 and 683 Columbus Ave., 235 W. 116th St., Bronx Park; in Brooklyn, 8, 339, 611, 726, 1392 Fulton St., 20 Dean St., 1089 Flatbush Ave., Lee Ave. and Gwinnett St., 106, 954 Broadway, 27 Alabama Ave., 3d Ave. and 25th St.; in Jersey City, 109 Hudson St.

Borough.—Principal office, 145 W. 125th St. Other offices, 49, 1255, 1572, 2218 Broadway, Morris and Greenwich Sts., 296 Canal, foot of Christopher, foot of Liberty, foot of Whitehall, 142 West, 150 Duane, West Washington Market, 128 Division, 7 East 14th St., 35 West 3d St., 54 West 18th St., 149 Fifth Ave., 1043 Sixth Ave., 244 West 116th St., 1243 Third Ave., 224, 696 Columbus Ave.

Davies, Turner & Co. (Foreign).—24 Whitehall St.

Dodd.—Principal office, 1354 Broadway. No. 6 Astor House, 170, 425, 434, 461, 1159, 1354 Broadway, Liberty, Chambers (N. R.), Cortlandt, Desbrosses, and W. 23d St. Ferries, Citizens' Line, foot of W. 10th St.; People's Line, foot of Canal St.; Providence Line, foot of Murray St.; Fall River Line, foot of Warren St.; 182, 263 5th Ave., 521 7th Ave., 245 Columbus Ave., Grand Central Depot, 105 W. 125th St., 60 W. 133d St., 2798 3d Ave.; in Brooklyn, 52 Nassau St., 4 Court St., 479 Nostrand Ave., 390 Broadway; in Jersey City, 10 Exchange Pl.

Downing's (Foreign).—32 Broadway.

International (Foreign).—52 B'way, 136 Franklin.

Joy Line.—Office, 9 Henry St. Other offices, 63 Gold St., 15 Burling Slip, 376 Canal St., 105 Crosby St., 89 Wooster St., 4 W. 20th St.

Knickerbocker Express Co.—Main office, 100 Warren St. Orders and parcels will also be received at offices of the Wells, Fargo & Co., whose wagons will collect packages for this company.

Long Island.—Principal office, Long Island City. Other offices, foot of James Slip and foot of E. 34th St., 95 Fifth Ave., 304 Canal St., 613 6th Ave., 198 Chambers St., Spring St. and W. Broadway, 257 Mercer St., 574 Columbus Ave., 164 E. 77th St., 1047 6th Ave., 133 W. 125th St.; in Brooklyn, 333 Fulton St., 6th and Atlantic Aves., Atlantic Ave., near Vesta Ave., Bushwick Ave. Depots, 98 Broadway, Parkville, 3d Ave., near 56th St.

Morris' European and American Ex.—59 B'way.

National.—Principal office, 141 Broadway. Other offices, 123 Prince St., foot of Desbrosses St., 134 W. 25th St., 9 W. 31st St., Lexington Ave., cor. 129th St., 158 Duane St., 114 W. Broadway, 22 Hudson St., 100 Maiden Lane, 105 Bleecker St., 63 Gold St., 96 Worth St., 117 W. 125th St., 165 Crosby St., 302 Canal St., 138th St. and Park Ave., 399 Madison Ave., foot of W. 42d St., Vanderbilt Ave. and 44th St., 131 E. 86th St., 1251 3d Ave., 235 W. 116th St., 315, 683 Columbus Ave., Amsterdam Ave. cor. 129th St., 2016 Amsterdam Ave., Webster Ave. and Southern Boulevard, Bronx Park; in Brooklyn, same offices as American Express; in Jersey City, 109 Hudson St.; in Hoboken and Weehawken, West Shore R. R. depot.

New York and Boston Despatch.—304 and 306 Canal St., 100 Maiden Lane, 45 Church St., 16 W. 4th St., 63 Gold St., 123 Prince St., 95 5th Ave., 613 6th Ave., 59 Broadway, Pier 19, N. R.

New York Transfer Company.—See Dodd.

Pitt & Scott (Foreign).—39 Broadway.

Southern.—71 Broadway.—See Adams.

United States.—Principal office, 49 Broadway. Other offices, 1255, 1572, 2218 Broadway, 296 Canal St., foot of Christopher St., foot of Liberty St., 12 Fulton St., 100 Maiden Lane, foot of Whitehall St., 63 Gold St., 142 West St., 150 Duane St., W. Washington Market, 128 Division St., 526 W. 22d St., 24 E. 21st St., 555 W. 23d St., 7 E. 39th St., 145 W. 125th St., 1243 3d Ave., 224, 696 Columbus Ave., Morris and Greenwich Sts., 7 E. 14th St., 35 W. 3d St., 156 E. 23d St.; in Brooklyn, 10, 339, 611, 1400 Fulton St., 100 Broadway, 1129 Myrtle Ave., 3d Ave. and 25th St., 1089 Flatbush Ave., 27 Alabama Ave.; in Jersey City, 46 Montgomery St., Depot of Central R. R. of New Jersey at Ferry; in Hoboken, on Ferry St., two blocks from Ferry, also in depot of Delaware, Lackawanna and Western R. R.

Universal (Foreign).—Metzger & Co., 19 B'way.

Wells Fargo & Co. (Foreign), 51 Broadway.

Wells Fargo & Co.—Principal office, 51 Broadway. Other offices, 1159, 2021 Broadway, 659, 1047 6th Ave., 310 Canal St., 100 Maiden Lane, 198 W. Broadway, 123 Prince St., 60 E. 8th St., 100 Warren St., 18 Chatham Sq., 173 Mercer St., 107 John St., 1 Bethune St., 128th St. and 3d Ave., 574 Columbus Ave., 613 6th Ave., foot of W. 23d St., 95 5th Ave., 348 W. 59th St., 1217 3d Ave., 133 W. 125th St.; in Brooklyn, 331 and 1161 Fulton St., 306 Washington St., 61 Henry St., corner Court and Union Sts., 22 Rockwell Pl.; in Jersey City, 299 Pavonia Ave. and at Ferry foot of Pavonia Ave.

Westcott.—Principal office, Madison Ave. and 47th St. Other offices, 149, 415, 429, 922, 1183, 1216, 1434 Broadway, 22 Park Pl., foot of Barclay St., 332 Canal St., foot of Desbrosses St., 18 Astor Pl., Foot of W. 23d St., foot of Christopher St., 5 W. 14th St., foot of W. 42d St., Grand Central Station, 1251 Third Ave., 129th St. and Lexington Ave., 315 Columbus Ave., 131 E. 86th St., 275 and 683 Columbus Ave., 235 W. 116th St., 30 E. 125th St., 117 W. 125th St., 1891 Park Ave., 1680, 2016 Amsterdam Ave., 138th St. and Park Ave., 2369 3d Ave., 2800 Webster Ave.; in Brooklyn, 10, 338, 611, 726, 1392 Fulton St., 1089 Flatbush Ave., 20 Dean St., 27 Alabama Ave., 106 and 954 Broadway, 3d Ave. and 25th St., Bath Ave. and Bay 19th St., Stillwell Ave. opposite Mermaid Ave.

Population of New York City

GROWTH OF THE CITY SINCE ITS EARLIEST DAYS.

1653	1 120	1790	33,131	1845	358,310	1898	(all Boro's)		3,350,000
1661	1,743	1800	60,489	1850	515,547	1899	"	"	3,549,558
1673	2,500	1805	75,587	1855	629,904	1900	"	"	3,595,936
1696	4,455	1810	96,373	1860	813,669	1901	"	"	3,437,202
1731	8,256	1816	100,619	1865	726,836	1902	"	"	3,582,930
1750	10,000	1820	123,706	1870	942,292	1903	"	"	3,632,501
1756	10,530	1825	166,136	1875	1,041,886	1904	"	"	3,750,000
1771	21,865	1830	202,589	1880	1,206,299	1905	"	"	3,850,000
1774	22,861	1835	253,028	1890	1,515,301	1906	"	"	4,014,304
1786	23,688	1840	312,710	1893	1,891,306	1907	"	"	4,152,860

Pawnbrokers' Regulations in the City of New York.

PAWNBROKERS in New York City are regulated by statute. The rate of interest fixed by law is 3 per cent. a month or any fraction of a month for the first six months, and 2 per cent. per month for each succeeding month upon any loan not exceeding $100, and 2 per cent. a month for the first six months and 1 per cent. a month for each succeeding month on any loan exceeding $100. Pledges cannot be sold until after they have been kept one year, and then at public auction by a licensed auctioneer, after publication of at least six days in two daily newspapers designated by the Mayor. Pawnbrokers pay a yearly license fee of $500 to the city and are under the control of the Mayor. The license is issued through the Bureau of Licenses, and their books must be kept open to the Mayor, Criminal Courts, Magistrates, and Police.

PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY, 279 4TH AVE., 186 ELDRIDGE ST., 119 W. 42D ST., 105 E. 125TH ST., 409 GRAND ST. BROOKLYN, 24 GRAHAM AVE.

Office hours: 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.; Saturday to 6 P. M. Ticket good for one year only. Loans may be paid by instalments, in sums not less than $1. Rate of interest: One per cent. per month, or any fraction thereof. On loans of $250 and over the rate of interest is 10 per cent. per annum. Only one-half month interest charged on all loans redeemed within two weeks after date of pledge. Condition of loan, agreed to by the holder of the ticket in consideration of interest being charged at less than the rate allowed by law. The Provident Loan Society of New York shall not be liable for loss or damage by fire, breakage, dampness, theft, or moths; nor shall it be liable in any event for more than 25 per cent. in addition to the amount loaned. James Speyer, President; Frank Tucker, Vice-President; Otto T. Bannard, Treasurer; Mortimer L. Schiff, Secretary.

The loan may be renewed at or before maturity on payment of the full amount of interest due, accompanied by the ticket. When making payment by instalment, the full amount of interest due on the sum loaned must be included, and the ticket must be returned. The interest due on the loan cannot be paid by instalment. The Society has thus far limited the classes of personal property on which it has made loans to clothing and so-called "jewelry," including under that designation all articles of gold or silver, precious stones, opera-glasses, eye-glasses, also men's clothing in good condition, and ladies' and men's furs.

Fire Engine Companies, Manhattan and Bronx.

(Headquarters, 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh Street.)

1—165 W. 29th St.
2—530 W. 43d St.
3—417 W. 17th St.
4—119 Maiden Lane.
5—340 E. 14th St.
6—113 Liberty St.
7—Duane St., near B'way
8—165 E. 51st St.
9—55 E. Broadway.
10—8 Stone St.
11—437 E. Houston St.
12—261 William St.
13—99 Wooster St.
14—14 E. 18th St.
15—269 Henry St.
16—223 E. 25th St.
17—91 Ludlow St.
18—132 W. 10th St.
19—355 W. 25th St.
20—47 Marion St.
21—216 E. 40th St.
22—159 E. 85th St.
23—235 W. 58th St.
24—78 Morton St.
25—342 5th St.
26—220 W. 37th St.
27—173 Franklin St.
28—604 E. 11th St.
29—160 Chambers St.
30—280 Spring St.
31—Elm, cor. White St.
32—108 John St.
33—42 Great Jones St.
34—440 W. 33d St.
35—223 E. 119th St.
36—1849 Park Ave.
37—83 Lawrence St.
38—1907 Amsterdam Ave.
39—157 E. 67th St.
40—156 W. 68th St.
41—572 E. 150th St.
42—1192 Fulton Ave.
43—Sedgwick Ave., opp. Burnside Ave.
44—221 E. 75th St.
45—1187 Tremont Ave.
46—E. 176th, n. Park Ave.
47—502 W. 113th St.
48—2504 Webster Ave.
49—Blackwell's Island.
50—749 E. 166th St., near 3d Ave.
51—Ft. E. 99th St. (Boat).
52—Riverdale Ave., near Spuyten Duyvil Parkway.
53—175 E. 104th St.
54—304 W. 47th St.
55—563 Broome St.
56—120 W. 83d St.
57—Pier 1 N. R. (Fire Boat)
58—81 W. 115th St.
59—180 W. 137th St.
60—606 E. 137th St.
61—Main St., near Arno Place, Westchester.
62—White Plains Ave., near Juliana St., Williamsbridge.
63—Westchester Ave. bet. Fulton St. & White Plains Ave., Wakefield.
64—12th St., Unionport, bet. Aves. C & D.
65—33 W. 43d St.
66—Ft. Grand St., E. R. (Fire Boat).
67—518 W. 170th St.
68—1116 Ogden Ave.
69—233d St., near Katonah Ave.
70—Scofield Ave., City Isl.
71—159th St. & Park Ave.
72—22 E. 12th St.
73—152d St. and Prospect Ave.
74—207 W. 77th St.
75—Jerome Av. & 183d St.
76—105 W. 102d St.
77—Foot of Main St., Bklyn, temporary.
78—Foot Gansevoort St., N. R.
79—Briggs Ave., near 200th St.
80—503 W. 139th St.
81—Albany Road, near Bailey Ave., Kingsbridge.
82—Intervale Ave., near E. 169th St.
83—East 138th St., near Cypress Ave.

Railroad Passenger Stations in Manhattan.

Baltimore & Ohio, ft. W. 23d and Liberty Sts.
Central of New Jersey, foot of W. 23d and Liberty Streets; New Jersey Southern Division (in Summer), foot of W. 42d and Cedar Sts. also.
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.
Erie, foot of Chambers and West 23d Streets.
Lehigh Valley, foot of Cortlandt, Desbrosses, and West 23d Streets.
Long Island, foot of East 34th St.
Atlantic Avenue Branch, junction of Flatbush and Atlantic Avenues, Brooklyn.
Manhattan Beach Division, foot of East 34th St.
New Jersey & New York, foot of Chambers and West 23d Streets.
New York & Long Branch, foot Liberty, Cortlandt, Desbrosses, and West 23d Streets. In Summer, foot W. 42d and Cedar Sts. also.
New York Central & Hudson River, 42d St. and 4th Ave.; Harlem, 125th St.; Mott Haven, 138th St.; 10th Ave. and 30th St.; Manhattan, 125th St., 152d St.; Harlem Division, 4th Ave. and 42d, 86th, 110th, 125th, 138th, and 183d Streets.
New York, New Haven & Hartford, 4th Avenue and 42d Street.
New York, Ontario & Western, foot of Desbrosses and West 42d Streets.
New York, Susquehanna & Western, foot of Cortlandt, Desbrosses, and West 23d Streets. Also foot of Fulton Street, Brooklyn, via Annex.
Northern of New Jersey, foot of Chambers and West 23d Streets.
Pennsylvania, foot of Cortlandt, Desbrosses, and West 23d Streets. Also foot of Fulton Street, Brooklyn, via Annex.
Philadelphia & Reading, foot of W. 22d and Liberty Streets.
Staten Island, foot of Whitehall Street.
West Shore, foot of Desbrosses and West 42d Streets.

Bridges in and About the City of New York.

BROOKLYN BRIDGE.

THE bridge connecting Manhattan and Brooklyn over the East River from Park Row, Manhattan, to Sands and Washington Streets, Brooklyn, was begun January 3, 1870, and opened to traffic May 24, 1883. Total cost of the bridge to December 1, 1897, about $21,000,000.

The tolls are: For foot passengers, free; railway fare, 3 cents, or 2 tickets for 5 cents; one horse, 3 cents; one horse and vehicle, 5 cents; two horses and vehicle, 10 cents; each extra horse above two attached to vehicle, 3 cents; bicycles, free. On July 1, 1898, the bridge railway was leased to the elevated railroad companies (now operated by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit), paying therefor $250 per day; trolley cars, 5 cents per round trip. About 120,000 surface cars cross the bridge each month. The carriageways are under control of the Bridge Commissioner, and about $60,000 per annum is derived from this source.

The following are the statistics of the structure: Width of bridge, 85 feet. Length of river span, 1,595 feet 6 inches. Length of each land span, 930 feet. Length of Brooklyn approach, 998 feet. Length of New York approach, 1,562 feet 6 inches. Total length of carriageway, 6,016 feet. Total length of the bridge, with extensions, 7,580 feet.

Size of Manhattan caisson, 172 x 102 feet. Size of Brooklyn caisson, 168 x 102 feet. Timber and iron in caisson, 5,253 cubic yards. Concrete in well holes, chambers, etc., 5,669 cubic feet. Weight of Manhattan caisson, about 7,000 tons. Weight of concrete filling, about 8,000 tons.

Manhattan tower contains 46,945 cubic yards masonry. Brooklyn tower contains 38,214 cubic yards masonry. Depth of tower foundation below high water, Brooklyn, 45 feet. Depth of tower foundation below high water, Manhattan, 78 feet. Size of towers at high water line, 140 x 59 feet. Size of towers at roof course, 136 x 53 feet. Total height of towers above high water, 278 feet.

Clear height of bridge in centre of river span above high water at 90° F., 135 feet. Height of floor at towers above high water, 119 feet 3 inches.

Grade of roadway, 3¾ feet in 100 feet. Height of towers above roadway, 159 feet. Size of anchorage at base, 129 x 119 feet. Size of anchorage at top, 117 x 104 feet. Height of anchorages, 89 feet front, 85 feet rear. Weight of each anchor plate, 23 tons.

Number of cables, 4. Diameter of each cable, 15¾ inches. Length of each single wire in cables, 3,578 feet 6 inches. Ultimate strength of each cable, 12,000 tons. Weight of wire, 12 feet per pound. Each cable contains 5,296 parallel (not twisted) galvanized steel, oil-coated wires, closely wrapped to a solid cylinder, 15¾ inches in diameter. Permanent weight suspended from cables, 14,680 tons.

NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY BRIDGE.

Commissioners—F. W. Devoe, Evan Thomas, R. Somers Hayes, Isidor Straus. *Secretary*—Evan Thomas. *Assistant Secretary*—Charles H. Swan. Commissioners' office, 29 Broadway, Manhattan. The Commissioners of the New York and New Jersey Bridge and the Sinking Fund Commissioners of the City of New York selected a location midway between 49th and 51st Streets, Manhattan. And the State Commissioners have located a freight approach along the marginal wharf, or place, 5 feet west of the westerly line of West Street, with power of the Dock Department saying what docks and turnouts shall be built upon in order that cars can be loaded from ships without extra handling. The maximum length of span is 2,710 feet. Guaranteed cost of the bridge is $20,000,000, and will be a double-deck bridge, as approved by the Secretary of War July 5, 1900, for trolley and steam traffic. The law provides that the bridge must be completed within ten years. The Union Bridge Company has made a contract with the companies to construct the bridge within six years from the time it commences work, and gave a bond of $1,000,000 for the faithful performance of the contract. It is intended to begin work of construction when the freight approaches to the bridge have been approved by the Sinking Fund Commissioners of New York City.

WILLIAMSBURG (NEW EAST RIVER) BRIDGE.

The tower foundations for the bridge in Manhattan are at the foot of Delancey Slip, and in Brooklyn at a point between South Fifth and South Sixth Streets. The bridge ends at Clinton Street in Manhattan, and at Havemeyer Street in Brooklyn. The dimensions of the bridge are as follows: Main span, 1,600 ft.; entire bridge, between terminals, 7,975 ft.; width of bridge, 118 ft.; minimum height of bridge above mean high water, 135 ft.; height of centre of cables at top of towers above mean high water, 332 ft. 8½ in.; width of carriage ways, each 20 ft.; width of two foot-walks, each 10½ ft.; width of two bicycle paths, each 7 ft.; width of four trolley-car tracks, centre to centre, 9¾ ft.; width of two elevated railroad tracks, centre to centre, 11 ft. New York side—North caisson, 55 ft. below low water mark; south caisson, 66 ft. Brooklyn side—North caisson, 107.5 ft. below low water mark; south caisson, 91.9 ft. The tower foundations are 23 ft. above high water mark and the towers that are placed on top of them are made of steel. The cost is about $12,000,000, exclusive of real estate. The bridge was opened to the public in December, 1903.

PROPOSED BRIDGES OVER THE EAST RIVER.

Manhattan Bridge (No. 3). Work of construction of tower foundation in Brooklyn commenced August 29, 1901. The construction of the anchorages, the towers, cables and the suspended superstructure is now under way. Title to land vested in the city September 14, 1901.

Blackwell's Island Bridge (No. 4). Plans approved by the War Department, February 23, 1901. Ordinance providing for the issue of stock to the extent of $550,000 signed by the Mayor, May 21, 1901. Title to land vested in the city December 22, 1901. Work of constructing the piers commenced July 19, 1901. The construction of the cantilever spans is in progress.

ACROSS THE HARLEM RIVER, SPUYTEN DUYVIL CREEK, AND SHIP CANAL.

Willis Ave.	Over Harlem River			W. 173d St. (High B'dge Aqueduct).	Over Harlem River		
Second Avenue	"	"	"				
Third Avenue	"	"	"	W. 181st St. (Wash. Bridge)	"	"	"
Park Ave. and 133d St.	"	"	"	Fordham Heights	"	"	"
Madison Avenue	"	"	"	Broadway	"	Ship Canal	
Lenox Ave., 145th St.	"	"	"	West 224th Street	Over Spuyten Duyvil Creek		
Macomb's Dam	"	"	"	Broadway	"	"	"
Eighth Ave.	"	"	"	King's Bridge	"	"	"

High Bridge, over which the Croton water of the old aqueduct passes, is 1,460 feet long, supported by 13 arches on granite piers, the highest arch being 116 feet above water level. Washington Bridge, at 10th Avenue and West 181st Street, is 2,400 feet long and 80 feet wide. The central arches are 510 feet each, and 135 feet above high water.

Foreign Consuls in New York City.

Argentine Republic.—José Vicente Fernández, C. G.; Carlos A. Galarce, Aux. C., Produce Ex.
Austria-Hungary. — Baron Hoenning O'Caroll, C. G.; George de Grivicic, V. C., 33 Broadway.
Belgium.—Pierre Mali, C., 85 Worth St.
Bolivia.—Joaquin Yela, Acting C. G. 4 Stone St.
Brazil.—Antonio Fontoura Xavier C. G.; Dr. Garcia Leao, V. C. and Chancellor, 17 State St.
Chile.—Adolfo Ortuzar Bulnes, C. G., 43 Ex. Pl.
China.—Kit Fue Shah, C.; L'k Wing, V. C., 18 B'way
Colombia.—Luis E. Bonilla, C. G., 78 Broad St.
Costa Rica.—Dr. Juan J. Ulloa, C. G.; A. Monestel, V. C., 66 Beaver St.
Cuba.—Octavio Zayas y Adan, C. G., 96 Wall St.
Denmark.—J. Clan, C., 130 Pearl St.
Dominican Republic.—Fabio Fiallo, C. G.; J. Esteban Bunols, Chancellor, 31 Broadway.
Ecuador—Felicisimo Lopez, C. G.; R. Zevallos, V. C. 11 Broadway.
Egypt.—See "Turkey."
France.—M. Alcide Ebray, C. G.; L. Bonzom, C.; M. Heilmann, V. C., 35 S. William St.
German Empire.—K. Buenz, C. G.; C. Gneist, C.; K. Ziegler, V. C.; E. Will, V. C.; E. Hossenfelder, V. C., 11 Broadway.
Great Britain.—Percy Sanderson, C. G.; C. Clive-Bayley, C.; C. A. S. Perceval, V. C.; J. P. Smithers, V. C., 17 State St. Office for shipping seamen, 2 State St.
Greece.—D. N. Botassi, C. G., 35 S. William St.
Guatemala.—Dr. Ramon Beugoichea, C. G.; J. Yela, Chancellor, 4 Stone St.
Hayti.—Geffrard Cesvet, C. G.; E. D. Bassett, C., 31-33 Broadway.
Honduras.—Salvador Cordova, C. G., 4 Stone St.
Hungary.—See "Austria."
Italy.—A. Raybaudi Massiglia, C. G.; E. Eles, V. C.; G. Di Rosa, V. C., 35 Broadway.
Japan.—M. Nagai, V. C.; S. Takahashi and O. Nakamura, Secretaries, 99 Nassau St.
Korea.—See "Japan."
Liberia.—C. T. Geyer, C., 18 Broadway.
Mexico.—Cayetano Romero, C. G.; A. Leon Grajeda, V. C., 32 Broadway.
Monaco.—M. Heilmann, Act. C., 35 S. William St.
Netherlands.—J. R. Planten, C. G., 116 Broad St.; Henry Huygens, C., 116 Broad St.
Nicaragua.—A. D. Straus, C. G.; P. Balánas, C., 66 Beaver St.
Norway.—C. Ravn, C.; Thj. Klingenberg, V. C., 17 State St.
Panama—Dr. Raul A. Amador, C. G., 18 Broadway.
Paraguay.—Felix Aucaigne, C. G., 663 W. 142d St.; W. E. Richards, C.; W. W. White, V. C., 309 Broadway.
Persia.—Dikran Khan Kelekian, C., 252 5th Ave.
Peru.—Eduardo Higginson, C. G., 25 Broad St.
Portugal.—Lionel Hagenaers, Act. C. G., 17 State.
Russia.—N. de Lodygenskiy, C. G.; Ernst de Schilling, V. C.; Paul Tiesenhausen, V. C., 68 Broad St.
Salvador.—Ernest Schernikow, C., 42 B'way.
Siam.—L. T. Hildreth, C., 96 Broadway.
Spain.—Arturo Baldasano, C. G., 18 Broadway.
Sweden—A. E. Johnson, Act. C.; M. Clarholm, V. C., 17 State St.
Switzerland.—J. Bertschmann, C., 18 Exchange Pl.
Trinidad.—J. de la Boissiere, C. G., 102 W. 54th St.
Turkey.—Aziz Bey, C. G., 59 Pearl St.
Uruguay.—T. A. Eddy, C.; Ed. Montenecourt, Chancellor, 25 Broad St.
Venezuela.—C. B. Figueredo, C.G.; E. A. Rendiles, V. C., 80 Wall St.

Cemeteries in and About the City of New York.

Name.	Location.	Office.	Railroad or Ferry.
Arlington	Arlington, N. J., 4 1-2 miles from J. C.	At Cemetery	Greenwood Lake Div. Erie R. R.
Bay View	Greenville, N. J., 2 1-2 miles from J. C.	At Cemetery	Cent. R.R. of N. J. or trolley from J. C.
Bergen	Bergen, N. J., 1 1-2 miles from J. C.	442 Hoboken Ave., J. C.	Cortlandt, Desbrosses, W. 23d St. Ferries.
Calvary	Newtown, L. I.	24 E. 52d St., N. Y.	Long Island City or Williamsburg Ferries.
Cedar Grove	Near Corona, L. I., 5 1-2 miles from N. Y.	1 Madison Ave., N. Y.	Long Island R.R. or Bkn. Rapid Transit.
Constable Hook	Bayonne, N. J., 7 miles from J. C.	232 E. 22d St., Bayonne	Cent. R.R. of N. J. or trolley from J. C.
Cypress Hills	Myrtle Ave. and Jamaica Plank Road, Brooklyn Borough.	1 Madison Ave., N. Y.	Grand, Roosevelt, and Fulton Ferries, and also by cars from Brooklyn Bridge.
Evergreens	Bushwick Ave. & Conway St., Brooklyn.	At Cemetery	Trolley from Eklyn Ferries, or El. R.R's.
Fair View	Staten Island, near Castleton Corners	N. New Brighton, N. Y.	Trolley from St. George, Staten Island.
Fairview	Fairview, N. J.	1 Madison Ave., N. Y.	Barclay, Christopher, W. 23d St. Ferries.
Friends'	Prospect Park, Brooklyn Borough	725 E. 31st St., B'k'n.	Fulton, Catharine, and Hamilton Ferries.
Greenwood	Brooklyn Boro', N. Y. Main entrances at 5th Ave. and 25th St.	170 Broadway, N.Y.	Cars from Bridge Depot, Fulton, Wall, South, Catharine, and Hamilton Ferries.
Hoboken	New Durham, N.J., 4m. from Hoboken fer.	213 Washington St., Hob.	Nor.R.R. of N.J.; West Shore: Trolley.
Holy Cross (R. C.)	Flatbush, L. I., Brooklyn Borough	Jay & Chapel Sts., B'k'n	Fulton, Grand, and Roosevelt Ferries.
Holy Name (R. C.)	Westside Ave., Jersey City Heights	Montgomery St., J. C.	Cortlandt, Desbrosses, W. 23d St. Ferries.
Holy Trinity (R. C.)	Central Ave., East New York	At Cemetery	Trolley from Brooklyn Ferries.
Jersey City	Newark Ave., Jersey City, N. J.	At Cemetery	Cortlandt, Desbrosses, W. 23d St. Ferries.
Kensico	Harlem R. R., 25 miles from N. Y.	16 E. 42d St., N. Y.	Harlem R. R.
Linden Hill (M. E.)	East Williamsburg, L. I.	48 St. Mark's Pl., N.Y.	Williamsburg Ferries.
Lutheran	Jamaica Turnpike, near Middle Village	68 William St., N. Y.	Trolley from W'msburg and Fulton Fer.
Machpelah	New Durham, Hudson County, N. J.	102 W. 25th St., N. Y.	Nor.R.R. of N.J.; N.Y., S. & W.; W.S.R.R.
Machpelah (Heb.)	Adjoining Cypress Hills Cemetery	At Cemetery	Same route as for "Cypress Hills," above.
Maple Grove	Hoffman Boul., 2 miles from L. I. City.	Richmond Hill	East 34th St. and James Slip Ferries.
Moravian	New Dorp, Staten Island	Located about six miles	from St. George Landing, Staten Island.
Mount Hope	Mount Hope, Westchester County	503 Fifth Ave., N. Y.	Putnam Div., N. Y. Central R. R.
Mount Hope	Jamaica Ave., Brooklyn Borough	1 W. 101st St., N. Y.	Trolley from B'way Ferry, Bkln Borough.
Mount Nebo	Adjoining Cypress Hills Cemetery	219 E. 68th St., N. Y.	Same route as for "Cypress Hills," above.
Mount Olivet	Maspeth, L. I.	82 Wall St., N. Y.	Trolley from foot of Broadway, Brooklyn Borough, or E. 34th St. Ferry Depot.
Mount Zion	Maspeth, L. I.	41 Park Row, N. Y.	Trolley from E. 34th St. Ferry Depot.
New York Bay	Ocean Ave., Greenville, N. J.	At Cemetery	Cent. R. R. of N. J.; on trolley from J. C.
Nyack Rural	Nyack, N. Y.	Nyack, N. Y.	Nor. R. R. of N. J. or West Shore R.R.
Oakland	Yonkers, N. Y.	51 Warburton, Yonkers.	Trolley from Yonkers.
Pelham	Lafayette Ave., City Island, N. Y.	Main St., City Island	Horse-car from Bartow, on N. Hav. R.R.
Pine Lawn	Pine Lawn, L. I.	46 W. 34th St., N. Y.	Long Island R.R.
Potter's Field	Flatbush, L. I., Brooklyn Borough	Almshouse, Flatbush	Cars from W'msburg and Fulton Ferries.
Potter's Field	Hart's Island, N. Y.	148 E. 20th St., N. Y.	Boat foot of E. 26th St.
Rockland	Sparkill, Rockland Co., N.Y.	At Cemetery	Northern R.R. of N. J. & West Sh. R.R.
Rosedale and Linden	Linden, N. J., 14 miles from N.Y.	1135 Broadway	Cortlandt, Desbrosses, W. 23d St. Ferries.
Rose hill and Crematory	Linden, N. J.	949 Broadway, N. Y.	Via Penna. R.R.
St. John's	Yonkers, N. Y.	At Cemetery	N. Y. Central or Putnam Div.
St. Michael's	Flushing Ave., Newtown, L. I.	225 W. 99th St., N. Y.	East 34th and 92d St. Ferries.
St. Peter's (R. C.)	Tonnele Ave., Jersey City Heights	Montgomery St., J. C.	Cortlandt, Desbrosses, W. 23d St. Ferries.
Sleepy Hollow	Tarrytown, N. Y.	130 Main St., Tarry'n.	N. Y. Central & Hudson R.
Staten Island	Richmond Terrace, near W. N. Brighton	Sec. 81 Fulton St., N.Y.	Whitehall St. Ferry.
Trinity Church	Amsterdam Ave. and W. 153d St.	187 Fulton St., N. Y.	Sixth or Ninth Ave. Elevated R.R.
Washington	Near Parkville, L. I.	At Cemetery	Trolley from Bridge and Ferries.
Weehawken & Palisads	Hoboken, N. J., 2 miles from ferries	At Cemetery	Hoboken and Weehawken Ferries.
Woodlawn	On Jerome Ave. and 233d St.	20 E. 23d St., N. Y.	Harlem Div., N. Y. Central R. R.

Hotels in Manhattan.

‡Abingdon, 7 Abingdon Square.
*Albemarle, Broadway and 24th Street.
*Albert, University Place and 11th Street.
‡America, 815 Irving Place.
‡Ashland, 4th Avenue and 24th Street.
*Ashton, Madison Avenue and 93d Street.
*Astor House, Broadway, opposite Post-Office.
*Astor, Broadway, 44th and 45th Streets.
†Balmoral, Lenox Avenue and 113th Street.
*Bancroft House, Broadway and 21st Street.
*Bartholdi, Broadway and 23d Street.
‡Belvedere, 4th Avenue and 18th Street.
*Beresford, 1 West 81st Street.
*Breslin, Broadway and 29th Street.
‡Broadway Central, 667 Broadway.
‡Brunswick, 89th Street and Madison Avenue.
*Buckingham, 5th Avenue and 50th Street.
*Cadillac, Broadway and 43d Street.
†Cecil, 118th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue.
*Colonial, 125th Street and 8th Avenue.
*Continental, Broadway and 20th Street.
*Cosmopolitan, Chambers St. and W. Broadway.
‡Endicott, Columbus Avenue and 81st Street.
*Everett House, 4th Avenue and 17th Street.
‡Fifth Avenue, 5th Avenue and 23d Street.
*Gilsey House, Broadway and 29th Street.
*Gotham, 5th Avenue and 55th Street.
*Grand, Broadway and 31st Street.
*Grand Union, 4th Avenue and 42d Street.
*Grenoble, 7th Avenue and 56th Street.
*Herald Square, 34th Street, near Broadway.
*Hermitage, 7th Avenue and 42d Street.
*Hoffman House, 1111 Broadway.
*Holland House, 5th Avenue and 30th Street.
*Imperial, Broadway and 32d Street.
*Kensington, 5th Avenue and 15th Street.
*Knickerbocker, Broadway and 42d Street.
*Longacre, 157 West 47th Street.
*Majestic, 4 West 72d Street.
*Manhattan, 42d Street and Madison Avenue.
Manhattan Square, 56 W. 77th Street.
*Marie Antoinette, Broadway and 66th Street.
‡Marlborough, 1355 Broadway.
‡Martha Washington, 4th Avenue and 29th Street.
*Metropole, Broadway, 41st and 42d Streets.
*Mills (No. 1), Bleecker and Thompson Streets.
*Mills (No. 2), Rivington and Chrystie Streets.
‡Murray Hill, Park Avenue and 40th Street.
*Netherland, corner 5th Avenue and 59th Street.
*New Amsterdam, 4th Avenue and 21st Street.
*Normandie, Broadway and 38th Street.
*Park Avenue, Park Avenue and 32d Street.
‡Plaza (under construction) 5th Ave. and 59th St.
*Roland, Madison Avenue and 59th Street.
*St. Denis, Broadway and 11th Street.
‡St. George, Broadway and 12th Street.
‡St. Lorenz, 72d Street and Lexington Avenue.
*St. Regis, 5th Avenue and 55th Street.
‡San Remo, 8th Avenue and 75th Street.
*Saranac, Broadway and 42d Street.
‡Savoy, 5th Avenue and 59th Street.
*Seville, corner 29th Street and Madison Avenue.
†Sherman Square, Broadway and W. 71st Street.
*Sinclair House, 754 Broadway.
*Smith & McNell's, 197 Washington Street.
*Stevens House, 27 Broadway.
‡Sturtevant, 147 W. 35th Street.
*Union Square, 15th Street and Union Square.
*Victoria, 5th Avenue and 27th Street.
*Waldorf-Astoria, 5th Avenue, 33d to 34th Street.
*Westminster, Irving Place and 16th Street.

*European Plan. †American Plan. ‡American and European Plans.

Piers in Manhattan.

North River.

Pier No.	Street.
A, New 1 & Old 1	Battery Pl.
Old 2 & 3	Battery Pl. & Morris.
Old 4	Morris.
Old 5, 6, & 7	Morris & Rector.
Old 8	Rector.
Old 9 & 10	Rector & Carlisle.
Old 11	Carlisle.
Old 12	Albany.
Old 13	Albany & Cedar.
New 13	Cortlandt & Dey.
Old 14	Cedar.
New 14	Fulton.
Old 15	Liberty.
New 15	Liberty & Vesey & Barclay.
Old 16	Liberty & Cortlandt.
New 16	Barclay and Park Place.
Old 17	Cortlandt.
New 17	Park Pl.
New 18	Murray.
New 19	Warren.
New 20	Chambers.
New 21	Duane.
New 22	Jay.
New 23	Harrison.
New 24	Franklin.
New 25	North Moore.
New 26	Beach.
New 27	Hubert.
New 28	Laight.
New 29	Vestry.
New 30	Vestry.
New 31	Watts.
New 32	Canal.
New 34	Canal.
New 35	Spring.
New 36	Spring & Charlton.
New 37	Charlton.
New 38	King.
New 39	W. Houston.
New 40	Clarkson.
New 41	Leroy.
Old 42	Canal.
New 42	Morton.
New 43	Barrow.
New 44	Christopher.
New 45, 46, & 47	W. 10th.
New 48	W. 11th.
New 49	foot Bank.
New 50	foot Bethune.
New 51	foot Jane.
New 52	foot Gansevoort.
New Pier	foot W. 19th.
New Pier	foot W. 20th.
New Pier	foot W. 21st.
New Pier	foot W. 22d.
New 54	W. 24th.
New 55	W. 25th.
New 56	W. 26th.
Old 56½	Gansevoort & Bloomfield.
New 57	W. 27th.
Old 58	Bloomfield.
New 58	W. 28th.
Old 58½	Bloomfield & Little W. 12th
Old 59	Little W. 12th.
New 59	W. 29th.
New 60	W. 30th.
New 61	W. 31st.
New 62	W. 32d.
New 63	W. 33d.
New 64	W. 34th.
New 65	W. 35th.
New 67	W. 37th.

East River.

Pier No.	Street.
3	Moore.
Old 4	Broad.
New 5	Coenties Slip
New 6	Coenties Slip.
Old 7	Coenties Slip.
New 7	Coenties Slip.
8	Coenties Slip.
9 & 10	Coenties & Old Slips.
11 & 12	Old Slip.
New 12	Wall.
13	Old Slip & Gouverneur Lane.
14	Jones Lane.
15 & 16	Wall.
Old 16	Burling Slip.
17	Pine.
18	Maiden Lane.
New 19	Peck Slip.
19	Fletcher.
New 20	Peck Slip.
20 & 21	Burling Slip.
22	Fulton.
23	Beekman.
New 24	Roosevelt.
Old 27	Dover.
New 27	Catharine.
28	Dover & Roosevelt.
Old 29	Roosevelt.
New 29	Market.
Old 30	Roosevelt & James Slip.
New 30	Pike & Market.
Old 31	James Slip.
New 31	Pike.
Old 32	James Slip.
New 32	Pike.
33	Oliver.
New 33	Pike & Rutgers.
Old 34	Catharine.
New 34	Rutgers.
35	Catharine.
Old 36	Catharine & Market.
New 36	Jefferson.
Old 36	Market & Catharine.
45	Rutgers & Jefferson.
46	Jefferson.
47	Jefferson & Clinton.
48	Clinton.
49	Clinton & Montgomery.
50	Montgomery.
51 & 52	Gouverneur.
53	Jackson.
54	Corlears.
55	Cherry.
56 & 57	Broome.
58 & 59	Delancey.
60	Rivington.
61	Rivington & Stanton.
62	Stanton.

Recreation Piers.

Foot of E. 3d.	Foot of Barrow.
Foot of E. 24th.	Foot of W. 50th.
Foot of E. 112th.	Foot of W. 129th.
Foot of Pike.	

Height of Prominent Buildings in Manhattan.

Name and Location.	No. of Stories.	Height.	Dimensions of Buildings.
American Exchange Bank, Broadway and Cedar St.	16	232 ft.	39 ft. 9½ in. x 49 ft. 5 in. x 100 ft.
American Surety Co., Broadway, cor. Pine St.	23	306 ft. 1 in.	84 ft. 8 in. x 85 ft. 6 in.
American Tract Society, Nassau, cor. Spruce St.	23	306 ft.	100 ft. 7 in. x 94 ft. 6 in.
Ansonia Hotel, Broadway, 73d and 74th Sts.	16	180 ft.	213 ft. 8½ in. x 239 x 174.
Astoria Hotel, 344-350 Fifth Ave.	16	213 ft.	335 ft. x 98 ft. 9 in.
Atlantic Mutual Insurance, Wall and William Sts., S. W. cor.	18	242 ft.	58 ft. x 89 ft. 6 in. x 143 ft. 5 in.
Bank of Commerce, cor. Nassau and Cedar Sts.	20	270 ft.	106 ft. 2 in. x 109 ft. 6 in.
Battery Park, State and Pearl Sts.	11	145 1-2 ft.	108 ft. 2¾ in. x 127 ft, 104 ft. 9 in. x 93 ft. 9½ in.
Bishop Building, William and Liberty Sts., S.E. cor.	12	162 ft.	60 ft. 6 in. x 97 ft. x 121 ft. 7¼ in.
Bowling Green Building, 5-11 Broadway.	19	272 ft. 6 in.	162 ft. x 201 ft.
Broad Exchange Building, Broad St. and Exchange Pl.	20	276 ft. 6½ in.	106 ft. 8 in. x 102 ft. 4 in. x 236 ft.
Broadway (No. 84).....	12	154 ft.	44 ft. 6 in. x 58 ft. 9 in.
Broadway Chambers, N. W. cor. Broadway and Chambers St.	18	225 ft.	50 ft. 11 in. x 95 ft.
Chesebrough, Pearl and State Sts.	11	161 ft.	142 x 96 x 46 ft.
Commercial Cable, 20-22 Broad St.	21	255 ft., exclusive of dome.	45 ft. 1½ in. x 153 ft. 11 in
Corn Exchange Bank, cor. William and Beaver Sts.	11	158 ft.	86 ft. 8 in. x 110 ft. 7 in.
Downing Building, 106 and 108 Fulton St.	15	To roof top, 179 ft.; pent house, 190 ft	50 ft. x 74 ft. x 103 ft.
Dun (R. G. Dun), 290-294 Broadway.	15	223 ft.	608 ft. x 130 ft. 1¼ in.
Empire, Broadway and Rector St.	20	293 ft.	78 ft. x 223 ft. 10 in.
Exchange Court (W. W. Astor), Broadway and Exchange Place.	12	160 ft.	129 ft. 9¼ in. x 159 ft. 4½ in.
Fifth Ave. and 45th St.....	13	164 ft.	75 ft. x 150 ft.
Flatiron (Fuller), B'way & 23d St.	20	286 ft.	.....
Gillender, cor. Wall and Nassau Sts.	16	To roof top, 219 ft. to tower, 273 ft.	96 ft. x 73 ft. 5½ in.
Home Life Insurance Co., 256 Broadway.	16	To roof top, 219 ft.; to spire top, 280 ft.	55 ft. 6 in. x 109 ft.
Hotel Netherland, cor. 59th St. and Fifth Ave.	17	To roof top, 220 ft.	Mansard roof and bldg., 100 x 125 ft.
Hudson Realty Co., 32-34 Broadway.	16	205 ft. 6 in.	53 ft. 9 in. x 203 ft.
International Bank Building, Broadway and Cedar St., N. W. cor.	14	188 ft.	40 ft. 1 in. x 33 ft. 2½ in. x 153 ft.
Johnston Building, 30-36 Broad St.	15	205 ft.	88 ft. ½ in. x 123 ft. 8¾ in.
Maiden Lane (No. 1).....	13	160 ft.	25 ft. 9 in. x 50 ft. 2 in.
Manhattan Life Insurance Co., 64-68 Broadway.	17	To roof top, 246 ft.; to top of tower, 348 ft.	67 x 125 ft.
Morton, 110-116 Nassau St.	12	154 ft.	75¾ x 142 x 112 ft.
Mutual Life Insurance Co., Liberty St.	15	To roof top, 210 ft.; to roof garden, 230 ft.	100 x 125 ft.
Mutual Reserve Life Ins. Co., cor. B'way and Duane St.	14	To roof top, 184 ft.	75 x 125 ft.
N. Y. Life Insurance Co., 346-348 Broadway.	12	188 ft. front; to tower, 270 ft.	60 x 196 ft.
New York Realty Co., 9-13 Maiden Lane.	15	203 ft. 6 in.	56 ft. 6 in. x 78 ft. 5 in.
Park Row, 13-21 Park Row.	29	To roof top, 309 ft.; to tower, 382 ft.	104 ft. 9 in. x 153 ft. 11 in
Postal Telegraph Co., cor. Broadway and Murray St.	13	To roof top, 179 ft.; to pent house, 193 ft.	70 x 100 x 155 ft.
Pulitzer Building, Park Row	22	Extreme height, 375½ ft.	115 ft. 4 in. x 136 ft. 8 in.
Queens Insurance Co., cor. William and Cedar Sts.	15	195 ft.	41 ft. 11½ in. x 68 ft.
Sherry's (Brokaw), Fifth Ave. and 44th St.	11	161 ft. 3 in.	93 ft. 10 in. x 225 ft.
Singer Mfg. Co., 85-89 Liberty St.	14	197 ft.	74 ft. 10½ in. x 93 ft. 3 in.
St. James, Broadway, cor. 26th St.	16	204 ft.	94 ft. 8½ in. x 149 ft.
St. Paul Building, Ann St. and Broadway.	26	308 ft.	39.4 x 27 x 104 2 x 54.3 x 83
Standard Oil Building, 24-30 Broadway.	15	263 ft.	114 ft. 1 in. x 207 ft. 11 in
Times, Broadway and 42d St.	28	419 ft. 9 in. from lowest basement to top of observatory rail.	
Townsend, cor. Broadway and 25th St.	12	165 ft.	89 ft. 7¾ in. x 132 ft. 6⅛ in.
Vincent Building, Broadway and Duane St.	14	205 ft.	50 ft. 11 in. x 110 ft. 7½ in.
Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, 13-19 W. 33d St.	16	214 ft.	85 ft. x 98 ft. 9 in.
Washington Life Ins. Co., Broadway and Liberty St.	19	273 ft.	53 ft. 9 in. x 159 ft. 3 in.

Wanamaker's, B'way, 8th and 9th Streets, 14 stories, 217 ft. 6 in. high; Trinity Building, 111 B'way, 21 stories, 280 ft. 6 in. high; 65 Exchange Place, 16 stories, 211 ft. 6⅞ in. high; Trinity Place, cor. Rector St., 23 stories, 308 ft. high; Fifth Ave., 58th, 59th Sts. (Plaza Hotel), 18 stories, 251 ft. 11 in. high; Cedar and West Sts., 28 stories, 404 ft. high. Proposed high buildings, October, 30, 1906; Singer Mfg. Co., B'way, near Liberty St., 41 stories, 612 ft. 1 in. high; B'way and Cortlandt St., 26 stories, 360 ft. 6 in. high; B'way and Cedar St., 21 stories, 282 ft. high; 37 Wall St., 25 stories, 318 ft. high; 1 Wall St., 18 stories, 217 ft. high.

Suburban Passenger Traffic in the United States.

(From the Bulletin of the International Railway Congress.)

Approximate number of suburban passengers transported annually by each road shown below:

Names of Railways.	District.	No. of Suburban Passengers Per Annum.
Baltimore & Ohio	New York	5,600,000
Boston & Albany	Boston	6,000,000
Boston & Maine	Boston	12,500,000
Central of New Jersey	Jersey City and Newark	3,150,000
Chicago & Northwestern	Chicago	8,300,000
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	New York	11,300,000
Erie	New York	6,000,000
Illinois Central	Chicago	15,000,000
Long Island	New York	930,000
New York Central & Hudson River	New York	7,000,000
New York, New Haven & Hartford	Boston	13,200,000
Pennsylvania Railroad	New York	2,350,000
Pennsylvania Railroad	Philadelphia	4,000,000
Philadelphia & Reading	Philadelphia	11,000,000
Southern Pacific	San Francisco	18,177,000

Brooklyn Navy Yard.

UNITED STATES NAVAL STATION ENTRANCE, FOOT SANDS STREET, BROOKLYN.

Commandant—Rear-Admiral J. P. Coghlan.

Captain of the Yard—Capt. J. N. Hemphill.
Ordnance Officer—Captain G. A. Merriam.
Equipment Officer—Commander B. T Walling.
General Storekeeper—Pay Director J. N. Speel.
Pay Office—Pay Inspector F. T. Arms.
Clothing Factory—Paymaster A. F. Huntington.
Chief Engineer of the Yard—Capt. G. H. Kearny.
Civil Engineer—R. C. Hollyday.
Naval Constructor—W. J. Baxter.
Naval Hospital—Medical Director G. E. H. Harmon.
Naval Laboratory—Medical Inspector D. N. Bertolette.
Marine Barracks—Lieut. Col. J. E. Mahoney.
Inspection Board—Commander York Noel.
Purchasing Paymaster (280 Broadway, N. Y.)—Pay Director L. G. Boggs.
Labor Board—Commander W. H. Harrison.

Passes to the Navy Yard will only be recognized on the day stated on the pass. Passes can be secured by writing to the Captain of the Yard, or at Sands Street gate between 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. A stamped and addressed envelope must be inclosed. Visiting hours are between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. Application to visit the ships in the yard must be made to the executive officers on board.

Police Station-Houses in Brooklyn.

(Headquarters, 269 State Street, Brooklyn.)

Precinct and Location.	Precinct and Location.	Precinct and Location.
43d. 4th Ave. and 43d St.	55th. Gates and Throop Aves.	65th. Liberty and E. N. Y. Aves.
44th. 5th Ave. and 16th St.	56th. De Kalb and Classon Aves.	66th. E. 95th St. and Ave. G.
45th. Richards and Bapelye Sts.	57th. Flushing and Clermont Aves.	67th. 35 Snyder Ave., Flatbush.
46th. 6th Ave. and Bergen St.	58th. Tompkins & Vernon Aves.	68th. Ave. U and E. 15th St.
47th. 17 Butler St.	59th. Lee Ave. and Clymer St.	69th. W. 8th St., near Surf Ave.
48th. Emmett and Amity Sts.	60th. Bedford Ave. and N. 1st St.	70th. Bay 22d St. and Bath Ave.
49th. 318 Adams St.	61st. Manhattan and Greenpoint Aves.	71st. 86th St. and 5th Ave.
50th. 49 Fulton St.	62d. Humboldt and Herbert Sts.	72d. Coney Id. and Foster Avs.
51st. Grand Ave. and Park Pl.	63d. Stagg St. and Bushwick Ave.	73d. Prospect Park.
52d. Atlantic and Schenectady Aves.	64th. Hamburg & De Kalb Aves.	82d. Borough Hall.
53d. Miller and Liberty Aves.		84th. 191 Broadway.
54th. Ralph Ave. and Quincy St.		Branch Bureau, Detective Squad, 269 State St.

Parks in Brooklyn and Queens.

SHOWING SIZE, BOUNDARIES, AND VALUE.

Prospect, 516¼ acres, 9th Ave., 15th St., Coney Island, Fort Hamilton, Ocean, and Flatbush Aves., value $27,735,000.

Fort Greene, 30 acres, De Kalb Ave., Washington Park, Ashland Pl., Willoughby St., Canton St., and Myrtle Ave., value $1,890,000.

Bedford, 8 acres, Brooklyn and Kingston Aves., Park Pl. and Prospect Pl., value $150,000.

Brooklyn Heights, 6 acres, Columbia Heights, fronting on Furman St.

Tompkins, 7¾ acres Tompkins, Greene, Marcy, and Lafayette Aves., value $400,000.

City, 7½ acres, Canton and Navy Sts., Park and Flushing Aves., value $325,000.

City Hall, ½ acre, junction of Court and Fulton Sts., value $100,000.

Carroll, 2 acres, President, Court, Carroll, and Smith Sts., value $390,000.

Winthrop, 8½ acres, Nassau and Driggs Aves., Monitor and Russell Sts., value $325,000.

Highland, terminus of Eastern Parkway Extension, 26 acres, Force Tube Ave. facing Sunnyside Ave., value $250,000.

Sunset, 14¼ acres, 41st to 43d St., 5th to 7th Ave., value $200,000.

Red Hook, 6 acres, Richards, Dwight, Verona, and William Sts., value $150,000.

Bushwick, 6 acres, Knickerbocker and Irving Aves., Starr and Suydam Sts., value $150,000.

Institute Garden, 50 acres, Washington Ave., Eastern Parkway, and Flatbush Ave., value $1,250,000.

Parade Ground, 40 acres, Coney Island Ave., Caton Ave., Fort Hamilton Ave., and Parade Pl., value $1,290,000.

Coney Island Concourse, 55 acres, foot of Ocean Parkway, Atlantic Ocean.

Dyker Beach, 144 acres, 7th Ave., New York Bay, Bay 8th St., Cropsey and 14th Aves., value $300,000.

Kings, 11 acres, Fulton, Alsop, Ray Sts., and Sheldon Ave., Jamaica.

Seaside, Coney Island, 15 acres, foot of Ocean Parkway.

Bensonhurst Beach, 5 acres, Bay Parkway, Gravesend Bay, 21st and Cropsey Aves., value $38,000.

Lincoln Terrace, 12 acres, Eastern Parkway, Buffalo Ave., President St., and Rochester Ave., value $120,000.

Canarsie, 40 acres, Rockaway Parkway and Jamaica Bay, value $105,000.

New Lots Playground, 3 acres, Sackman St., Newport, Christopher, and Riverdale Aves., value $16,000.

Cooper, 7 acres, Maspeth and Morgan Aves., Sharon and Guilford Sts., value $55,000.

Irving Sq., 3½ acres, Hamburg and Knickerbocker Aves., Halsey and Weirfield Sts., value $70,000.

Saratoga Sq., 4 acres, Saratoga and Howard Aves., Halsey and Macon Sts., value $121,000.

Linton, 3 acres, Bradford St., Blake, Dumont, and Miller Aves., value $35,000.

Forest, 536 acres, between Jamaica Ave. and Union Turnpike, Flushing and Myrtle Aves., Richmond Hill, value $1,250,000.

Fort Hamilton, 7 acres, 4th Ave., De Nyse St., Fort Hamilton Ave., and New York Bay.

PARKWAYS.

Ocean Parkway, 5½ miles, Prospect Park to Coney Island, value $4,000,000.

Eastern Parkway, 2½ miles, Prospect Park to Ralph Ave., value $3,000,000.

Eastern Parkway Extension, 2¼ miles, Ralph Ave. to Highland Park, value $1,300,000.

Fort Hamilton Parkway, 4½ miles, Ocean Parkway to Fort Hamilton, value $1,000,000.

Bay Parkway, 3 miles (formerly 22d Ave.), Ocean Parkway to Bensonhurst Beach, value $1,000,000.

Bay Ridge Parkway (Shore Drive) 3 miles, Fort Hamilton Ave., along shore New York Bay to Fort Hamilton, value $3,500,000.

Bar Association of New York.

(Bar Association Building, No. 42 West Forty-fourth Street, New York City.)

President—John L. Cadwalader. *Vice-Pres.*—Lewis Cass Ledyard. *Rec. Secretary*—S. B. Brownell.
Vice-Pres.—Fredk. B. Jennings. " George Zabriskie. *Cor. Secretary*—James L. Bishop.
" Abr'm R. Lawrence. " Wallace Macfarlane. *Treasurer*—S. Sidney Smith.

At the time of the last report of the Executive Committee there were 1,915 members of the Association. It was instituted in 1869, and its presidents have been as follows: 1870 to 1879, William M. Evarts; 1880 and 1881, Stephen P. Nash; 1882 and 1883, Francis N. Bangs; 1884 and 1885, James C. Carter; 1886 and 1887, William Allen Butler; 1888 and 1889, Joseph H. Choate; 1890 and 1891, Frederic R. Coudert; 1892 to 1894, Wheeler H. Peckham; 1895 and 1896, Joseph Larocque; 1897 to 1899, James C. Carter; 1900 and 1901, John E. Parsons; 1902 and 1903, Wm. G. Choate; 1904 and 1905, Elihu Root; 1906, John L. Cadwalader. The admission fee is $100, and the annual dues from resident members, $50, and from members having offices in New York City and residing elsewhere, $25; members neither residing nor having offices in New York City shall be exempt from the payment of annual dues

The Lawyers' Club.—120 Broadway, New York City. *President*—Wm. Allen Butler, Jr. *Secretary and Treasurer*—George T. Wilson. Total membership, 1,850. Membership is not restricted to lawyers. There are no entrance fees, but the annual dues of resident members are $100, and of non-resident members, $50. Non-resident members who are public officials, $25 per annum, and clergymen, whether resident or non-resident, the same. Resident membership limited to 1,300.

Estimated Population of New York City

AND ITS BOROUGHS, AS NOW CONSTITUTED, 1790 TO 1900.

(UNITED STATES CENSUS REPORT.)

BOROUGHS.	1900.	1890.	1880.	1870.	1860.	1850.	1840.	1830.	1820.	1810.	1800.	1790.
New York City....	3,437,202	2,507,414	1,911,698	1,478,103	1,174,779	696,115	391,114	242,278	152,056	119,734	79,216	49,401
Manhattan.....	1,850,093	1,441,216	1,164,673	942,292	813,669	515,547	312,710	202,589	123,706	96,373	60,515	33,131
Bronx.....	200,507	88,908	51,980	37,393	23,593	8,032	5,346	3,023	2,782	2,267	1,755	1,781
Brooklyn.....	1,166,582	838,547	599,495	419,921	279,122	138,882	47,613	20,535	11,187	8,303	5,740	4,495
Richmond.....	67,021	51,693	38,991	33,029	25,492	15,061	10,965	7,082	6,135	5,347	4,564	3,835
Queens.....	152,999	87,050	56,559	45,468	32,903	18,593	14,480	9,049	8,246	7,444	6,642	6,159

The preceding table shows that the area comprised within the present limits of the City of New York had an estimated population of 49,401 in 1790, which had grown to 696,115 in 1850, representing an increase of 646,714, or 1,309.1 per cent. The population of the present City of New York had grown to 2,507,414 in 1890, or an increase since 1850 of 1,811,299, or 260.2 per cent. Since 1890 there has been an increase of 929,788, or 37.1 per cent., the population in 1900 being 3,437,202.

Federal Officers in New York City.

CUSTOM-HOUSE.—Wall, corner William Street.
Collector.—Nevada N. Stranahan ($12,000).
Chief Clerk of Customs and Special Deputy Collector.—Jos. J. Couch ($6,000). Henry C. Stuart ($4,000).
Deputy Collectors.—John J. C. Barrett, Jesse C. Grant, Richard Allison, John C. Williams, Charles A. King, H. L. Swords, and H. E. Esterbrook ($3,000 each).
Cashier.—Jeremiah M. Wood ($5,000), William Street, corner Exchange Place.
Acting Disbursing Agt.—John N. Coyne ($4,000).
Auditor.—Josiah S. Knapp ($4,000).
Solicitor to the Collector.—Francis E. Hamilton ($5,000).
Naval Officer.—Frederick J. H. Kracke ($8,000), 22 Exchange Place.
Special Deputy Naval Officer.—H. W. Gourley ($4,000).
Surveyor.—James S. Clarkson ($8,000), William, corner Wall Street.
Special Deputy Surveyor.—F. S. Cooke ($4,000).
Deputy Surveyors.—John M. Bishop, Wm. O. Cloyes, Collin H. Woodward, J. F. Vail ($2,500 each).
Appraiser.—E. S. Fowler ($6,000), Christopher and Greenwich Streets.
Assistant Appraisers.—G. W. Wanmaker, G. H. Lufburrow, George Robinson, Edwin A. Hartshorn, Lyman B. Carhart, John W. Burgess, Amos M. Knapp, Michael Nathan, Harvey T. Andrews, William F. Comly ($3,000 each).
BOARD OF U. S. GENERAL APPRAISERS.—641 Washington Street.
President, Marion De Vries, H. M. Somerville, E. G. Hay, T. S. Sharretts, W. F. Lunt, W. B. Howell, I. F. Fisher; C. P. McClelland, Byron S. Waite ($7,000 each).
Chief Clerk.—J. E. Dowsing.
SUB-TREASURY.—Wall, corner Nassau Street.
Assistant Treasurer.—Hamilton Fish ($8,000).
Deputy Assistant Treasurer and Cashier.—George W. Marlor ($4,200).
Assistant Cashier.—Edward W. Hale ($3,600).
Assistant Cashier.—Samuel B. Terry ($3,200).
POST-OFFICE.—B'way and Park Row. See Index.
NATIONAL BANK EXAMINERS—35 Nassau St
Examiners.—C. A. Hanna and W. F. Albertson (fees).
U. S. ASSAY OFFICE.—30 Wall Street.
Superintendent.—Andrew Mason ($4,500).
Assayer.—Herbert G. Torrey ($3,000).
Melter and Refiner.—Henry B. Kelsey ($3,000).
INTERNAL REVENUE OFFICERS.
(Compensation of Collectors not to exceed $4,500 a year for each district.)
Second District.—1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 8th, 9th, 15th, and parts of the 14th and 16th Wards. Chas. W. Anderson, *Collector*, 150 Nassau Street
Third District.—7th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22d, and parts of the 14th and 16th Wards, Blackwell's, Randall's, and Ward's Islands. Ferd. Eidman, *Collector*, 3d Avenue and 16th Street.
Fourteenth District, 7th Division.—From Harlem River north to city line, Borough of Bronx. J. Thomas Stearns, *Deputy Collector*, 534 Willis Avenue, Bronx.
Brooklyn Borough.—First District.—Embracing all of Long Island and Richmond Borough (Staten Island), Edward B. Jordan, *Collector*, Post-Office Building, Brooklyn Borough.
PENSION AGENCY.—65 Bleecker Street.
Pension Agent.—Michael Kerwin.
COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION.—Ellis Island.
Commissioner.—Robert Watchorn, ($5,000).
Assistant Commissioner.—Joseph Murray ($4,000).
U. S. SHIPPING COMMISSIONER.—Barge Office.
Commissioner.—Harry A. Hanbury ($5,000).
Deputy.—Albert J. Kenney ($1,600).
LAW COURTS.—See Index
WEATHER BUREAU.—100 Broadway.
District Forecaster.—Eben H. Emery.
STEAM VESSELS' INSPECTORS.—17 Batt'y Pl.
Supervising Inspector.—Ira Harris ($3,000).
Local Inspectors.—Henry M. Seeley and Theodore T. Merseran ($2,500 each).
U. S. LIFE-SAVING STATIONS.—379 Washington Street.
Superintendents of Construction.—Capt. David A. Hall and Capt. Frank H. Newcomb, U. S. R. C. S.

Baths in Manhattan and Bronx.

THE free floating baths of the City of New York are located on the Hudson and East Rivers as follows, subject to change:

MANHATTAN.

Hudson River.—Battery, foot of West 19th St., foot of West 51st St., foot of West 82d St., foot of West 97th St., foot of West 137th St.

East River.—Foot of Market St., foot of Corlears St., foot of East 3d St., foot of East 24th St., foot of East 100th St., foot of East 112th St.

Interior Baths.—Allen St., near Rivington; Rivington St., near Goerck; East 11th St., near Ave. B.; West 41st St., near 9th Ave.; East 76th St., near East River; East 109th St., near 2d Ave.; West 60th St., near West End Ave.

The Bronx.—One free floating bath foot of 136th St., East River.

Visitors to the public baths are required to furnish their own towels and bathing suits. These must be removed when the bathers leave the place. The days for bathing in the floating (salt water) baths in season are from June to September.

Females: Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays, and half day on Sundays.

For men and boys, the other days in the week and half day on Sundays.

The hours for bathing are from 5 o'clock in the morning until 9 o'clock in the evening. In very warm weather the bath-houses are kept open all night. Policemen are in attendance to preserve order. Each bath-house will accommodate 400 bathers at trips of twenty minutes each. Each bather is allowed twenty minutes in the water. In each bath-house are two pools of running tide-water. For adults, 4 feet 6 inches deep; children, 2 feet 6 inches deep.

The interior baths are open for bathing for men and women every day from 6 o'clock in the morning until 9 o'clock in the evening. Hot and cold showers or bath tubs are furnished free.

Hospitals in Manhattan and Bronx.

American Vet. See "N. Y. Am. Veterinary."
Babies', 135 E. 55th St.
Bellevue, foot E. 26th St.
Beth Israel, Jefferson and Cherry Sts.
City, Blackwell's Island, office foot E. 26th St.
Columbus, 226 E. 20th St.
Emergency for Women, 223 E. 26th St.
Flower, Ave. A, cor. E. 63d St.
Fordham, Aqueduct Ave., cor. W. 190th St.
Free Home for Incurable Cancer, 426 Cherry St.
French Benevolent Society, 450 W. 34th St.
General Memorial, 2 W. 106th St.
German, E. 77th St., cor. Park Ave.
Gouverneur, Gouverneur Slip, cor. Front St.
Hahnemann, Park Ave., near E. 67th St.
Harlem Eye, Ear, and Throat Inf., 144 E. 127th St.
Harlem, 533 E. 120th St.
Hospital for Consumptive Children, Spuyten Duyvil.
Hospital for Contagious Eye Diseases, 341 Pleasant Ave.
Hospital for Consumptives, Blackwell's Island.
Hospital of the N. Y. Am. Vet. Col., 337 E. 57th St.
House of Relief, 67 Hudson St.
J. Hood Wright Memorial Hospital, W. 131st St., cor. Amsterdam Ave.
Laura Franklin, Free Hospital for Children, 17 E. 111th St.
Lebanon, Westchester Ave., near Cauldwell Ave.
Lincoln, E. 141st St., cor. Concord Ave.
Manhattan Eye, Ear and Throat, 64th St., near 3d Ave.
Manhattan Maternity, 327 E. 60th St.
Manhattan State Hospital, Ward's Island.
Maternity Hospital of the New York Mothers' Home of the Sisters of Misericorde, 531 E. 86th St.
Merchant Marine, 109 Broad St.
Metropolitan, 248 E. 82d St.
Metropolitan, Blackwell's Island.
Metropolitan Throat, 351 W. 34th St.
Mt. Sinai, 5th Ave., cor. E. 100th St.
New Amsterdam Eye and Ear, 230 W. 38th St.
New York, 7 W. 15th St.
New York American Veterinary, 141 W. 54th St.
New York Eye and Ear Infirmary, 218 2d Ave.
New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, Ave. A, near E. 63d St.
New York Infirmary for Women and Children, 5 Livingston Place.
New York Medical College and Hospital for Women, 19 W. 101st St.
New York Ophthalmic and Aural Inst., 46 E. 12th St.
New York Ophthalmic, 201 E. 23d St.
New York Orthopœdic, 126 E. 59th St.
New York Polyclinic, 214 E. 34th St.
New York Post-Gradnate, 301 E. 20th St.
New York Skin and Cancer, 330 2d Ave.
New York Society for the Relief of the Ruptured and Crippled, 135 E. 42d St.
New York Throat, Nose, and Lung, 229 E. 57th St.
New York Veterinary, 117 W. 25th St.
Nursery and Child's, 571 Lexington Ave.
Pasteur Institute, 313 W. 23d St.
Philanthropic, Briggs Ave, and Maple St.
Presbyterian, 70th St., near Park Ave.
Riverside, North Brother Island.
Riverside (Reception), foot E. 16th St.
Roosevelt, W. 59th St., near 9th Ave.
St. Andrew's Convalescent Hospital for Women and Children, 213 E. 17th St.
St. Ann's Maternity, 130 E. 69th St.
St. Elizabeth's, 415 W. 51st St.
St. Francis', 609 5th St.
St. Gregory's Free Hospital, 91 Gold St.
St. John's Guild Floating Hospital for Children, office 501 5th Ave.
St. Joseph's, E. 143d St., cor. Brook Ave.
St. Joseph's Infirmary, E. 82d St., n. Madison Ave.
St. Luke's, Amsterdam Ave., cor. W. 113th St.
St. Margaret's, 123 E. 27th St.
St. Mark's, 177 2d Ave.
St. Mary's Free Hospital for Children, 407 W. 34th St.
St. Vincent's, 157 W. 11th St.
Sanitarium for Hebrew Children, 356 2d Ave.
Seaside, office 501 5th Ave.
Seton (for Consumptives), Spuyten Duyvil.
Sloane Maternity, W. 59th St., c. Amsterdam Ave.
Society of Lying-in Hospital, E. 17th St., c. 2d Ave.
Trinity, 50 Varick St.
Sydenham, 339 E. 116th St.
United States Marine (office, Battery).
Vanderbilt Clinic, 60th St. and Amsterdam Ave.
Washington Heights, Broadway and 178th St.
Willard Parker, foot E. 16th St.
Woman's, 110th St., near Amsterdam Ave.
Woman's Infirmary and Maternity, 124 W. 65th St.

Public Buildings in Manhattan.

Army Building, Whitehall and Pearl Streets.
Assay Office, 30 Wall Street.
Barge Office, foot of Whitehall Street.
City Hall, City Hall Park.
County Court-House, Chambers St., near B'way.
Criminal Courts Building, Centre & Franklin Sts.
Custom-House, Wall and William Streets.
Hall of Records, Chambers and Centre Sts.
Jefferson Market Court, 6th Ave. and 10th Street.
Ludlow Street Jail, near Grand Street.
Post-Office, Broadway and Park Row.
Register's Office, City Hall Park.
State Arsenal, 7th Avenue and 35th Street.
Sub-Treasury, Wall and Nassau Streets.
Tombs, Centre and Franklin Streets.

Hospitals, Dispensaries, Etc., in Brooklyn.

Bay Ridge Hospital, 60th St. and 2d Ave.
Bedford Dispensary, 343 Ralph Ave.
Bedford Guild Dispensary, 962 Bergen St.
Bethany Deaconesses' Home and Hospital, 237 St. Nicholas Ave.
Bethesda Sanitarium, 952 St. Mark's Ave.
Brooklyn Central Dispensary, 29 3d Ave.
Brooklyn City Dispensary, 11 Tillary St.
Brooklyn Diet Dispensary, 174 Johnson St.
Brooklyn Eye and Ear, 94 Livingston St.
Brooklyn Homœopathic Dispensary (E. D.), 194 S. 3d St.
Brooklyn Hospital, Raymond St., near De Kalb Ave.
Brooklyn Nursery and Infants' Hospital, 396 Herkimer St.
Brooklyn Training School for Nurses, De Kalb Ave., cor. Raymond St.
Bushwick Hospital, 4 Howard Ave.
Bushwick and East Brooklyn Dispensary, Myrtle and Lewis Aves.
Central Homœopathic Dispensary, 15 Columbus Pl.
Dispensary (Church Charity Foundation), Atlantic Ave., cor. Albany Ave.
Faith Home for Incurables, Park Pl., corner Classon Ave.
Gates Ave. Homœopathic Dispensary, 13 Gates Ave.
German Hospital, St. Nicholas Ave. and Stanhope St.
Home for Consumptives, Kingston Ave. and St. John's Pl.
Hospital Guild, Willoughby and Duffield Sts.
Jewish Hospital, Classon and St. Mark's Aves. and 70 Johnson Ave.
Kings County Hospital, Clarkson and E. 39th Sts.
Kingston Ave. Hospital, Kingston Ave. and Fenimore St.
Long Island College Dispensary, Pacific St., near Henry St.
Long Island College Hospital, Henry St., near Pacific St.
Long Island Throat Hospital and Eye Infirmary, 55 Willoughby St.
Long Island Veterinary Hospital, 285 Jay St.
Lutheran Hospital, East New York Ave., corner Junius St.
Memorial Dispensary, 811 Bedford Ave.
Memorial Hospital for Women and Children, 827 Sterling Pl.
Methodist Episcopal Hospital (Seney Hospital), 7th Ave., cor. 6th St.
Norwegian Lutheran Deaconesses' Home and Hospital, 46th St., cor. 4th Ave.
Polhemus Memorial Clinic, Amity St., corner Henry St.
Prospect Heights and Brooklyn Maternity, corner Washington Ave. and St. John's Pl.
Reception Hospital, Sea Breeze Ave., near W. 3d St., Coney Island.
Samaritan Hospital and Dispensary, 608 Fourth Ave.
Skene's Sanitarium, 759 President St.
St. Catherine's Hospital, Bushwick Ave., near Ten Eyck St.
St. John's Hospital (Church Charity Foundation), Atlantic Ave., cor. Albany Ave.
St. Mary's General Hospital, Buffalo and St. Mark's Aves. Sisters of Charity.
St. Mary's Maternity and Female Hospital, 155 Dean St. Sisters of Charity.
St. Peter's Hospital, Henry St., cor. Congress St. Sisters of the Poor of St. Francis.
St. Phebe's Mission Guild, 125 De Kalb Ave.
Swedish Hospital, Sterling Pl. and Rogers Ave.
Twenty-sixth Ward Homœopathic Hospital and Dispensary, Atlantic and Van Sicklen Aves.
U. S. Naval Hospital, Flushing Ave., opposite Ryerson St.
Wells' Sanitarium, 945 St. Mark's Ave.
Williamsburg Hospital, Bedford Ave., cor. S. 3d St.
Willis, 1453 Pacific St.

Libraries in Brooklyn.

Bedford, 1143 Bedford Ave.
Booklovers, 198 Joralemon St., 97 7th Ave., 1197 Bedford Ave.
Brooklyn Public Library, headquarters, 26 Brevoort Place; Reference Dep't and Dep't of Traveling Libraries, 197 Montague St.; branches at Rodney St. and Division Ave., Franklin Ave., opposite Hancock St.; Arlington Ave., between Warwick and Ashford Sts.; 4th Ave. and 51st St., Clinton and Union Sts., Linden Ave., near Flatbush; 6th Ave., corner 9th St.; 2d Ave. and 73d St., 186 Bridge St., Marine and 4th Aves., 234 Albany Ave., Bath Ave. and Bay 17th St., 1031 Putnam Ave., 67 Schermerhorn St., Tompkins Park, Franklin and India Sts., 1657 Shore Road, Bushwick Ave. and Seigel St., 496 Knickerbocker Ave., 4th Ave. and Pacific St., 23 Monitor St., Pitkin Ave. and Watkins St., DeKalb and Bushwick Aves., Norman Ave. and Leonard St.
Law Library, Room 29 Court-House.
Long Island Historical Society, Pierrepont and Clinton Sts.
New Church Free Library, 98 S. Elliott Pl.
Pratt Institute, Free, 215 Ryerson St.
Young Men's Christian Association, 502 Fulton St.—Open 8 A. M. to 10 P. M.
Young Women's Christian Association, Schermerhorn St. and Flatbush Ave.—Open daily from 9 A. M. to 9.30 P. M.

Theatres and Other Places of Amusement in Brooklyn.

Alcazar, Wash'n & Tillary Sts.
Amphion, 439 Bedford Ave.
Bijou, Smith & Livingston Sts.
Bon Ton, Rockaway & Somers St.
Broadway, Broadway and Stockton St.
Brooklyn Inst. Arts and Sciences, East'n Parkway and Flatbush Ave.; office, 502 Fulton St.
Clermont Ave. Rink, Clermont Ave., near Myrtle.
Folly, Graham Ave. and Debevoise St.
Gayety, B'way & Throop Av.
Grand Opera House, Elm Pl., near Fulton St.
Gotham, Fulton St. and Alabama Ave.
Historical Hall, Pierrepont and Clinton Sts.
Hyde & Behman's, Adams St., near Myrtle Ave.
Imperial, 585 Fulton St.
Keeney's, Fulton St. & Grand Ave.
Majestic, Fulton St. and Ashland Pl.
Memorial Hall, Schermerhorn St. and Flatbush Ave.
Nassau, Willoughby and Pearl Sts.
New Montauk, Livingston St. and Hanover Pl.
Novelty, 782 Driggs Ave.
Orpheum, Fulton St., cor. Rockwell Pl.
Payton's, 31 Lee Ave.
Phillips' Lyceum, Montrose Ave. and Leonard St.
Shubert Park, 383 Fulton St.
Star, Jay St., near Fulton.
Unique, 194 Grand St.
Young Men's Christian Ass'n, 502 Fulton St.

Army of the United States

STATIONED IN AND NEAR THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

Atlantic Division Headquarters—Governor's Island, New York Harbor.

Major-General James F. Wade, U. S. Army, Commanding.

Aides-de-Camp—Capt. W. J. Glasgow, 13th Cavalry; Capt. John P. Wade, 2d Cavalry.

DIVISION STAFF.

Chief of Staff—Col. Enoch Crowder, G.S.
Assistant— ————
Military Secretary—Lt.-Col. H. E. Robinson.
Inspector-General—Col. Stephen C. Mills, I. G.
Assistant—Major G. H. G. Gale, I. G.
Assistant—Major Edwin St. J. Greble, I. G.
" Warren P. Newcomb, A. C.
" Major Adelbert Cronkhite, A. C.
Engineer Officer—Col. Amos Stickney, C. E.

Department of the East—Headquarters, Governor's Island, New York Harbor.

Major-General Frederick D. Grant, U. S. Army, Commanding.

Aides-de-Camp—Capt. W. T. Johnston, 15th Cavalry; Capt. A. J. Bowley, Artillery Corps.

DEPARTMENT STAFF.

Military Secretary—Col. H. O. S. Heistand.
Judge-Advocate—Lieut.-Col. H. C. Carbaugh.
Chief Quartermaster—Col. J. W. Pullman.
Chief Commissary—Col. H. B. Osgood.
Chief Surgeon—Col. Philip F. Harvey.
Chief Paymaster— ————
Chief Ordnance Officer—Col. J. E. Greer.
Chief Signal Officer—Lieut.-Col. G. P. Scriven.

Army Building, 39 Whitehall Street, Manhattan, New York City; *Quartermaster's Depot*—Lieut.-Col. W. H. Miller, Q. M. D. *Subsistence Depot*—Lieut.-Col. D. L. Brainard, D. & P. C. *Medical Depot*—391 Washington Street, Manhattan, New York City; *Deputy Surgical General*—Lieut.-Col. Louis Brechemin; *New York Arsenal*—Governor's Island, Lieut.-Col. John E. Greer, O. D.

Posts in and near New York City, as garrisoned October 20, 1906:

Forts.	*Location.*	*Commanding Officers.*	*Troops.*
Fort Jay	Governor's Island	Col. L. C. Allen, 12th Inf.	Headquarters, Band and 2d Batt. 12th Infantry.
Fort Hamilton	Narrows, Long Island	Col. G. S. Grimes, A. C.	5th Band. A. C. and 4 cos. Coast Artillery.
Fort Hancock	Sandy Hook, N. J.	Col. H. L. Harris, A. C	4 cos. Coast Artillery.
Fort Schuyler	Throg's Neck, N. Y.	Major C. Deems, A. C.	3 cos. Coast Artillery.
Fort Wadsworth	Narrows, Staten Island	Lt.-Col. M. Crawford, A.C.	5 cos. Coast Artillery.
Fort Wood	Bedloe Island	Capt. G. C. Burnell, S.C.	Co. G, Signal Corps.
Ft. Slocum	David's I. Near New Rochelle, N. Y.	Lt.-Col. W. P. Evans, 11th In.	6 cos. Recruit Det.
Fort Totten	Willet's Point, Whitestone, N. Y.	Col. G. N. Whistler, A.C.	5 cos. Coast Artillery.
Sandy Hook Proving Ground	Sandy Hook, N. J.	Col. Charles S. Smith, A.C.	Ordnance Detachment.

Fire Engine Companies in Brooklyn and Queens.

(Headquarters, 365 Jay Street, Brooklyn.)

101—1233 4th Ave.
102—Van Brunt St., nr. Seabring.
103—Hicks St., near Degraw St.
104—Degraw St., near Court St.
105—Pierrepont St., near Fulton.
106—Pearl St., near Nassau St.
107—Pearl St., near Concord St.
108—Front St., near Bridge St.
109—Graham Ave., n. Myrtle Av.
110—Carlton Ave., n. Myrtle Ave.
111—Clymer St., nr. Bedford Ave.
112—Wythe Ave., near N. 8th St.
113—Powers St., n. Manhattan Av.
114—Herkimer St., nr. N. Y. Ave.
115—India St., near Franklin St.
116—Scholes St., near Union Ave.
117—De Kalb Ave., n. Lewis Ave.
118—Hart St., near Central Ave.
119—Dean St., n. Vanderbilt Ave.
120—11th St., near 7th Ave.
121—S. 2d St., near Bedford Ave.
122—Quincy St., n. Patchen Ave.
123—Fireboat Seth Low, Pier ft. 42d St.
124—274 Hicks St.
125—Liberty Ave., n. Ashford St.
126—State St., near Nevins St.
127—Herkimer St., n. Ralph Ave.
128—39th St., cor. 5th Ave.
129—Kingsland Ave., cor. Frost.
130—Ellery St., near Marcy Ave.
131—Watkins St. and Glenmore Ave.
132—Fireboat David A. Boody, Pier ft. N. 8th St.
133—Hull St., near Broadway.
134—Bergen St., near Troy Ave.
135—Monroe St., n. Nostrand Av.
136—Liberty Ave., nr. Market St.
137—Morgan Ave., cor. Grattan.
138—Norman Ave., nr. Diamond.
139—4th Ave., near 6th St.
140—Prospect Av., n. Greenwood.
141—Bay Ridge Ave., nr. 2d Ave.
142—5th Ave., near 92d St.
143—18th Ave. and 86th St.
144—W. 15th St., near Surf Ave.
145—W. 8th St., near Surf Ave.
146—E. 23d St., nr. Voorhees Av.
147—60th St., n. New Utrecht Ave.
148—Church Ave., n. Bedford Av.
149—Rogers Ave., nr. Midwood.
150—Lawrence Ave., near 2d Av.
151—Wallabout Market.
152—Central Ave., n. Decatur St.
153—86th St., near 24th Ave.
154—Town Hall, Gravesend.
155—Rogers Ave., near Ave. F.
156—124 De Kalb Ave.
157—Rockaway Ave. and Canarsie R. R., Flatlands.
158—136 8th St., L. I. City.
159—71 Gale St., L. I. City.
160—687 Vernon Ave., L. I. City.
161—231 Radde St., L. I. City.
162—80 Main St., L. I. City.
163—354 Flushing Ave., L. I. City.
164—Central Ave., near Cleveland St., Far Rockaway.
165—Boulevard, near Ammerman Ave., Arverne.
166—Grove St., near Boulevard, Rockaway.
167—Boulevard, near Henry St., Rockaway.
168—Wash. Ave., Rockaway Pk.
Chemical Engine Co. No. 1, 712 Driggs Ave.
Water Tower No. 1, 365 Jay St.
Search Light No. 3, St. Edwards and Bolivar Sts.

Distances in Manhattan.

CROSSTOWN DISTANCES.

The distance across the city:
At Battery Place is ⅛ mile.
" Fulton Street is ¾ mile.
" Chambers Street is 1 mile
" Grand Street is 2⅛ miles.
At Houston Street is 2⅛ miles.
" Fourteenth Street is 2⅜ miles.
" Twenty-third Street is 2⅜ miles.
" Inwood is ¾ mile.

From Twenty-third Street northward to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street the width of the island averages from 2 to 2¼ miles.

Railroads in Manhattan and Bronx.

ALL car lines are required by city ordinance to run cars between the hours of 12.00 night and 5.00 A. M. at intervals of twenty minutes; afte. 5.00 A. M. until midnight all lines run at intervals of three to ten minutes.

NOTICE.—Numbers following the names of the different routes indicate the railroad company operating the line, viz.: (1) New York City Railway Co. (Metropolitan Street Railway); office, 621 Broadway. (2) Union Railway. (3) Westchester Electric R. R. (4) Yonkers Electric R. R.

Ave. A Line (1).—Starting at 23d St. Ferry (East River), on 23d St., to Ave. A, to E. Houston St., then on Essex St., to Delancey St., to Clinton St., to E. Houston St., then on Ave. B, to 2d St., to Ave. A, to E. 23d St., to 23d St. Ferry (East River).

Ave. B Line (1).—Starting from East 34th St. Ferry, on 1st Ave., to 14th St., to Ave. B, to 2d St., to Ave. A., to 1st St., to Houston St., to Ridge St., to Montgomery St., to East Broadway, to Chatham Square. Returning from Chatham Square through East Broadway, to Gouverneur St., to Pitt St., to Houston St., to Ave. C, to 3d St., to Ave. B, to 14th St., to 1st Ave., to East 34th St. Ferry.

Ave. C Line (1).—Starting at Ave. A and 24th St. on Ave. A, to 17th St., to Ave. C, on Ave. C to 3d St., to 1st Av., to Houston St., along Houston St. to West St., along West St. to Chambers St. Ferry. Returning from Chambers St. Ferry on West St. to Charlton St., to Prince St., across Bowery to Stanton St., to Pitt St. to Ave C. to 18th St., to Ave. A. to 24th St.

Bedford Park & Mount Vernon Line (3)—Leaves Bedford Park for Mount Vernon, running through Bronx Park, Williamsbridge, Woodlawn, and Wakefield. Time, 30 minutes.

Bleecker St. Line (1).—From 9th Ave. and 14th St.. to Hudson St., to Bleecker St., to Broadway. Returning from Bleecker St. and Broadway, west on Bleecker St., to Macdougal St., to W. 4th St., to W. 12th St., to Hudson St., to 14th St. and 9th Av.

Broadway Line (1).—Starting at 7th Ave. and 59th St., on 7th Ave. to 45th St., on Broadway to Bowling Green, to State St., to South Ferry. Returning from South Ferry on Whitehall St., to Bowling Green, to Broadway, to 7th Ave., to 59th St.

Canal St. & Grand St. Ferry Line (1).—Starting from Grand St. Ferry, on Cherry St., to Jackson St., to Madison St., to Montgomery St., to E. Broadway, to Canal St., to Walker St., to N. Moore St. Returning through Greenwich St., to Beach St., to Lispenard St., to Church St., to Canal St., to E. Broadway, to Gouverneur St., to Madison St., to Jackson St., to Cherry St., to Grand St. Ferry.

Canal St. Crosstown Line (1).—Starting on Hudson St. between Watts and Broome Sts., south on Hudson St., to Canal St., east on Canal to Centre St., south on Centre to between Canal and Walker Sts. Returns via same route.

Central Crosstown (1).—Starting at Christopher St. Ferry, on Christopher St., to Greenwich St., to 9th Ave., to 14th St., on 14th St. to Ave. A, to 23d St., to East 23d St. Ferry. Returns by same route, except through Gansevoort to Washington, to Christopher St.

Chambers & Grand St. Ferry (1).—Starting from Grand St. Ferry, on Cherry St., to Jackson St., to Madison St., to New Chambers St., to Chambers St., across West St. to Pavonia Ferry. Returning through West St. to Duane St., to New Chambers St., to Madison St., to Jackson St., to Cherry St., to Grand St. Ferry.

Roosevelt Street Branch (1).—Starting at Roosevelt St. Ferry, through South St. to James Slip, to New Chambers St., to Chambers St., across West St. to Pavonia Ferry. Returning through West St. to Duane St., to New Chambers St., to James Slip, to South St., to Roosevelt St. Ferry.

Columbus Ave. (1).—Starting at 146th St. and Lenox Ave., on Lenox Ave. to 116th St., to Manhattan Ave., to 109th St., to Columbus Ave., to W. 59th St., to 7th Ave., to Broadway, to State St., to South Ferry. Returns by same route, except north on Whitehall St. from South Ferry to Bowling Green.

Crosstown Line.—From Grand Central Station to West 23d St. Ferries.

Desbrosses St. Ferry Line (1).—Leaves 3d St. and 6th Ave., through 6th Ave. to Carmine St., Varick, Watts, West to Desbrosses St. Ferry. Returns by same route.

East Belt, First Ave. Line (1).—Starting at 125th St. on 1st Ave. to 14th St., to Ave. D, to 8th St., to Lewis St., to Houston St., to Mangin St., to Grand St., across Grand St. to Corlears St., to Monroe St., to Jackson St., to Front St., to South St., to Front St., to Whitehall St., to South Ferry. Returning from South Ferry to South St., to Broad St., to Water St., to Old Slip, to South St., to Montgomery St., to South St., to Corlears St., to Grand St., to Goerck St., to Houston St., to Ave. D, to 14th St., to 1st Ave., to 125th St.

Eastchester Line (3).—From Mount Vernon to Eastchester and Invermere. Time to Eastchester, 10 minutes; to Invermere, 20 minutes.

Eighth Ave. Line (1).—Starting at Central Bridge (155th St.), along 8th Ave. (also from 159th St. and Harlem River) to Hudson St., to Canal St., to West Broadway, to Greenwich St., to Fulton St., to Church St., to Trinity Place, to Morris St., to Greenwich St., to Battery Place, to State St., to South Ferry. Returning on Whitehall St., to Bowling Green, to Battery Place, to Greenwich St., to Morris St., to Trinity Place, to Church St., to Barclay St., to West Broadway, to Canal St., to Hudson St., to 8th Av., to 159th St. Branch line through to Fulton St., to Washington St., to Cortlandt St. (to Ferry). Return via Cortlandt and Greenwich Sts. to West Broadway.

Eighth St. Line (1).—Starting at Christopher St. Ferry on Christopher St., to Greenwich Ave., to 8th St., to Ave. A, to E. 10th St. Ferry. Returning from E. 10th St. Ferry, to Ave. A, to 9th St., to Stuyvesant St., to 8th St., to Greenwich Ave., to W. 10th St., to Washington St., to Christopher St. Ferry. Eighth St. Line, Brooklyn Branch, from Christopher St. Ferry by same route as above to Ave. A, to 1st St., then on Essex St., to Delancey St., to Clinton St., turning there on to Williamsburg Bridge, thence to Brooklyn Plaza. Returning over Williamsburg Bridge to Clinton St., to East Houston St., on Ave. B, to 2d St., to Ave. A, thence by same route as above to Christopher St. Ferry.

86th St. Crosstown (1).—Leaves foot East 92d Street. Runs through Avenue A to East 86th St., to Madison Ave., to 85th St., through transverse road through Central Park, to 86th Street and 8th Avenue. Returns by same route.

59th St. Crosstown (1).—Leaves 1st Avenue and 59th Street. Runs through 59th Street to 10th Avenue, to 54th Street. Returns by same route.

53d Street Line (1).—Leaves 50th St. and 6th Ave. Runs through 6th Ave., to 53d St., to 9th Ave. and 54th St. Returns by same route.

Fordham (2).—Starts from 129th St. and 3d Ave. Crosses Harlem River, through 3d Ave., Mott Haven, Melrose, Morrisania, Crotona Park, Tremont, to Fordham. Returns by same route.

42d St., Manhattanville, & St. Nicholas Ave. Line (1).—Starting from Fort Lee Ferry (130th St.), through Manhattan St., across 129th St. to Boulevard, down Broadway to Houston St.

Tenth Ave. Branch (1).—From 71st St. and Broadway down Amsterdam and 10th Aves. to 42d St., to 1st Ave., to E. 34th St. (to Ferry). Returns by same route.

42d St. Crosstown (1).—From foot 42d St., N. R., to foot 42d St., E. R.; also via 1st Ave. and 34th St. to E. 34th St. Ferry.

14th St. and Williamsburg Bridge Line (1).—Starting from 14th St. and 10th Ave., east on 14th St. to Ave. A, to Essex St., to Delancey St., to Williamsburg Bridge, to Brooklyn Plaza. Return via Clinton St., to 2d, to Ave. A, to 14th St., to 10th Ave.

Fourth Ave. Line (1).—Starting at 135th St. and Madison Ave., along Madison Ave. to 42d St., to 4th Ave., to Bowery, to Broome St., to Centre St., to Park Row and Broadway. Also to Astor Place and Broadway. Returning from Broadway and Park Row, on Park Row to Centre St., to Grand St., to Bowery, to 4th Ave., to 42d St., to Vanderbilt Ave., to 44th St., to Madison Ave., to 135th St. Branch also to Mott Haven Depot, via 138th St. and Madison Av. Bridge to Park Av.

Fulton, Cortlandt, & Barclay St. Ferries (1).—Leaves Fulton Ferry. Runs through Fulton St. from South to West St., thence every other car runs to either Barclay or Cortlandt St. Ferry.

Grand St. Crosstown Line (1).—Starting at Grand St. Ferry (East River), through Grand St. to Sullivan St., to Canal St., to Vestry St., to Greenwich St., to Desbrosses St. Ferry. Returning by same route, except through Washington St. instead of Greenwich St.

Grand St. & Williamsburg Bridge Line (1).—Starting at Brooklyn Plaza west over Williamsburg Bridge and Delancey St., to Essex St., to Grand St., to Sullivan St., to Canal St., to Vestry St., to Greenwich St., to Desbrosses St. Ferry. Returning by same route, except through Washington St. instead of Greenwich St., and through Clinton St. instead of Essex St., to Delancey St.

Jerome Ave. Line (2).—Leaves Central Bridge (E. 155th St. and Jerome Ave.) and runs through Jerome Ave. to Fordham Ave. to Belmont.

Kingsbridge Line (1).—Starts from 145th St. and 8th Ave. on 145th St. to Amsterdam Ave., to 162d St., on Kingsbridge Rd. to 170th St., then north on Broadway to 221st St. Returns by same route.

Lexington Ave. (1).—Starting at 146th St. and Lenox Ave., on Lenox Ave. to 116th St., to Lexington Ave., to 23d St., to Broadway, to Bowling Green, to State St., to South Ferry. Also line from 129th St. and Lexington Ave., on Lexington Ave. and same route to South Ferry. Returns by same route, except cars pass through Whitehall St. to Bowling Green from South Ferry.

Metropolitan Crosstown Line (1).—Starting at Grand St. Ferry, through East St. to Delancey St., across Bowery to Spring St., to West Broadway, to Broome St., to Sullivan St., to Watts St., to West St., to Desbrosses St. Returns by same route.

Mount Vernon Line (2).—Leaves 129th St. and 3d Ave., by way of 3d Ave., Melrose Ave., Webster Ave., to Fordham, Williamsbridge, Woodlawn Cemetery, Bronx River R'd to W. Mt. Vernon.

Ninth Ave. (1).—Starting at 165th St. and Columbus Ave., along 9th Ave. to Gansevoort St., to Washington St., to Cortlandt St. (to Ferry). Returning from Cortlandt St. Ferry to Greenwich St., to 9th Ave., to 165th St. Also extended to Christopher St. Ferry.

110th St. Line (1).—Leaves Columbus Ave. and Hancock Place, through St. Nicholas Ave., 110th St. to Pleasant Ave. Returns by same route.

116th St. Crosstown Line (1).—Leaves 106th St. and Amsterdam Ave., to Columbus Ave., to 109th St., to Manhattan Ave., to 116th St., to Pleasant Ave. Returns by same route.

125th St. Line (1).—Starts from foot 125th St., E. R. Runs through 125th St. and Manhattan St. to foot W. 130th St. Returns by same route.

145th St. Line (1).—Starts at Lenox Ave. and 145th St., west on 145th St. to Broadway. Returns by same route.

Pelham, Mount Vernon, & New Rochelle Line (3).—Leaves Mount Vernon for Pelham Heights, Pelham Manor, Woodside, and New Rochelle. Through time, 24 minutes.

Pelham Park & City Island Line.—Leaves Bartow Station (on Harlem River branch of New Haven Railroad) and runs east through Pelham Park, City Island, to Belden Point on the Sound. Returns by same route.

Port Morris Line (2).—From 8th Ave. and 135th St. to Port Morris. Returns by same route.

Second Ave. Electric Line (1).—Leaves 129th St. and 2d Ave. Runs through 2d Ave. to Chrystie St., to Grand St., to Bowery, to Park Row, to Broadway and Ann St. Returning by same route, except through Forsyth St. instead of Chrystie St., to E. Houston St., to 2d Ave.

Astor Place Branch (1).—Runs from Broadway and Astor Place to Stuyvesant St., to 2d Ave.

Sedgwick Ave. Line (2).—From 161st St. to Jerome Ave., to Burnside Ave. (Morris Heights), to 177th St. (Tremont), to 3d Ave.

17th & 18th St. Line (1).—Starting at E. 23d St. Ferry to Ave. A, to 18th St., to B'dway, to 14th St., through Univ. Pl. to Clinton Pl. Returning by same route except through 17th St. instead of 18th St.

Seventh Ave. Line (1).—Starting at 117th St. and Broadway, on Broadway to 44th St., on 7th Ave. to 23d St., to 6th Ave., to 3d St., to West Broadway, to Canal St., to Centre St., to Brooklyn Bridge. Returns by same route, except cars pass through West 4th St. instead of West 3d St. to 6th Ave.

Also—Starting at 59th St., on 7th Ave. to Greenwich Ave., to 6th Ave. Returns by same route.

Sixth & Amsterdam Ave. Line (1).—Starting at 195th St. and Amsterdam Ave. (Fort George) on Amsterdam Ave. to 71st St., on Broadway to Columbus Ave., to 59th St., to 6th Ave., to 3d St., to West Broadway, to Barclay St., to Church St., to Trinity Pl., to Greenwich St., to Battery Pl., to South Ferry. Returning by same route except through Whitehall St., to Barclay St. and through West 4th St. Branch starting at 1st Ave. and 59th St., through 59th St. to 6th Ave., to 4th St. Returns by same route.

Southern Boulevard Line (2).—From 129th St. and 3d Ave., via Southern Boulevard, through Port Morris and Woodstock, to Boston Ave., to Bronx River, West Farms.

Third Ave. (1).—Starting at 195th St. and Amsterdam Ave., along Amsterdam Ave. to Manhattan St., to 125th St., to 3d Ave., to Bowery, to Park Row, to Broadway. Returns by same route. Part of service runs north on 3d Ave. to 130th St.

34th St. Crosstown (1).—Starting at 34th St. Ferry, E. R., on 34th St. to 10th Ave., to 42d St., to 42d St. Ferry, N. R. Returns by same route.

28th & 29th Sts. (1).—Leaves West 23d Street Ferry. Runs through 13th Ave. to 24th St., to 11th Ave., to 28th St., to 1st Ave., to E. 34th Street Ferry. Returns by 1st Avenue to 29th Street, to 11th Avenue, to 24th Street, to 13th Avenue, to W. 23d St. Ferry.

23d St. Line (1).—Runs from W. 23d St., N. R., to E. 23d St., E. R.

34th Street Branch (1).—Runs through 23d St. to 2d Ave. to 34th St. Ferry. Returns by same route.

Tremont & Westchester Line (2).—From 177th St. and Third Ave. to Fairmount, West Farms, Van Nest, Westchester. Through time, 21 minutes.

West Belt Line (1).—Leaves South Ferry. Runs through Whitehall, Battery Pl., West, 10th Ave. to 53d. Returns by same route to Battery Pl., State, South Ferry, passing all North River ferries.

West Farms & Williamsbridge Line (2).—Leaves West Farms, running through Van Nest, Morris Park, Bronx Park, Bronxdale, Bronxwood Park, to Williamsbridge. Time, 22 minutes.

Yonkers Line (4).—From Mount Vernon, through Dunwoodie, to Yonkers. Also from Yonkers to Kingsbridge, via Lowerre, Mosholu, etc.

Hack and Cab Fares in Manhattan Borough.

THE legal rate of fare, of which an official copy shall be furnished by the Bureau of Licenses, and carried by every licensed cabman, shall be as follows:

Mileage rates charged for general driving.

Cabs—

For one mile or any part thereof	$0.50
For each additional half mile or part thereof	.25
For any stop over five minutes in a trip, for every fifteen minutes or fraction thereof	.25

Coaches—

For one mile or any part thereof	$1.00
For each additional half mile or part thereof	.50
For any stop over five minutes in a trip, for every fifteen minutes or fraction thereof	.40

Hourly Rates.—These hourly rates, except by special agreement, are to apply only to shopping or calling, and shall not include park or road driving, nor driving for more than three miles from the starting point:

Cabs—

For one hour or any part thereof	$1.00
For each additional half hour or part thereof	50

Coaches—

For one hour or any part thereof	$1.50
For each additional half hour or any part thereof	.75

No hackman shall demand more than the legal rates of fare or charge for one stop not over five minutes in a single trip.

No hack shall be driven by the time rate at a pace less than five miles an hour.

Line balls, for one or two passengers, $2 for first mile or part thereof, and $1 for each additional mile or part thereof. Each additional passenger, 50 cents.

One piece of baggage, not to exceed 50 pounds in weight, shall be carried on a hack without extra charge. Additional baggage carried, 25 cents per piece.

In all cases where the hiring of a hack is not specified in advance to be by time, it shall be deemed to be by distance, and for any detention exceeding fifteen minutes the hackman may demand additional compensation at the rate of $1 per hour.

REGULATIONS.

Any carriage kept for hire shall be deemed a public hack, and a carriage intended to seat two persons inside shall be deemed a cab, and a carriage intended to seat more than two persons inside shall be deemed a coach, and the term hackman shall be deemed to include owner or driver, or both.

Every license hack, except such as are specially licensed, shall be provided with a suitable lamp on each side, and shall have securely fastened across the middle of the outside of each lamp a metal band not less than two inches in width, out of which the official number of the license shall be cut after the manner of a stencil plate, the component figures of such numbers to be not less than one and one-half inches in height, and the style of the whole to be approved by the Mayor or Chief of the Bureau of Licenses. Every licensed hack shall have the official number of the license legibly engraved or embossed upon a metal plate and affixed inside, as designated and approved by the Mayor or Chief of the Bureau of Licenses, and no licensed hack shall carry or have affixed to it, inside or outside, any number except the official number as aforesaid.

Every licensed hackman, immediately after the termination of any hiring or employment, must carefully search such hack for any property lost or left therein, and any such property, unless sooner claimed or delivered to the owner, must be taken to the nearest police station and deposited with the officer in charge within twenty-four hours after the finding thereof; and in addition a written notice, with brief particulars and description of the property, must be forwarded at once to the Bureau of Licenses.

Every licensed hackman shall have the right to demand payment of the legal fare in advance, and may refuse employment unless so prepaid, but no licensed hackman shall otherwise refuse or neglect to convey any orderly person or persons, upon request, anywhere in the city, unless previously engaged or unable so to do. No licensed hackman shall carry any other person than the passenger first employing a hack without the consent of said passenger.

DISTANCES IN MANHATTAN.—Battery to City Hall, ¾ mile; City Hall to Houston St., 1 mile; City Hall to Nineteenth St., 2 miles; Avenue Blocks, 20, Street Blocks, 7, are deemed 1 mile.

Disputes as to rates and distances may be settled by the police, or complaints may be made to the **BUREAU OF LICENSES,** Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx, City Hall, New York.

License Fees in Manhattan and the Bronx.

(BUREAU OF LICENSES.)

Hoist, General	$25.00	Driver	$0.50	Junk Boat	$5.00
" " renewal	12.50	" renewal	25	" renewal	2.50
" Special	1.00	Stand, Elevated R. R.	10.00	Junk Cart	5.00
Ticket Speculator	50.00	Common Show	25.00	" renewal	2.50
" " renewal	25.00	" renewal	12.50	Special Hack Stand	25.00
Peddler, Horse & Wagon	8.00	Shooting Gallery	5.00	Special Coach	5.00
" " 'renew'l	4.00	" renewal	2.50	" renewal	2.50
" Push Cart	4.00	Bowling Alley	5.00	Public Coach	3.00
" " renewal	2.00	" renewal	2.50	" renewal	1.50
" Basket	2.00	Billiard Table	3.00	Special Cab	3.00
" " renewal	1.00	" renewal	1.50	" renewal	1.50
Express	5.00	Gutterbridge	1.00	Public Cab	2.00
" renewal	2.50	Hand Organ	1.00	" renewal	1.00
Public Cart	2.00	Public Porter	1.00	Hack Driver	50
" renewal	1.00	" renewal	25	" renewal	25
Dirt Cart	1.00	Pawnbroker	500.00	Stand, Newspaper	5.00
" renewal	50	Second-hand Dealer	25.00	" Fruit	10.00
Express Driver	50	" renewal	12.50	" Newsp'per & Fruit	15.00
" renewal	25	Junk Shop	20.00	" Bootblack, Chair	5.00
		" renewal	10.00		

Subway Systems of New York City.

THE existing subway systems consist of:

1—A four-track trunk line from City Hall Park, through Elm Street, Fourth Avenue, 42d Street, and Broadway, to 96th Street.

2—A two-track southern extension, from the City Hall loop, through Broadway to South Ferry, whence it is to connect with the tunnel under the East River to the Brooklyn subway system now under construction.

3—Three two-track northern extension, as follows:

A—One on Broadway, to Van Cortlandt Park. It has been put in operation as far as 219th Street, at the Harlem Ship Canal.

B—One under Central Park and Lenox Avenue, to the Harlem River at 139th Street.

C—One from 135th Street and Lenox Avenue, under the Harlem River, and through 149th Street, Westchester Avenue, and the Southern Boulevard to Bronx Park.

4—Brooklyn extension now under construction, consisting of tunnel under East River, from the Battery, and subway through Joralemon and Fulton Streets, and Flatbush Avenue to the Long Island Railroad at Atlantic Avenue.

The Rapid Transit Commission has laid out 100 miles of new subways, to join the boroughs and expand present facilities as follows:

Route 1—1st Avenue, from Claremont Park, through the lower east side to the Battery.

Route 2—9th Avenue, from Kingsbridge, through West Street, on the lower west side, to the Battery.

Route 3—3d Avenue, from Lincoln Avenue, in the Bronx, to the Battery, by way of Pearl Street, with a branch through Nassau and Broad Streets.

Route 4—7th or 8th Avenue, from Macomb's Lane, through West Broadway and Greenwich Street, on the lower west side, to the Battery.

Route 5—Lexington Avenue, from Jerome Park, to the Battery, by way of 3d and Morris Avenues, in the Bronx, and through lower Manhattan, by way of Broadway, below Union Square, at Church or Greenwich Street.

Route 6—Crosstown subway on 59th Street, to connect with Blackwell's Island Bridge. Crosstown subway on 34th Street, with tunnel under East River, to Long Island City.

Route 7—Crosstown subway on 23d Street, with a branch over the Manhattan Bridge.

Route 8—Crosstown subway on 14th Street. Loop on Liberty, Cedar and William Streets, to connect East and West Side lines.

Route 9—Subway loops to connect the Manhattan ends of the East River bridges with a Brooklyn loop through Gates or Lexington Avenue and Broadway, in Brooklyn.

Route 10—Williamsburgh loop to the 14th Street crosstown subway and tunnel.

Route 11—4th Avenue, Brooklyn, from Fort Hamilton to Flatbush Avenue, or to the Hamilton Avenue Ferry.

Route 12—Eastern Parkway, from Flatbush Avenue to Woodhaven.

Route 13—Jamaica Avenue, East New York, to Jamaica.

Route 14—Extension of the present Broadway subway to Van Cortlandt Park.

Route 15—West side extension, from 155th Street and 8th Avenue to Woodlawn.

Route 16—Jerome Avenue line to Woodlawn, connecting at Clark Place with Route 14.

Route 17—Upper 3d Avenue line, extending up to connect with Route 16.

Route 18—Extension to Mount Vernon from present subway terminal at West Farms.

Route 19—Extension of present Viaduct line on Westchester Avenue to Westchester Village.

The McAdoo syndicate is also building a subway from West and Morton Streets, through 9th Street to 4th Avenue, and up 6th Avenue to the Pennsylvania Railroad terminal at 33d Street.

The McAdoo syndicate is building two tunnel routes under the Hudson, one from Jersey City to Cortlandt Street, the other from Hoboken to Morton Street. This tunnel is bored, and the land extension has been pushed as far as 6th Avenue.

The Pennsylvania Railroad is also tunneling the Hudson from Hoboken to West 32d Street. One of its tubes is completely bored.

The Pennsylvania is tunneling the East River at 31st Street, the Belmonts are tunneling it at 42d Street. One of the Pennsylvania tubes is 900 feet under the East River.

The idea of William Barclay Parsons is to extend the Brooklyn 4th Avenue subway from Fort Hamilton under the Narrows to Staten Island.

All of these routes are to have cross connections at many points.

The extension of the Interborough system to Brooklyn has been delayed by the partial collapse, under pressure, of the roof of the tube under the East River. The Brooklyn part of the system, which lies under Joralemon and Fulton Streets and Flatbush Avenue, is practically dug, and could be made ready for operation in six months.

It is promised that the East River tube and Brooklyn subway will be ready in a year; the Belmont tunnel under the East River in a year; the McAdoo and Pennsylvania tubes under the Hudson in two to three years.

Hook and Ladder Companies, Manhattan and Bronx.

(Headquarters, First Division, 185 Lafayette Street; Eighth Batallion, 160 East Thirty-third Street.)

1—104 Duane St.
2—126 E. 50th St.
3—108 E. 13th St. (Water Tower No. 2).
4—788 8th Ave.
5—96 Charles St.
6—77 Canal St.
7—217 E. 28th St.
8—N. Moore St., c. Varick
9—209 Elizabeth St.
10—191 Fulton St.
11—742 5th St.
12—243 W. 20th St.
13—159 E. 87th St.
14—120 E. 125th St.
15—Old Slip, bet. Water and Front Sts.
16—159 E. 67th St.
17—589 E. 143d St.
18—84 Attorney St.
19—886 Forest Ave.
20—157 Mercer St.
21—432 W. 36th St.
22—766 Amsterdam Ave.
23—504 W. 140th St.
24—113 W. 33d St. (Water Tower No. 3 and Searchlight No. 2).
25—205 W. 77th St.
26—52 E. 114th St. (Water Tower No. 4).
27—717 E. 176th St.
28—250 W. 143d St.
29—896 E. 138th St.

The Stage in New York City, 1906.

A RECORD OF IMPORTANT NEW PLAYS AND REVIVALS FROM JANUARY 1, 1906, TO NOVEMBER 28, 1906.

THERE are, in New York City, sixty-eight theatres devoted to drama, opera, spectacles, concerts, vaudeville, and other forms of stage entertainment (see WORLD ALMANAC, 1907, p. 519). The total number of events, changes of bill, etc., in all these theatres during the regular dramatic season of forty weeks exceeds 600. Of the above number of theatres, twenty-eight are producing houses devoted to productions and runs of their own plays or those of producing managers who are not theatre managers, and also revivals of standard plays. The following summary of dramatic events for the season of 1905-1906 includes all the productions and revivals in these twenty-eight producing theatres, but excludes plays in foreign languages.

SUMMARY OF EVENTS IN PRODUCING THEATRES.

Number of New Plays	70
Number of Musical Comedies	33
Dramatic Revivals	52
Musical Comedy Revivals	9
Shakespearean Revivals	12
Total	176

CLASSIFICATION OF NEW PLAYS.

Serious, Sentimental and Problem Plays	24
Melodramas	10
Romantic Comedies	4
Light Comedies	15
Tragedies	2
Farces	15
Total	70

SOURCES OF NEW PLAYS.

Original Plays	50
Adopted from Foreign Plays	7
Dramatized from Novels	13
Total	70

NATIONALITY OF AUTHORS.

By Native Authors	40
By Foreign Authors	30
Total	70

NATIONALITY OF MUSICAL-COMEDY COMPOSERS.

By Native Composers	27
By Foreign Composers	6
Total	33

STARS OF VARYING MAGNITUDES.

Native Stars	64
Foreign Stars	6
Total	70

GENERAL SUMMARY OF SEASON.

Total weeks New Plays	513
Total weeks Revised Plays	179
Total weeks New Musical Comedies	272
Total weeks Revised Musical Comedies	40
Total weeks of Open Producing Theatres	1,004

Number of Producing Theatres, 28.

Season reckoned from opening of the theatres in Autumn of 1905 to May 19, 1906.

The following list does not aim to contain all the events at the leading theatres of New York City, but those which, in their success or failure, were conspicuous during the year in the theatrical affairs of New York:

Of the runs of important plays that continued from 1905 into 1906 "The Music Master" lasted two years at the Belasco and Bijou; "The Girl of the Golden West," one year at the Belasco; "The Lion and the Mouse," 60 weeks at the Lyceum (still running); "Peter Pan," 28 weeks at the Empire; "The Squawman," 27 weeks at Wallack's; "M'lle Modiste," 25 weeks at the Knickerbocker; "Man and Superman," 25 weeks at the Hudson; "Zira," 20 weeks at the Princess and Majestic; "The Walls of Jericho," 18 weeks at the Savoy; "A Society Circus," 24 weeks at the Hippodrome; "Alice-Sit-by-the-Fire" and "Pantaloon," 10 weeks at the Criterion; "The Prince Chap," 17 weeks at the Madison Square and Weber's; "Before and After," 10 weeks at the Manhattan; and "The Babes and the Baron," 5 weeks at the Lyric.

Jan. 1—Fields': "Julie Bon Bon," 14 weeks.
Jan. 1—New Amsterdam: "45 Minutes From Broadway," 11 weeks.
Jan. 1—Weber's: "Twiddle Twaddle," 20 weeks.
Jan. 4—Herald Square: Olga Nethersole in repertoire including "The Labyrinth," 4 weeks.
Jan. 5—Garrick: "Madeline," 2 weeks.
Jan. 8—Madison Square: "A Case of Arson," 4 weeks.
Jan. 8—Liberty: "The Clansman," 7 weeks.
Jan. 8—Daly's: "Cashel Byron's Profession," 4 weeks.
Jan. 16—Broadway: "The Vanderbilt Cup," 18 weeks.
Jan. 18—Garrick: "As You Like It," 1 week.
Jan. 18—Princess: "Grierson's Way," 3 weeks.
Jan. 22—Daly's: "The Fascinating Mr. Vandervelt," 6 weeks.
Jan. 22—Garden: "The Galloper," 13 weeks.
Jan. 22—Garrick: "The Little Gray Lady," 4 weeks.
Feb. 12—Savoy and Fields': "Mr. Hopkinson," 15 weeks.
Feb. 12—Princess: "The Bishop" and "For Love's Sweet Sake," 2 weeks.
Feb. 12—Hudson: "The Duel," 9 weeks.
Feb. 12—Garrick: "Gallops," 8 weeks.
Feb. 12—Herald Square: "George Washington, Jr.," 11 weeks.
Feb. 20—Madison Square: "The Title Mart," 3 weeks.
Feb. 20—Manhattan: "The Triangle," 2 weeks.
Feb. 26—Princess: "Brown of Harvard," 12 weeks.
March 1—Liberty: "The Red Skin," 3 weeks.
March 5—Daly's: "The Embassy Ball," 7 weeks.
March 6—Criterion: "The Mountain Climbers," 11 weeks.
March 19—New Amsterdam: Richard Mansfield in repertoire, including "Don Carlos."
March 19—Manhattan: "Charley's Aunt," 9 weeks.
March 19—Madison Square: "The Greater Sin," 4 weeks.
March 26—Liberty: "Lincoln," 3 weeks.
April 2—Savoy: "It's All Your Fault," 4 weeks.
April 7—Casino: "The Social Whirl," 24 weeks.
April 9—Lyric: "Mexicana," 10 weeks.
April 16—"Arms and The Man," 10 weeks.
April 16—Hudson: "The American Lord," 4 weeks.
April 16—New Amsterdam: "The Free Lance," 5 weeks.
April 17—Criterion: "The Little Father of the Wilderness," 5 weeks.
April 17—Liberty: "The Strength of the Weak," 4 weeks.
April 30—Wallack's: "The District Leader," 3 weeks.
May 14—Garrick: "It's All Your Fault," 2 weeks.
May 28—Academy of Music: E. H. Sothern and Julia Marlowe in Shakespearean repertoire, 5 weeks.
May 28—New York and Wallack's: "His Honor, the Mayor," 14 weeks.
June 4—Aerial Theatre: "The Governor's Son," 12 weeks.
June 5—New York Roof: "Seeing New York," 13 weeks.
June 25—Madison Square Roof: "Mamselle Champagne," 10 weeks.
Aug. 6—Criterion: "The Little Cherub," 21 weeks.
Aug. 13—Manhattan: "The Kreutzer Sonata," 4 weeks.
Aug. 23—Madison Square: "The Two Mr. Wetherbys," 4 weeks.
Aug. 25—Majestic: "The Tonrists," still running.
Aug. 27—Daly's: "Marrying Mary," 6 weeks.
Aug. 27—Hackett's: "The Little Stranger," 4 weeks.
Aug. 29—Garrick: "The Price of Money," 4 weeks.
Aug. 30—Hudson: "The Hypocrites," still running.
Aug. 30—Herald Square: "Around the Town," still running.
Sept. 1—Wallack's: "The Judge and the Jury," 4 weeks.
Sept. 1—Savoy, Garrick, Hackett's: "The Chorus Lady," still running.
Sept. 3—Empire: "The House in Order," 16 weeks.
Sept. 3—New Amsterdam: "The Man From Now," 4 weeks.
Sept. 10—Liberty: "The Dear, Unfair Sex," 4 weeks.
Sept. 10—Lyric: "The Kreutzer Sonata," 3 weeks.
Sept. 11—Manhattan: "Clothes," still running.
Sept. 21—Astor: "A Midsummer Night's Dream," 4 weeks.
Sept. 24—Broadway: "The Prince of India," 9 weeks.
Sept. 24—Knickerbocker: "The Red Mill," still running.
Sept. 24—Academy of Music: "Mizpah," 4 weeks.
Oct. 1—New Amsterdam: H. B. Irving and Dorothea Baird in repertoire, including "Paola and Francesca."
Oct. 1—Bijou: "The Genius," 4 weeks.
Oct. 1—Wallack's: "Popularity," 2 weeks.
Oct. 3—Liberty: "Nurse Marjorie," 7 weeks.
Oct. 3—Princess: "The Great Divide," still running.
Oct. 8—Daly's: "The Spring Chicken," still running.
Oct. 9—Lyric: "The Love Letter," 5 weeks.
Oct. 15—Academy of Music: "Cape Cod Folks," 3 weeks.
Oct. 16—Garrick: "Clarice," still running.
Oct. 16—Garden: "Sam Houston," 2 weeks.
Oct. 17—Madison Square: "The Three of Us," still running.
Oct. 22—New York: "Eileen Asthore," 4 weeks.
Oct. 22—Astor: "Cymbeline," 5 weeks.
Oct. 22—Wallack's: "The Rich Mr. Hoggenheimer," still running.
Oct. 29—Lyric: "The Shulamite," 3 weeks.
Oct. 30—Lincoln Square: "The Love Route," still running.
Oct. 30—New Amsterdam: "Cæsar and Cleopatra," still running.
Nov. 5—Academy of Music: Robert Mantell, in Shakespearean repertoire, 4 weeks.
Nov. 5—Bijou: "Mrs. Wilson-Andrews," still running.
Nov. 12—Garden: "Madam Butterfly," still running.
Nov. 19—Lyric: "The New York Idea," still running.
Nov. 19—Astor: "The Daughters of Men," still running.
Nov. 19—Savoy: "Sir Anthony," still running.
Nov. 20—Liberty: "Susan in Search of a Husband," still running.
Nov. 20—Liberty: "A Tenement Tragedy," still running.
Nov. 27—Belasco: "The Rose of the Rancho," still running.
Nov. 27—Broadway: "The Parisian Model," still running.
Nov. 28—Hippodrome: "Neptune's Daughter," still running.
Nov. 28—Hippodrome: "Pioneer Days," still running.

District Leaders in New York City.

DEMOCRATIC LEADERS AND EXECUTIVE MEMBERS.

Ass'y Dist.
1—D. E. Finn.
2—Thomas F. Foley.
3—Timothy P. Sullivan.
John T. Oakley.
4—John F. Ahearn.
P. J. Scully.
5—C. W. Culkin.
6—Benjamin Hoffman
7—Frank J. Goodwin.
8—F. J. Sullivan.
9—P. J. Dooling.
William Dalton.
10—Julius Harburger.
11—T. J. McManus.
12—J. J. Murphy.
13—John F. Curry.
14—William J. Boyhan.
15—James J. Hagan.
16—Francis J. Lantry.
17—Ross Williams.
18—John V. Coggey.
Bart Dunn.
19—James Ahearn.
20—Maurice Featherson.
21—James J. Walsh.
22—William H. Sinnott.
23—Thomas F. McAvoy.
24—J. J. Dietz.
25—George F. Scannell.
Joseph F. Prendergast.
26—J. J. Frawley.
27—Thomas F. McDevitt.
28—Nicholas J. Hayes.
29—Thomas E. Rush.
30 S—John F. Cowan.
30 N—Wallace S. Fraser.
31—William J. Wright.
32—E. J. McGuire.
T. H. O'Neill.
33—Michael J. Garvin.
34—Arthur H. Murphy.
35—William E. Morris.

Asa Bird Gardiner.
W. Bourke Cockran.
Lewis Nixon.
Charles G. F. Wahle.
Antonio Zucca.
Thomas F Grady.
John C. Sheehan.
John T Oakley.
Daniel F. Cohalan.
Thomas C. T. Crain.
William F. Grell.
M. Warley Platzek.
George E. Best.
Chairman—Thomas F. McAvoy.
Secretaries—George F. Scannell. Thomas E. Rush. Thomas F. Smith.
Treasurer—Philip F. Donohue.

REPUBLICAN LEADERS AND EXECUTIVE MEMBERS.

Ass'y Dist.
1—Francis N. Orlando.
2—Joseph Levenson.
3—Louis J. Hoenninger.
4—Jacob A. Newstead.
5—Joseph T. Hackett.
6—Samuel S Koenig.
7—William Halpin.
8—Charles S. Adler.
9—John P. Windolph.
10—Ferdinand Eidman.
11—George W. Wanmaker.
12—William Henkel.
13—John J. Hahn.
14—John S. Shea.
15—Harry W. Mack.
16—Charles K. Lexow.
17—Abraham Gruber.
18—Joseph E. Nedjedly.
19—Wm. S. Bennet.
20—John H. Gunner.
21—Moses M. McKee.
22—Ambrose O. Neal.
23—Collin H. Woodward.
24—Morris Levy.
25—Ezra P. Prentice.
26—Samuel Krulewitch.
27—William C. Wilson.
28—Frank Raymond.
29—Frederic DeW. Wells.
30—Frank K. Bowers.
31—Harvey T. Andrews.
32 Upper—William S. Germain.
32 Lower—William H. Ten Eyck.
33—Edw. H. Healy.
34—Headley M. Greene.
35—Thomas W. Whittle
President—Herbert Parsons.
Sec'y—Thomas W. Whittle.
Treas.—Otto T. Bannard.

The Alfred B. Nobel Prizes.

THE Swedish scientist. Alfred B. Nobel, the inventor of dynamite, died in 1896, bequeathing his fortune, estimated at $9,000,000, to the founding of a fund, the interest of which should yearly be distributed to those who had mostly contributed to "the good of humanity." The interest is divided in five equal shares, given away. "One to the person who in the domain of physics has made the most important discovery or invention, one to the person who has made the most important chemical discovery or invention, one to the person who has made the most important discovery in the domain of medicine or physiology, one to the person who in literature has provided the most excellent work of an idealistic tendency, and one to the person who has worked most or best for the fraternization of nations, and the abolition or reduction of standing armies, and the calling in and propagating of peace congresses."

The prizes for physics and chemistry are awarded by the Swedish Academy of Science, that for physiological or medical work by the Caroline Institute (the faculty of medicine in Stockholm), that for literature by the Swedish Academy in Stockholm, and the peace prize is awarded by a committee of five persons, elected by the Norwegian Storthing.

The statutes of the Nobel Institute were confirmed by the Swedish government on June 29, 1900, and in this same year the institution began its work.

In accordance with these statutes the awarders of the prizes (the four above named institutions) elect fifteen deputies for two consecutive years, the Academy of Science electing six, and the other prize awarders three each. These deputies elect for two consecutive years four members of the Board of Directors of the Nobel Institute, which Board, exclusively consisting of Swedes, must reside in Stockholm. A fifth member, the President of the Board, is nominated by the Government. The Board of Directors has in its care the funds of the institution, and hands yearly over to the awarders of the prizes the amount to be given away. The value of each prize is on an average $40,000. The distribution of the prizes take place every year on December 10, the anniversary of Mr. Nobel's death. In addition to the prizes provision is made for the establishing of Nobel institutes, where scientific researches may be made, and of special funds from which grants may be made to promote the objects which the founder had at heart. The benefits of the foundation are open to all nations and sexes. Full information can be obtained from "Nobelstiftelsens Styrelse," Stockholm, Sweden. (The Board of Directors of the Nobel Institute.)

The awards made until now have been: Physics, 1901, W. C. Rönten, German; 1902, H. A. Lorentz and P. Zeeman, Hollanders; 1903, H. A. Becquerel, P. Curie, and Marie Curie, all French, 1904, Lord Rayleigh, English; 1905, Prof. Philipp Leonard, of Kiel University, German: 1906, Prof. J. J. Thomson, of the University of Cambridge, English.

Chemistry: 1901, J. H. van Hoff, Professor of the Berlin University, Hollander; 1902, E. Fisher, German; 1903, S. A. Arrhenius, Swede; 1904, Sir William Ramsay, English: 1905, Adolph von Boeyer, German; 1906, Prof. Henri Moissan, French.

Medicine: 1901, E. A. von Behring, German; 1902, R. Ross, English; 1903, N. R. Finsen, Dane; 1904, Pavloff, Russian; 1905, Prof. Robert Koch, German· 1906, Prof. Ramon y. Cajal, Spanish; Professor Golgi, French

Literature: 1901, R. F. A. Sully-Prudhomme, French; 1902, Th. Mommsen, German; 1903, Biörnstierne Biörnson, Norwegian; 1904, Frederic Mistral, French, and José Echagray, Spaniard; 1905, Henry Stenkiewicz, Pole; 1906, Professor Carducci, Italian.

Peace: 1901, Henri Dunant, Swiss, and Fr. Passy, French; 1902, E. Ducommun and A. Gobat, both Swiss; 1903, W. R. Cremer, English; 1904, The Institution of International Law, the first award to an institution; 1905, Baroness von Suttner, Austrian; 1906, President Theodore Roosevelt, American.

Mayors of the City of New York.

BEFORE the Revolution the Mayor was appointed by the Governor of the Province; and from 1784 to 1820 by the Appointing Board of the State of New York, of which the Governor was the chief member. From 1820 to the amendment of the Charter, in 1830, the Mayor was appointed by the Common Council. In 1898 the term of the first Mayor of Greater New York (Van Wyck) began.

MAYORS.	Terms.	MAYORS.	Terms.	MAYORS.	Terms.
1 Thomas Willett	1665	33 Robert Walters	1720-1725	64 James Harper	1844-1845
2 Thomas Delavall	1666	34 Johannes Jansen	1725-1726	65 Wm. F. Havemeyer	1845-1846
3 Thomas Willett	1667	35 Robert Lurting	1726-1735	66 Andrew H. Mickle	1846-1847
4 Cornelis Steenwyck	1668-1670	36 Paul Richard	1735-1739	67 William V. Brady	1847-1848
5 Thomas Delavall	1671	37 John Cruger, Sr.	1739-1744	68 Wm. F. Havemeyer	1848-1849
6 Matthias Nicolls	1672	38 Stephen Bayard	1744-1747	69 Caleb S. Woodhull	1849-1851
7 John Lawrence	1673	39 Edward Holland	1747-1757	70 Ambrose C. Kingsland	1851-1853
8 William Dervall	1675	40 John Cruger, Jr.	1757-1766	71 Jacob A. Westervelt	1853-1855
9 Nicholas de Meyer	1676	41 Whitehead Hicks	1766-1776	72 Fernando Wood	1855-1858
10 S. van Cortlandt	1677	42 David Matthews, Tory.	1776-1784	73 Daniel F. Tiemann	1858-1860
11 Thomas Delavall	1678	43 James Duane	1784-1789	74 Fernando Wood	1860-1862
12 Francis Rombouts	1679	44 Richard Varick	1789-1801	75 George Opdyke	1862-1864
13 William Dyre	1680-1681	45 Edward Livingston	1801-1803	76 C. Godfrey Gunther	1864-1866
14 Cornelis Steenwyck	1682-1683	46 De Witt Clinton	1803-1807	77 John T. Hoffman	1866-1868
15 Gabriel Minville	1684	47 Marinus Willett	1807-1808	78 T. Coman (act'g Mayor)	1868
16 Nicholas Bayard	1685	48 De Witt Clinton	1808-1810	79 A. Oakey Hall	1869-1872
17 S. van Cortlandt	1686-1687	49 Jacob Radcliff	1810-1811	80 Wm. F. Havemeyer	1873-1874
18 Peter Delanoy	1689-1690	50 De Witt Clinton	1811-1815	81 S. B. H. Vance (Acting)	1874
19 John Lawrence	1691	51 John Ferguson	1815	82 William H. Wickham	1875-1876
20 Abraham De Peyster	1692-1695	52 Jacob Radcliff	1815-1818	83 Smith Ely	1877-1878
21 William Merritt	1695-1698	53 Cadwallader D. Colden	1818-1821	84 Edward Cooper	1879-1880
22 Johannes De Peyster	1698-1699	54 Stephen Allen	1821-1824	85 William R. Grace	1881-1882
23 David Provost	1699-1700	55 William Paulding	1825-1826	86 Franklin Edson	1883-1884
24 Isaac de Riemer	1700-1701	56 Philip Hone	1826-1827	87 William R. Grace	1885-1886
25 Thomas Noell	1701-1702	57 William Paulding	1827-1829	88 Abram S. Hewitt	1887-1888
26 Philip French	1702-1703	58 Walter Bowne	1829-1833	89 Hugh J. Grant	1889-1892
27 William Peartree	1703-1707	59 Gideon Lee	1833-1834	90 Thomas F. Gilroy	1893-1894
28 Ebenezer Wilson	1707-1710	60 Cornelius W. Lawrence	1834-1837	91 William L. Strong	1895-1897
29 Jacobus van Cortlandt	1710-1711	61 Aaron Clark	1837-1839	92 Robert A. Van Wyck	1898-1901
30 Caleb Heathcote	1711-1714	62 Isaac L. Varian	1839-1841	93 Seth Low	1902-1903
31 John Johnson	1714-1719	63 Robert H. Morris	1841-1844	94 George B. McClellan	1904-1909
32 Jacobus van Cortlandt	1719-1720				

Mayors of Brooklyn.

MAYORS.	Terms.	MAYORS.	Terms.	MAYORS.	Terms.
1 George Hall	1834	11 Conklin Brush	1851-1852	21 Fredk. A. Schroeder	1876-1877
2 Jonathan Trotter	1835-1836	12 Edward A. Lambert	1853-1854	22 James Howell	1878-1881
3 Jeremiah Johnson	1837-1838	13 George Hall	1855-1856	23 Seth Low	1882-1885
4 Cyrus P. Smith	1839-1841	14 Samuel S. Powell	1857-1860	24 Daniel D. Whitney	1886-1887
5 Henry C. Murphy	1842	15 Martin Kalbfleisch	1861-1863	25 Alfred C. Chapin	1888-1891
6 Joseph Sprague	1843-1844	16 Alfred M. Wood	1864-1865	26 David A. Boody	1892-1893
7 Thomas G. Talmage	1845	17 Samuel Booth	1866-1867	27 Charles A. Schieren	1894-1895
8 Francis B. Stryker	1846-1848	18 Martin Kalbfleisch	1868-1871	28 Fredk. W. Wurster	1896-1897
9 Edward Copeland	1849	19 Samuel S. Powell	1872-1873		
10 Samuel Smith	1850	20 John W. Hunter	1874-1875		

National Grange, Patrons of Husbandry.

Master—N. J. Bachelder, Concord, N. H. *Overseer*—T. C. Atkeson, Morgantown, W. Va. *Lecturer*—George W. F. Gaunt, Mullica Hill, N. J. *Steward*—J. A. Newcomb, Golden, Col. *Assistant Steward*—F. E. Marchant, West Kingston, R. I. *Chaplain*—W. K. Thompson, Liberty Hill, S. C. *Treasurer*—Mrs. Eva S. McDowell, Rome, N. Y. *Secretary*—C. M. Freeman, Tippecanoe City, Ohio. *Gate Keeper*—A. C. Powers, Beloit, Wis. *Ceres*—Mrs. C. R. F. Ladd, Sturbridge, Mass. *Flora*—Mrs. Amanda M. Horton, Fruit Ridge, Mich. *Pomona*—Mrs. Sarah G. Baird, Edina Mills, Minn. *L. A. Steward*—Mrs. Joanna Walker, Marshallton, Del. *High Priest*—George B. Horton, Fruit Ridge, Mich. *Priest Archon*—N. J. Bachelder, Concord, N. H. *Priest Annalist*—E. W. Westgate, Manhattan, Kan.

The following proposed legislation is favored by the National Grange, representing the farmers of the United States:

1. Free delivery of mails in the rural districts be placed upon the same permanent footing as the delivery of mails in the cities and the appropriations to be commensurate with the demands and the benefits of the service. 2. Postal saving banks. 3. Election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people. 4. An amendment to the Constitution granting the power to Congress to regulate and control all corporations and combinations. 5. Enlargement of the powers and duties of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, giving it authority to determine what changes shall be made or what practices are discriminative or unreasonable, and their findings to be immediately operative and so to continue until overruled by the courts. 6. Regulation of the use of shoddy. 7. Pure food laws. 8. Extension of the markets for farm products equally with manufactured articles. 9. An anti-trust law, clearly defining what acts on the part of any corporation would be detrimental to public welfare. 10. The speedy construction of a ship canal connecting the Mississippi River with the Great Lakes and the Great Lakes with the Atlantic Ocean. 11. Revision of the fees and salaries of all Federal officers, and placing them on a basis of similar service in private business. 12. Parcels post, telephone and telegraph in the mail service. 13. National and State aid to improve the public highways.

The National Grange has established over 30,000 subordinate granges in forty-four States and Territories.

United States Geographic Board.

Chairman, Henry Gannett, Geological Survey, Department of the Interior; *Secretary*, Charles S. Sloan, Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce and Labor; Frank Bond, General Land Office, Department of the Interior; Andrew Brain, Coast and Geodetic Survey, Department of Commerce and Labor; Charles Denby, Department of State; Major Adolph von Haake, Post-Office Department; Arnold B. Johnson, Light House Board, Department of Commerce and Labor; George W. Littlehales, Hydrographic Office, Department of the Navy; Prof. Otis T. Mason, National Museum, Smithsonian Institution; Dr. C. Hart Morriss, Bureau of Biological Survey, Department of Agriculture; John S. Mills, Department of the Treasury; Col. Ramsay D. Potts, General Staff, Department of War; Overton W. Price, Forest Service, Department of Agriculture; C. M. Robinson, Government Printing Office; Com. Charles C. Rogers, Hydrographic Office, Department of the Navy.

By Executive Order of August 10, 1906, the official title of the United States Board on Geographic Names was changed to United States Geographic Board, and its duties enlarged. The Board passes on all unsettled questions concerning geographic names which arise in the departments, as well as determining, changing, and fixing place names within the United States and its insular possessions, and all names hereafter suggested by any officer of the Government shall be referred to the Board before publication. The decisions of the Board are to be accepted by all the departments of the Government as standard authority. Advisory powers were granted the Board concerning the preparation of maps compiled, or to be compiled, in the various offices and bureaus of the Government, with a special view to the avoidance of unnecessary duplication of work; and for the unification and improvement of the scales of maps, of the symbols and conventions used upon them, and of the methods of representing relief. Hereafter, all such projects as are of importance shall be submitted to this Board for advice before being undertaken.

The Carnegie Hero Fund.

In April, 1904, Andrew Carnegie created a fund of $5,000,000 for the benefit of the dependents of those losing their lives in heroic effort to save their fellow men, or for the heroes themselves if injured only. Provision was also made for medals to be given in commemoration of heroic acts.

The endowment known as "The Hero Fund" was placed in the hands of a commission composed of twenty-one persons, residents of Pittsburgh, Pa., of which Charles L. Taylor is President, and F. M. Wilmot, Secretary, and Manager of the fund.

In his letter to the Hero Fund Commission Mr. Carnegie outlined the general scheme of the fund thus: "To place those following peaceful vocations who have been injured in heroic effort to save human life, in somewhat better positions pecuniarily than before, until able to work again. In case of death, the widow and children or other dependents are to be provided for until she remarries, and the children until they reach a self-supporting age. For exceptional children, exceptional grants may be made for exceptional education. Grants of sums of money may also be made to heroes or heroines as the commission thinks advisable—each case to be judged on its merits."

The fund applies only to acts performed within the United States of America, the Dominion of Canada, the Colony of Newfoundland, and the waters thereof, and such acts must have been performed on or after April 15, 1904.

The Commission has awarded sixty-three medals, thirty-six bronze, twenty-three silver, and four gold. In addition to the medal, money has been given for disablement benefits and special purposes, in twenty-eight cases, amounting to $33,750, and for the dependents of heroes who lost their lives, in nine cases, amounting to $8,000. The Commission has also awarded $64,462 for relief of sufferers from disasters; at Brockton, Mass., $10,000, and the California earthquake, $54,462.

Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition.

There will be held during the Summer of 1909, at the City of Seattle, in the State of Washington, on Puget Sound, an International Exposition, to be known as the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition. The primary purpose is to exploit the resources and potentialities of the Alaska and Yukon Territories in the United States and the Dominion of Canada, and to make known and foster the vast importance of the trade of the Pacific Ocean, and of the countries bordering upon it. In addition, it will demonstrate the marvellous progress of Western America. It is estimated that 7,500,000 live in the section of country in the United States and Canada within a radius of 1,000 miles of Seattle, who are directly interested in making the Exposition the true exponent of their material wealth and development.

The Exposition will represent an expenditure of approximately $10,000,000 when the gates are officially opened on June 1, 1909. It will occupy 250 acres of the campus of the University of Washington. The grounds are twenty minutes' ride by electric car from the centre of the city, and have been pronounced by competent authority as, scenically, the finest exposition site ever laid out. The Olympic and Cascade ranges of mountains are in plain view from all points of the grounds. Mt. Rainier, the most famous peak of the Cascades, rises to a height of 14,526 feet.

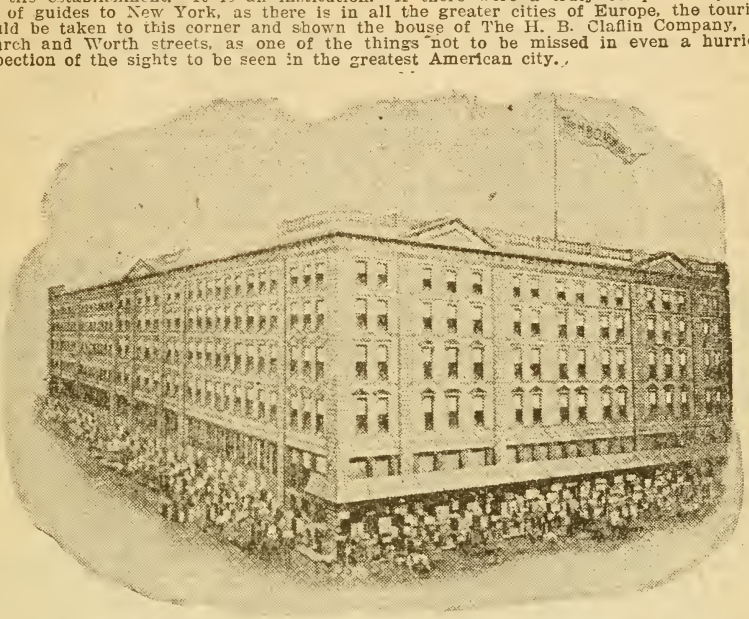
Eleven large exhibit palaces will form the nucleus of the Exposition. Around these will cluster the State, Territorial, and concessions buildings, foreign pavilions, the administration group, and numerous smaller pseudo-exhibit structures. The main exhibit palaces will be: 1, United States Government building; 2, Alaska-Yukon building; 3, Agriculture and Horticulture; 4, Liberal Arts; 5, Education; 6, Fine Arts; 7, Mines and Mining; 8, Fisheries; 9, Forestry and Irrigation; 10, Machinery and Transportation; 11, Canadian. The Forestry building will be in every way representative of the lumber industry of the Pacific Coast, and will be the most striking architectural creation ever seen at an exposition.

The United States Government will be invited to make an exhibit and erect an Alaska building. The Exposition management has received assurances from twenty-three States already that they will participate and erect State buildings. The State of Washington will authorize the Exposition. The foreign exhibits will be confined strictly to countries bordering on the Pacific Ocean.

The officers of the Exposition are: *President*—J. E. Chilberg. *Director-General*—I. A. Nadeau. *Secretary*—W. M Sheffield. *Director of Exploitation*—Henry E. Reed. *Chief of Publicity*—Frank L. Merrick. Headquarters: Seattle, Wash.

THE H. B. CLAFLIN COMPANY

IN the heart of the "dry goods district" of New York stands a business house that is pre-eminently above its neighboring business houses. It is more than a mercantile establishment. It is an institution. If there were a truly competent system of guides to New York, as there is in all the greater cities of Europe, the tourist would be taken to this corner and shown the house of The H. B. Claflin Company, at Church and Worth streets, as one of the things not to be missed in even a hurried inspection of the sights to be seen in the greatest American city.



For this is a clearing-house of the whole dry goods business, East, West, North, and South, for the whole United States. That is not to say that every merchant who comes to town buys all his goods in this one place. It does mean that scarcely a merchant comes to New York without visiting this house, and that every such merchant's visit means the sale of a bill of goods. That would mean a highly desirable state of trade to any other house, and one upon which most mercantile establishments would be content to limit their business. Not so here.

There are hundreds of great manufacturing concerns that require one special thing which is "out of their line." Many shoe manufacturers buy annually a great quantity of a fabric suitable for the lining of shoes from this concern. In the South the great plantations which ship to New York vegetables grown out of the New York season protect their growing crops on chilly nights with a thick muslin cloth. These planters order thousands and thousands of yards from this establishment of that particular cloth. Harness-makers call upon this same market for no end of things, which either go into their finished products or which are demanded by their trade. These illustrations merely serve to make the fact known that hardly a large manufacturer in the United States markets his product without having bought an immense quantity of some special line of goods out of this universal mart. These are a few instances of which people in general would not think, and it is not necessary to mention the thousands of manufacturers whose products are more particularly in the line of goods that this house carries, such as waist manufacturers, skirt manufacturers, garment manufacturers of all sorts, and, in fact, any into whose finished product cotton or woollen fabrics enter.

The United States, through various bureaus which bear upon commerce, even including the State Department, has taken immense pains to develop an export trade for the benefit of the merchants and manufacturers of the whole country. It has been seen that no small part of the circumstances which culminated in the greatest war of our time—that between Russia and Japan—was the negotiations undertaken by the American Secretary of State, Mr. Hay, for securing a market open to all traders of the whole world in Manchuria. The H. B. Claflin Company was interested above all American traders, perhaps above all European traders, in Mr. Hay's successful efforts to establish the principle that not Russia, nor Germany, nor France, nor

England, nor even the United States might be able to fence off so large a portion of the world from the open trading privileges of all merchants and all parts of the world. This great house has intimate and steadfast relations with the great distributing centres of the Chinese Empire, having opened, within the last few years, channels of trade with the largest operating firms, with which the Claflin house does a direct business, instead of, as formerly done, the Chinese business through its Manchester house. This trade has grown to an enormous extent. The firm also ships immense quantities of goods to all European ports. The firm sells to dealers all over the United States, to the largest houses as well as the smallest. The struggling young merchant in a country town who is ambitious comes to Claflin's for aid and advice.

Horace B. Claflin, as a young man, established a retail dry goods business in 1831, and set up in the year after a branch at Worcester, Mass. Mr. Claflin and his brother-in-law, who was his partner, developed a business that outgrew the partnership. In 1833 Mr. Claflin took the Worcester house and devoted the next ten years of his career to that business. Advertising was a new science in those days, but Claflin made the most of it. He devised new methods of extending his business. He "did things" that other merchants had never thought of doing. Boston at that time monopolized the whole business in New England. New York, then a city of less than 100,000 population, was coming to be Boston's rival. His business grew. Rival merchants, who had predicted failure, saw he was right and followed his example. The Boston dealers, seeing their trade carried away, began to try to outbid the favorable terms of New York. The germ of the Claflin house of this day was in the policy that these conditions forced upon the mind of the young merchant of Worcester.

In 1843 he found Worcester a place that he had outgrown and came to New York and with William F. Bulkley started the wholesale dry goods business of Bulkley & Claflin at No. 46 Cedar street. The partners had a cash capital of $30,000, and each owned property outside of his individual share in the business. Those were times when a business man worth $30,000 was a considerable personage in the community. Cedar street was at that time the centre of the dry goods business. New York grew and the house grew with it, so that in seven years the young merchants had to look for a place in the new centre. They settled at No. 57 Broadway in 1850. A year later Mr. Bulkley had retired with a comfortable fortune. Claflin formed a new partnership with William H. Mellen and several juniors of the old house, under the firm name of Claflin, Mellen & Co. They moved uptown. They built the Trinity Building at No. 111 Broadway, which only recently has been removed to make way for a "skyscraper." In 1850 this firm's business footed up the enormous total, for those days, of $13,500,000. That meant that the Claflin idea already shown had become a dominant factor in mercantile business. The firm was at the head. It has stayed there ever since. That development made necessary another move uptown. The firm settled on the block where its present quarters are—Church and Worth streets and West Broadway. Mr. Mellen retired in 1864, and the name of the house became H. B. Claflin & Company. In 1866 the business had grown to a total of $64,000,000 sales, a phenomenal figure. After the war it was plain to some far-sighted merchants that business conditions were about to change with the changes wrought by the new conditions. Mr. Claflin saw that a revolution in his own business was necessary if he would keep the commanding position in the mercantile world. Before this the jobber, the importer, the manufacturer, each had occupied his own field. Mr. Claflin's judgment was that his business to succeed must combine the functions of all three. The house of Claflin now combines those three functions, as it has since the day when its founder first put his ideas into practice. It would be a long and difficult story to tell how, year by year, this business acquired control, one by one, of mills and factories, marketing their entire product; of how it embarked into manufacturing enterprises that have since, in its hands, become great among manufacturing interests.

This growing business means an expanding organization. In a smaller concern of the ante-bellum days one man could do all the buying, fix the prices, command all the agencies in selling. In the concern of to-day, with all its ramifications, a great system with many branches, each with a responsible and trusted head, has necessarily developed. The concern must maintain central buying bureaus in the great markets of the world. Its men must have specialized knowledge of markets in strange and unfamiliar parts of the world. Its chief must study possible and probable demands which are swayed by the caprices of fashion.

It should be said here that at the death of Mr. Claflin, in 1885, the business was in the full tide of its still advancing career. The business for five years was carried on by his son and the surviving partners. In 1890 the present corporation was formed. Its president is John Claflin, son of the founder.

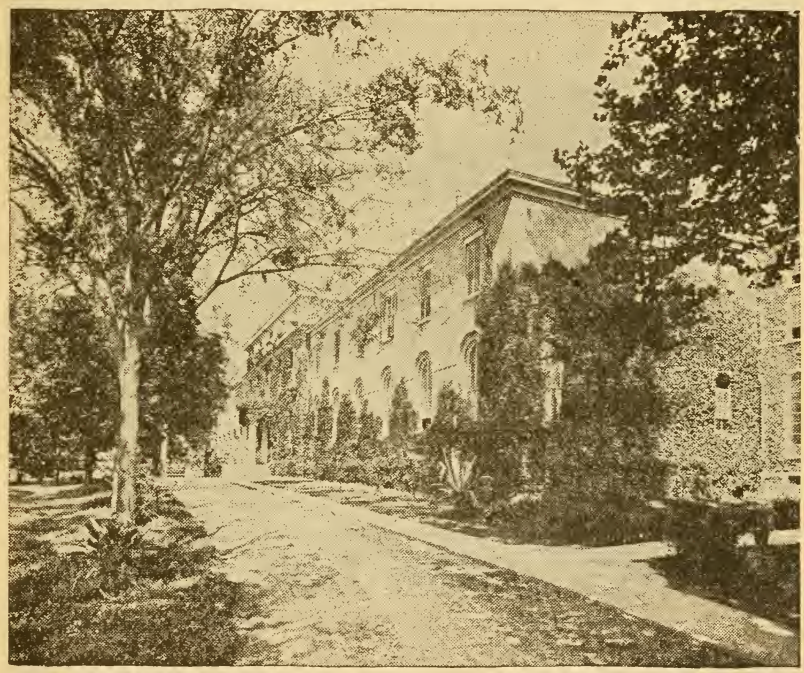
One of the long-pursued ideas of the house is to supply the demands of any trade, no matter how such demands may differ from those of the general run of its trade. The buyer coming from Mexico to New York is not suited with the goods which find ready sale, for instance, in Sixth avenue. He wants merchandise that meets the taste of his own customers. In the Claflin stock he finds not only the things he knows are salable at home, but an organization which supplies him a seller who is familiar with his home requirements, who speaks his language, and who understands whatever differences there may be in the trade conditions of his own country as compared with those in New York. The buyer from Mexico is cited merely as an illustration of the broadness of the system. South America, Central America, the West Indies, South Africa, Australia, India, China, Japan, indeed the most remote countries of the world, send traders to New York, assured that in this immense institution they will find an accurate understanding of their customs and their customers.

Fordham University

FORDHAM, NEW YORK CITY

FORDHAM, though the newest of the big universities, has had a successful career of sixty-four years in the field of education. Founded as a college by Bishop Hughes, later first Archbishop of New York, many notable men have since been members of its faculty and among its graduates. The Rev. John McCloskey, later Archbishop of New York and first American Cardinal, was its first President. The Rev. James Roosevelt Bayley, later Archbishop of Baltimore, was its third President, and among the members of the faculty were the Rev. David Bacon, later Bishop of Portland; the Rev. John J. Conroy, later Bishop of Albany; the Rev. F. P. McFarland, later Bishop of Hartford, and the Rev. Bernard McQuaid, present Bishop of Rochester.

Fordham University is twenty minutes from the Grand Central Depot by the Harlem Railroad, and may be reached from New York's City Hall by the Second and Third Avenue



ADMINISTRATION BUILDING, FORDHAM UNIVERSITY.

Elevated lines. No more pleasing site could have been selected for a university. Despite the proximity to the metropolis, the surroundings are picturesque. Adjoining the seventy-two acres surrounding the university buildings are the Zoological Gardens in the Bronx Park, perhaps the most complete exhibition of animal life in the world. On the east are the grounds of the New York Botanical Gardens; a mile to the west is the Harlem River, and further away the Hudson. Fronting the university buildings rises Fordham Heights, covered with beautiful residences.

In 1846 the college, then already successful, was purchased by the fathers of the

Society of Jesus for $85,500. More land was acquired, but later thirty acres lying along the River Bronx were taken by the city for park purposes. The work so auspiciously begun by Dr. McCloskey was taken up enthusiastically by the new management. Fathers Thebaud, Larkin, Doucet, Moylan, Shea, Gockeln, Dealy, Campbell, Scully and Petit were successive Presidents. The Rev. John J. Collins had the distinction of being the first President of Fordham University. In March, 1906, he was succeeded by the present President, Rev. Daniel J. Quinn.

THE JESUIT SYSTEM OF TEACHING.

Now to consider the Jesuit system of teaching. Learned Jesuit professors assert that the reading of the text well done is the best possible introduction to the matter to be studied. A repetition of this reading is exacted from the students. This being done, the professor explains the meaning of the passage and points out any connection it may have with those preceding it. Then the sentence itself is dissected, the professor showing the grammatical or rhetorical connection of any of its members and phrases and, in general,

FACULTY BUILDING, FORDHAM UNIVERSITY.

clearing up any difficulties the words contain. The professor then translates the passage, nearly word for word, into English, returning afterward to give the translation all the elegancies of diction.

Notes and remarks are now given by the professor. In the grammar grades the notes are dictated to the students, but those in the higher classes write down what they think most useful in the professor's explanation.

Few things are considered by the Jesuits of more vital importance than repetition, particularly in the lower classes. Without constant, steady, persistent drilling on the same matter in the beginning of the student's career, no solid foundation can be hoped for. A rule of teaching is that there be two repetitions at each lecture, one of yesterday's lesson; the other of the lesson just explained. This repetition shows the professor whether his meaning has been grasped by the students.

In the reading of English authors, for example, a drama of Shakespeare, the whole piece is read through quickly to gain a knowledge of its contents; then all archaic words and difficult constructions are explained, as well as historical and literary illusions. The plot, the tragic idea, the chief characters are explained, and the work is criticised as a whole, its excellences and shortcomings shown. Choice passages are learned by heart and students are required to give the contents of a scene, criticise a passage, or explain a sentence.

Regular recitation of memory lessons is prescribed. Boyhood is the best season for this work, and the time when that faculty should be thoroughly drilled. The important

rules of grammar must be committed to memory, then choice passages from the best English and Latin authors. In general, such passages are chosen as are worth remembering from an ethical, aesthetical, poetical, or historic point of view.

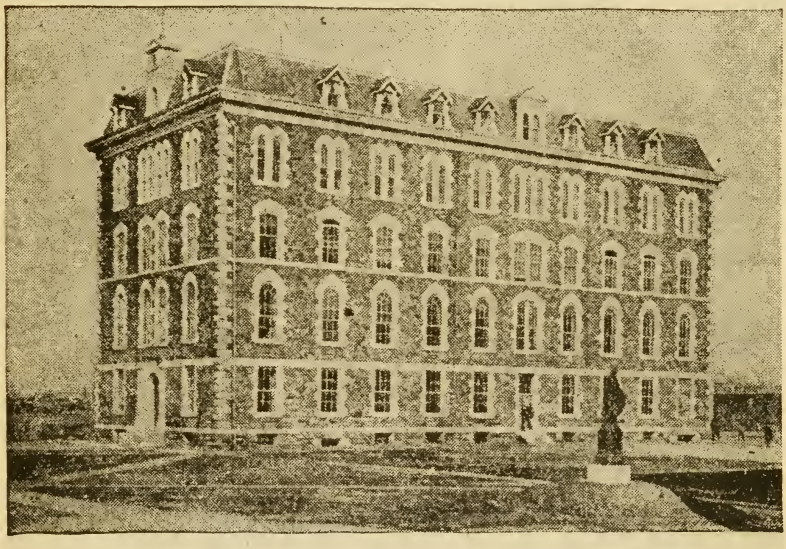
Imitation exercises are well thought of by the Jesuits. They must not be a servile imitation of the author. One professor gives this rule for these exercises: "Write down a sketch of an argument or the train of thought found in the original author, then work it out and clothe, as it were, this skeleton with flesh and nerves. Then compare the new production with the original. Many improvements will be suggested." This excellent method applies equally to English and Latin. The correction by the professor of the students' written exercises is considered to be of the greatest importance. Neatness is insisted on in the writing of themes.

The Jesuit system of education contemplates not only the development of intellect, but of the whole man. Moral progress is considered as important as the intellectual. The means employed are the example of a virtuous life, reasonable supervision of students, and ethical instructions. Daily contact with those who lead a religious life seems to develop in the student a spirit of self-control and self-denial and a readiness to go beyond the limits of mere duty for the good of his fellow man.

It is the contention of Jesuits that the knowledge of religious truths is necessary in education because it is the only sure foundation of morality. It is not so much what is taught in the secular schools that renders them objectionable to Catholics, but what is not taught, and what cannot be taught.

SCHOOLS OF LAW AND MEDICINE.

On ground purchased from the university the city is now building its $3,000,000 Fordham hospital. The new hospital is only a stone's throw from the university's School of Medicine, and when completed will afford the students practical illustration of the subject-



JUNIOR HALL, FORDHAM UNIVERSITY.

matter of lectures. Dr. James J. Walsh, M. D., Ph. D., LL. D., is Acting Dean and Professor of the History of Medicine; T. Joseph Dunn, A. M., M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Clinical Professor of Medicine; Thomas F. Reilly, M. S., M. D., Professor of Applied Therapeutics; J. Edward Stubbert, M. D., Professor of Pulmonary Diseases; Thomas D. Merrigan, M. D., Professor of Anatomy; V. E. Sorapure, M. D., Professor of Pathology and Histology; T. C. Schumacher, Pharm. D., M. D., Professor of Pharmacy; E. E. Smith, M. D., Professor of Physiology and Organic Chemistry; John Aspell, M. D., Professor of Gynaecology and Obstetrics; Charles J. Bolduan, M. D., Professor of Bacteriology.

In addition, lectures are delivered from time to time by specialists in surgery, obstetrics, materia medica, and pathology.

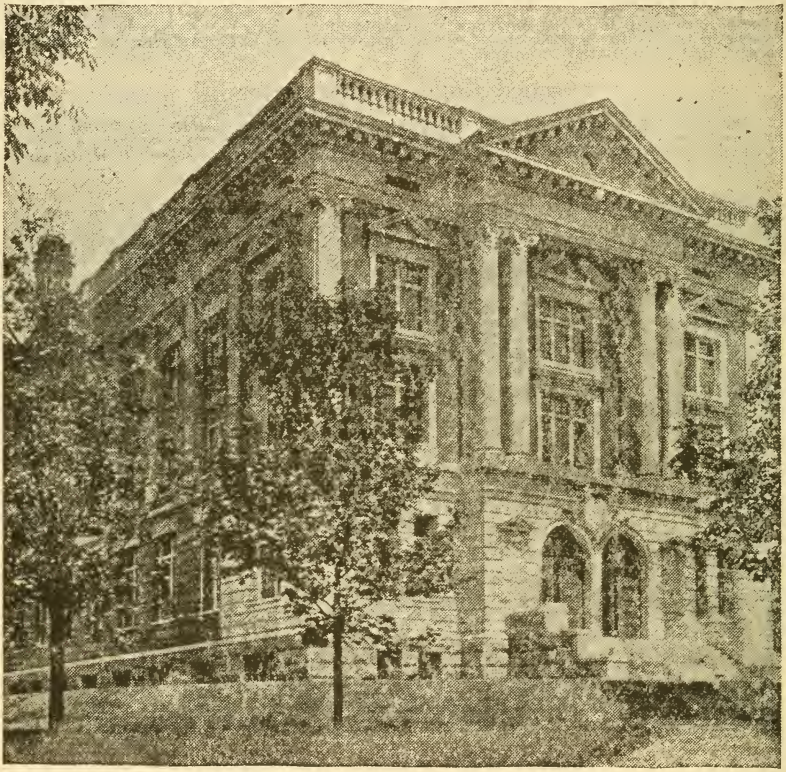
The first year in the school of medicine is devoted to physics, the principles of mechanics, hydrostatics, optics, electricity, light, heat, and acoustics as applied to medicine and surgery; to chemistry taught practically in the laboratories; to anatomy in practical lectures on the bones and joints, section demonstration, and dissection; to systematic lectures and recitations in physiology; to histology, including the use of the microscope; the prep-

aration of sections of tissues, and the study of the blood and the simpler tissues. In the second part of the year embryology, as applicable to medicine and surgery, is taken up.

In the second year anatomy, physiology, and chemistry are completed, and medicine, surgery, obstetrics, and pathology begun, organic, physiological chemistry, pharmacology, and bacteriology also are taken up.

In the third year medicine, surgery, materia medica, therapeutics, and obstetrics will be studied from text books and, practically, at the bedside. Students in sections, will take up the question of physical signs and diagnosis, and neurology, gynaecology, pediatrics, and toxicology will be taught practically. In the fourth year there will be lectures sufficient to prepare the student for practical diagnosis and treatment of disease. There will be clinical instruction in surgery, and the problems arising from contagious and infectious diseases will receive careful attention.

The University Law School was opened in September, 1905, and is now in its second year. It has been exceedingly successful, for, having in its first year but seven students, it



NEW COLLEGE HALL, FORDHAM UNIVERSITY.

has opened in its second year with thirty-nine students, over three-fourths of whom are college graduates.

The situation of the school in the heart of the Wall Street district, New York City, at No. 42 Broadway, makes it convenient to students connected with the important law offices, and accessible to all the lines of transportation converging in and reaching to and from the city.

The faculty comprises seven professors, and as the number of students is relatively small, personal attention can be given to the needs of each member of the classes.

The case system of instruction is followed, and the books adopted are practically those used at the Harvard Law School. The work assigned is sufficient, if the student is in a position to give his undivided attention to the law, to occupy all his time. At present the course covers twelve hours' weekly instruction, and it requires three years to obtain the degree of LL.B., and a fourth year to attain that of LL.M.

It is the aim of the school to make its students efficient lawyers, and qualify them for the conduct of public affairs for the proper administration of which a knowledge of law is essential. The school affords a thorough philosophical and scientific education in the common, statutory, and public law of the United States and England and their systems of Equity Jurisprudence; and will, from the year 1907-8, provide courses in the Civil and Roman Law as administered in the recently acquired Colonies.

The members of the faculty are: Rev. Daniel J. Quinn, S.J., President; Paul Fuller, Dean of the Law School; Rev. T. J. Shealy, S.J., Professor of General Jurisprudence; Francis Pope, LL.M., Professor of Law and Secretary of the Faculty; Ralph H. Holland, A.B., LL.B., Professor of Law; H. Gerald Chapin, LL.M., Professor of Law; Francis Raymond Stark, Ph.D., LL.B., Professor of Law; J. E. Corrigan, A.B., LL. B., Professor of Law; Ralph W. Gifford, A.B., LL. B., Professor of Law.

Special lectures will be given by the Hon. Morgan J. O'Brien, Presiding Justice, Appellate Division (First Department) of the Supreme Court, a graduate of Fordham University of '72; and by Frederick R. Coudert, the latter being the special lecturer on Constitutional Law.

The system followed in the Law School is believed to be absolutely the best. The professors assign readings from text books, which students are expected to study thoroughly. The lecturers review the matter embraced in the text books and point out the practical application of the principles treated. "Quiz" classes are held under an efficient "quiz" master. Students thus have three opportunities to familiarize themselves with each topic treated in the course; by study of text books, by discussion in lectures, and by practically applying in the "quiz" the principles acquired.

The degree of Bachelor of Arts is conferred at the end of the course if the candidate has passed successfully all the examinations, and has given evidence of good moral character. Graduates may, in the post-graduate course, pursue the higher studies, and, at the end of the year, receive the degree of Master of Arts. This degree, also, may be conferred on graduates after two years of professional study. The degree of Bachelor of Science is conferred in the non-classical course.

Fordham has been foremost among Catholic institutions in promoting athletics that really benefit the student, not harm him. Football, a rough, dangerous sport, has been kept in the background, while baseball, handball, running, leaping, and tennis have been encouraged. The athletic field at Fordham extends over ten acres, and is splendidly equipped for all sports. A running track, a baseball field, with a commodious grandstand, handball courts, and lawn tennis grounds afford the students ample facilities for healthful exercise. During the baseball season of 1905 the 'Varsity team played on its own grounds some of the best university and college teams in the country and won a very large proportion of its games. The Junior Hall team was equally successful. Students have won medals in the various athletic club and inter-scholastic games held in the vicinity of the metropolis.

THE UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS.

The second Rose Hill Manor House is now known as the Administration Building. It is a large stone structure and contains the offices of the President and Treasurer, and the reception-rooms. There are two wings, in one of which is a meeting-hall capable of seating 700 persons. In the other wing are the music-room, and sixteen large rooms for the infirmary, and two massive five-story stone buildings, each 140 by 60 feet, contain the recreation-rooms, gymnasium, study hall, and reading-rooms of the first and second division of the students. The third division, which is composed of the younger boys, is quartered in St. John's Hall, which formerly was the Diocesan Seminary.

Science Hall, a three-story stone building, has been fitted up for the use of the College of Medicine. It contains lecture-rooms for physics and chemistry, the general and private laboratories and the museum. The Faculty Building, a great stone structure, 170 feet long by 50 feet wide, contains the students' refectory and the rooms of the faculty. It has a students' chapel 75 feet by 50 feet, two stories high, and adorned with three beautiful carved altars, and an altar screen, and thirteen costly stained-glass windows.

The new college hall, facing the south, is a four-story structure, built of brick, and trimmed with terra cotta mouldings. Its length is 140 feet and its width 69 feet. The main corridor on the first floor leads to eight classrooms. The second floor contains the auditorium, extending throughout the length of the building, occupying the full sweep of two stories with the height of 42 feet, and having a seating capacity of one thousand. It has a spacious stage and twelve adjoining dressing-rooms. The basement contains a large playroom, with bath and boiler rooms adjoining. St. John's Chapel is 120 feet long by 47 wide, constructed of stone, and is adorned with six stained-glass windows.

The college library contains 40,000 volumes, among which are rich collections of works on history, and of periodical literature. It possesses, also, the famous Gambosville Library, which for works on ancient and modern art is the largest and most valuable collection in the country. Besides the college library, there is also the circulating library, containing over 10,000 volumes, specially adapted to the needs of the students. Connected with it is a large reading-room, supplied with all conveniences for consultation and private work. All of these buildings are heated by steam and lighted by electricity, both supplied by the college plants.

HEALTH AND SANITATION.

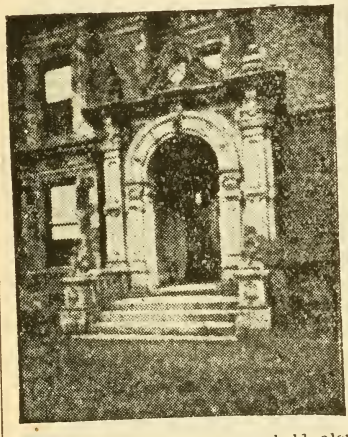
The New York Health Journal, an authority on matters of sanitation and hygiene, in a recent editorial on "Schools from a Hygienic Viewpoint," said:

"Fordham University's freedom from malarial influences is insured by reason of its location, and the pure air and pure water afforded are important factors in the high standard of health which prevails among the students. The sleeping apartments of the Fordham University are admirably arranged and well ventilated. The food served is intelligently selected, and is of a character that contributes greatly to the health of the boarders. The classrooms are arranged with judgment, and are lighted in such a way that no injury is caused to the eyes.

"The hygienist knows that without health the deepest learning is of no avail, but when highest mental training and ample security to health are alike assured, the pleasure one finds in bestowing commendation is doubled. Therefore we take far more than ordinary satisfaction in bestowing the unqualified editorial endorsement of the New York Health Journal upon Fordham University."

CINCINNATI CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

A Story of Marvellous Achievement—One of the Most Brilliant in America's Musical History.



CINCINNATI is widely known as a centre of culture in both music and art. The story of the Queen City's great progress in music really dates back to the Winter of 1867 when a brave little woman, without financial resources, but rich in faith and with a sublime devotion to a newborn cause, dedicated the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music to the world of melody. Miss Clara Baur has seen her ideal realized to the fullest measure of success, and this wonderful woman, with courage, pluck and knowledge that proved a better foundation for enduring success than an endowment fund, is still Directress of the institution, which ranks best in America, and one that adheres in all its departments to the methods of the foremost European authorities. From the moment of the inception of that movement for Greater Musical Culture, Cincinnati has progressed steadily and the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music has, under Miss Baur's direction, widened its circle of influence until there is not a State to-day that has not profited by the culture of its graduates. Among the thousands enrolled during all these years of musical activity there have gone out those who have won renown in the drama, in opera, on the concert stage, and as instructors in all the branches taught in music, elocution and the languages. The Cincinnati Conservatory of Music has played a signal part in the development of musical culture in America, and its enthusiastic founder—without deviating one iota from her ideal, without one dollar of endowment, upheld alone by that high devotion which is the mainstay of the true disciple of any cause—has seen its fame increase until it has transcended the bounds of our own country and is known in all the musical centres of the world.

Such, in brief, has been the life-work and triumphs of one American woman—Clara Baur. In the highlands of Mt. Auburn—away from the bustle and hum of the city and yet within a few minutes' trolleying distance of its heart—the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music offers the greatest opportunities for musical education, with all the beautiful surroundings of a country manor.

In the organization of the faculty the Conservatory has drawn upon all the world for talent. The musical atmosphere of the famed schools of Berlin, Leipzig, Brussels, Hamburg, Paris, Vienna, London and Milan is found within its walls—brought by those grounded in the principles of music at European centres of the art divine. Advantages on a par with the best European models, home comforts and an environment of refinement are ever-present factors in the popularity of the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music. The Conservatory is complete in all its departments—voice, piano, organ, violin, harp, violoncello, in all other orchestral instruments, theory and composition, chorus classes, ensemble classes and all others that make up the curriculum of study in the most comprehensive plan of teaching.

Miss Baur, an exponent of the Stuttgart Conservatory of Music and of the old Italian school, stands herself at the head of the department of Vocal Culture, supported by the most efficient corps of instructors. Vocal Culture is divided into five grades. The first lessons are in breathing, tone production, easy singing and progress, step by step, to the rendition of complete operas.

From one of the greatest of musical centres the Conservatory has drawn the famous violinist and composer, Chevalier Pier Adolfo Tirindelli, who was a director in the conservatories of Milan and Venice. Importuned to return to those conservatories and knighted by the King of Italy, he elected to remain with the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music. During the summer vacation for five years Sig. Tirindelli held the position of Concert-Meister of the Royal Opera at Covent Garden, London. His reputation is

international and he possesses the valued faculty of bringing out all the talent that is in a student and developing this talent in the proper direction.

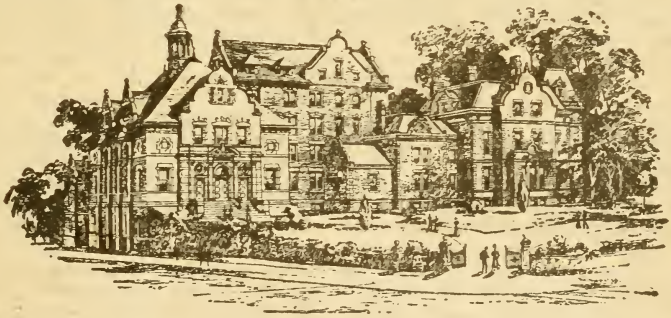
Miss Baur has surrounded herself with many others of renown and recognized ability. Mr. Hans Richard, Pianist, has brought into the Conservatory the methods in which he was schooled by his aunt, Miss Sophia Richard, a pupil of the great Lebert, of the Stuttgart Konservatorium, and Anton Rubinstein. Mr. Richard is a native of Zurich, Switzerland. At the Conservatoire de Bale he was one of the class of Dr. Hans Huber, the composer, and his success was such that, indorsed by Eugen d'Albert, he entered without the usual obligatory examination, the master classes of Alfred Reisenauer at Leipzig. Going to Paris as the pupil of Raoul Pugno, he made such an impression upon the master that he rose from the rank of pupil to that of colleague. His triumphs in Europe are musical history, but he left that continental concert field to accept Miss Baur's call to become a member of the faculty of the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music.

Mr. Frederic Shailer Evans, Pianist, has for eighteen years given his talent and personality to the Conservatory. New York critics have been eloquent in their praise of him. The New York Evening Post says: "His style is refined, phrasing clear, and his execution all that can be desired of a virtuoso." While the New York Musical Courier declares: "He is a teacher whose claim to fame is reached not only by his individual talent but by the success of his pupils." His masters were Weidenbach, Jadassohn and Reinecke.

Mr. Douglas Boxall, Pianist, is a native of London and a graduate of Dulwich College and the Guildhall School of Music, where he was a pupil of Francesco Berger and Emil Bach. He subsequently went to Vienna and for four years was a pupil of Leschetizky. He has concertized in England, France, Belgium, Germany and in America, being accorded recognition everywhere as a pianist of rank and distinction.

Numbered among other distinguished members of the faculty are Theodor Bohlman, Pianist; Bernard Sturm, the celebrated Violinist; Julius Sturm, widely known as a 'Cellist, and who also holds the position of principal 'Cellist in the Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra; Miss Ida Lichtenstadter, Concert Pianiste, who was a pupil of the great master, Leopold Godowsky of Berlin; and Mr. Wilhelm Kraupner, Pianist, a pupil of Alfred Reisenauer. Mr. Louis Schwebel, Pianist, is a native Cincinnatian. He received his first musical training at the Cincinnati Conservatory under Theodor Bohlman, spent five years in Europe attending the Royal High School in Berlin, and enjoyed the rare privilege of studying with the celebrated maestro, Vladimir de Pachman. Declining many flattering offers, he returned to his alma mater.

The courses of study at the Conservatory of Music meet the needs of pupils of from six years upward. The Elementary Department provides a good foundation, for without it no high degree of art or knowledge can be attained. In the Preparatory Department



careful study of the rules of technique and theory are taken up with the intellectual training, through which the student learns to grasp the spirit of composition. The Normal Department provides complete training for the profession of teaching. From this department the Cincinnati Conservatory has sent students to fill positions as instructors in colleges, normal schools, and other institutions from Maine to California.

The Artist Department is reserved for those who have attained to the higher qualifications of a musician and who desire to develop the sense of the beautiful in music to the highest degree, and to blend with the beauty and strength of master work the individuality and originality of the player's own self.

Church music is given a department to itself, to the end that sublime melodies, enfolded in the sacred works of the great masters, may rise heavenward from devout hearts in beautiful harmony. Much attention is paid to Elocution, Dramatic Art and the Languages.

Diplomas are granted to students who have successfully completed the full course; certificates to those who have finished a prescribed course in any one branch, and testimonials to deserving students who study for a shorter period. Students may enter at any time, and any further information can be had by addressing the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music, Miss Clara Baur, Directress, Highland Avenue, Oak Street and Burnet Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio.

The Conservatory draws its pupils not from Cincinnati and Ohio alone, but every State in the Union sends its quota of the musically ambitious, who find in this country home in a great city all the requisites for a higher musical education, surrounded by the most beneficent influences.

WARD SEMINARY

FOR YOUNG LADIES

NASHVILLE, TENN.

ENVIRONMENT, climate and general hygienic conditions are among the most important considerations for a successful educational institution. Ward Seminary, established in 1865, is located in Nashville, Tennessee, the acknowledged educational centre of the South. Its work is thorough, practical and refining, and in all the improved methods of education and the demands of a progressive period this school stands in the front rank. Nashville has the Carnegie, State and other libraries that afford excellent facilities for study to the students of its numerous public and private schools, its colleges and universities and literary coteries. The Seminary's environment is the very best. Located in a city, with all a city's advantages, it has forty acres of campus, a well-arranged club house, and every facility for education by contact, which develops and burnishes the mind, combined with every advantage for healthy out-door sports which strengthen the body. Situated in a middle latitude there are no extremes of heat and cold in Nashville, so that in point of healthfulness and social culture the environment of Ward Seminary has no equal in the South. The standard in selecting teachers is first, character, and then scholarship and fitness. The Seminary is one Christian household; it is non-sectarian. It is found that kindness and confidence are more efficacious than stringent rules. The President and most of the teachers live in the Seminary; in close contact with the pupils, and particular attention is paid to the cultivation of courteous deportment and social etiquette. There are entertainments for relaxation; the performances of the most celebrated singers, pianists, lecturers and readers being accessible to the students. Then there are visits to the numerous points of historical interest surrounding Nashville, and excursions extending to Washington and to Cuba are arranged by the Seminary management. The Seminary buildings are extensive and handsome, lighted with electricity, heated with steam, and provided throughout with hot and cold water. By a special process of filtration and boiling the absolute purity of the drinking water is ensured. The bedrooms are large and well ventilated and comfortably furnished. Pupils have access at all times to the bath rooms, furnished with porcelain-lined tubs and supplied with hot and cold water. Indoor gymnasiums with bowling alleys and instruction in physical culture, a table with the best that the market can afford to nourish a brain-taxed body, and a uniformity of students' dress which prevents unpleasant rivalries, are among the many other important features that may be added to those already mentioned. Summed up, Ward Seminary is a perfect educational home for young ladies with all that this term signifies, and its management solicits investigation along these lines to the very fullest extent. The officers of the institution are: John Diell Blanton, LL.D., President; Bell Jennings, Principal School Department; Anna Hawes Blanton, Principal Home Department, and Musa McDonald, Assistant Principal Home Department.

AMERICAN WINES FOR AMERICANS

An Account of Our Wine Industry, and the Increased Use of Wines in This Country.

MANY of our readers will be greatly surprised and interested to learn of the extent of grape growing and wine making in the United States. A few plain figures may be quoted. Thus, there are about 350,000 acres of vineyards in this country. In the State of California alone there is a total of 230,000 acres planted to grapes. New York State comes next with about 60,000 acres of vineyards. The capital invested in our vineyards, wine cellars and plants, machinery, warehouses, and stocks of wines, etc., is put at over $100,000,000.

The great progress in our wine and champagne industry is another illustration of American enterprise. Most of this has taken place in the last twenty years. In that time the importations of foreign wines have stood still, while the output of American wines shows a steady increase of one million gallons a year, or an increase of 20,000,000 gallons of wine in the last twenty years. Thus, the official figures show that, twenty years ago, or in 1886, some 5,000,000 gallons of foreign wines were imported into this country. Just about the same quantity of wine was imported last year. On the other hand, the production of American wines was about 17,000,000 gallons in 1886, but in 1906 the output was about 40,000,000 gallons. In other words, eight times as much domestic wine is produced and consumed in this country as there is of foreign wines. Not only that, but our wine makers are reaching out and are now shipping their wines to South America, India, China, Japan, England, and even to France and Germany.

AMERICAN WINES THE BEST.

The superior qualities of American wines are becoming more and more appreciated, while, on account of their known purity, they are preferred to the imported. There is no doubt that our ordinary American wines are much better than the ordinary wines from Europe. Our methods of wine making, as the result of American skill, are a great improvement over those abroad, and our wine makers are much cleaner, and take greater pains and care in making their wines than they do in Europe. We have in the United States the choicest varieties of grapes, and every kind of soil and climate, and therefore it is no wonder our wine makers can and do produce wines that equal and rival the celebrated vintages of the Old World. This has been recognized by the highest awards and prizes given to American wines at all of the recent expositions, even in Europe and in the United States.

WINES, HEALTH, AND TEMPERANCE.

It is interesting to note the increased use and consumption of light table wines in this country. This is due to the fact that many thousands of Americans are gradually acquiring the habit of using wine at their table; also our large foreign population, from wine-making countries, takes kindly to wine in preference to beer and whiskey. In the interests of temperance, it is to be hoped that the custom of drinking wines at meals will become more general in this country. The most temperate are those who use wine to help digest their food, and these people are usually free from indigestion, or dyspepsia, and other troubles due to over-eating and over-drinking. In France and Italy, the greatest wine-producing countries of the world, where every man, woman and child use wine as freely at their meals as Americans do tea or coffee, the people are sober, temperate, and industrious. Americans who have visited, or have lived in wine-drinking countries any length of time usually become wine drinkers themselves, and advocates of the use of wine at the table.

RECENT GROWTH OF THE AMERICAN WINE INDUSTRY.

It is less than fifty years ago since the wine trade assumed much importance in the United States. In the year 1860 there were about 2,000 acres of vineyards, and several wine cellars, in the Ohio River Valley near Cincinnati. The father, or founder, of the present wine industry was Hon. Nicholas Longworth, of Cincinnati, O., grandfather of Congressman Longworth, who recently married the daughter of President Roosevelt. It may be noted that it was after a visit to the Longworth wine cellar that the poet Longfellow wrote his well-known poem on "Catawba Wine."

From 1860 to 1870 the wine industry made great progress, especially in New York, Northern Ohio, Missouri, and in California. From 1880 to 1890 there was still greater progress, and from 117 wineries in 1880 the number increased to 236 in 1890. The census of 1900 showed a total of 359 wine establishments for the United States.

According to the "American Wine Press," the average annual production of wine in the United States for the past few years has been about 35,000,000 gallons. The yield in 1904-1905 was as follows: Southern States, 1,500,000; New York, 5,000,000; Ohio, 3,500,000; Western States, 2,000,000; California, 25,000,000; other States, 1,000,000, a total of 38,000,000 gallons.

LEADING WINES, AND WINE MAKERS.

The principal grape and wine growing States in order from South to North, and from East to West, are: North Carolina, Virginia, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, and California. A brief notice of the wines made and of the leading makers may be given.

The Sucuppernong grape is a popular variety all through the South, and excellent Scuppernong wine is made in large quantities by S. Bear & Co., of Wilmington, N. C.

Some of our best red and white grapes grow in Virginia, as, for example, the Norton's (Va.) Ives Seedling, Delaware, Catawba, and other varieties. The leading wine makers are Garrett & Co., at Norfolk, and the Monticello Wine Co., Charlottesville, Va.

The headquarters of the grape and wine industry in New Jersey are around Egg Harbor. The largest wine cellars are those owned by the H. T. Dewey & Son's Company.

The earliest vineyards in New York State were planted in the Hudson River Valley at Washingtonville, Orange County. Here a French vintner, M. Jacques, set out vines back in 1839. A few of the old vines are still growing, but the business is now conducted by the Brotherhood Wine Company. The original stone cellar has been added to, until the plant is one of the largest in the country.

THE AMERICAN CHAMPAGNE INDUSTRY.

This branch of the wine business has made wonderful progress in recent years. The demand for American champagne is increasing year by year, and American champagnes are gradually and steadily taking the place of the imported kinds.

The pioneer house in the American champagne trade is the Pleasant Valley Wine Company, of Rheims, N. Y. The company was established back in 1860, and its well-known brand of "Great Western" champagne has the largest sale, and has taken the highest awards at the World's Fair, Chicago, 1893, and at the Paris Exposition, 1900.

The headquarters of the champagne industry are in the Lake Keuka region of New York, where about two-thirds of all the American champagne is now produced. The leading cellars in the district are those of the Urbana Wine Company, at Urbana, N. Y. The "Gold Seal" brand of champagne is one of the most popular, and has a very large sale.

Among the other large and flourishing companies in the district about Hammondsport, N. Y., may be mentioned the Germania Wine Cellars, producers of the "Grand Imperial" champagne; the New Hammondsport Wine Company, the Roualet Wine Company, and the White Top Champagne Company. Among those producing dry and sweet wines, such as Claret, Catawba, Port, &c., are the Columbia Wine Company, the Taylor Winery, and the Vine City Wine Cellars, all at Hammondsport, N. Y., and Naples Valley Wine Cellars, at Naples, N. Y.

The Chautauqua district, in Western New York, with its 25,000 acres of vineyards, yields a large output, both of wines and grape juice. The largest cellars in the district are those of the Ryckman Wine Company, at Brockton, and the Randall Fruit Juice Company, at Ripley, N. Y. In the same belt are the Lake View Wine Co. and Grimshaw Bros., of Erie, Pa.

There is a large acreage of vineyards and a number of wine cellars in Northern Ohio. The M. Hommel Wine Company, of Sandusky, manufactures champagnes and still wines. The Lenk Wine Company, of Toledo, O., is well known for its Lake Erie Island wines.

CALIFORNIA VINEYARDS AND WINERIES.

California is the banner State of the Union in the area of its vineyards, in the number of its wineries, and in the output of wines and brandies. This great State, with its vast stretch of over 700 miles along the Pacific Coast, and with its great variety of soils and climate, is splendidly adapted to grape culture. In California all the well-known wine grapes from the Old World flourish and reach perfection.

The wine industry in California has had a steady, and at times a rapid, growth during the last ten years. In that time the output of wines and brandies has about doubled. Thus, the yield in 1894 was about 18,000,000 gallons of dry and sweet wines, and 1,754,000 gallons of brandy. In 1904 the production was about 30,000,000 gallons of wines, and 4,420,000 gallons of brandy. Naturally the handling and crushing of grapes in many places in California is carried on on a large scale. There are machines that stem and crush 300 tons of grapes a day, and the biggest tanks hold from 40,000 to 50,000 gallons of wine.

At the head of the industry is the California Wine Association, with the main offices at San Francisco. This concern alone owns and controls many thousands of acres of vineyards, and some twenty different wineries. Its largest vineyard in the Fresno County contains 2,500 acres. Its winery at St. Helena is the largest stone wine cellar in the world. The Association has branches in the principal cities, and agencies in London, Hamburg and Yokohama.

Another great organization is the Italian-Swiss Colony, of Asti, Cal., where it has about 3,000 acres. Here is the largest cement tank, which holds 500,000 gallons of wine. The Colony has large vineyards and vines at Madera and Lemoore. Among the other large houses with offices and storage vaults in San Francisco and wine cellars in the country are C. Schilling & Co., Lachman & Jacobi, the Gundlach-Bundschu Company, the Wetmore-Bowen Company, Consolidated Cal. Vineyard Co., California Winery, at Sacramento; Sonoma Wine & Brandy Co., and M. A. Eiseman & Co.'s winery at Woodland, Cal., with the main offices and four stores in New York City.

In Southern California grow the grapes which give the rich and full-bodied sweet wines, such as Port, Muscatel, Malaga, and Sherry. At Los Angeles, which is the important shipping point, are the Italian Vineyard Company, Chas. Stern & Sons, and the Sierra Madre Vintage Company.

The largest and leading wine makers from the Atlantic to the Pacific Coast are united into an organization called the "American Wine Growers' Association." This Association has done much to improve conditions in the wine trade, raise the standard of wines, and the members guarantee the purity of their products. The officers for the year 1906 are: President, Edward R. Emerson, Washingtonville, N. Y.; First Vice-President, Percy T. Morgan, San Francisco, Cal.; Second Vice-President, F. N. Randall, Ripley, N. Y.; Treasurer, James Neel, Urbana, N. Y.; Secretary, Lee J. Vance, New York. Office, No. 245 Broadway, New York City.

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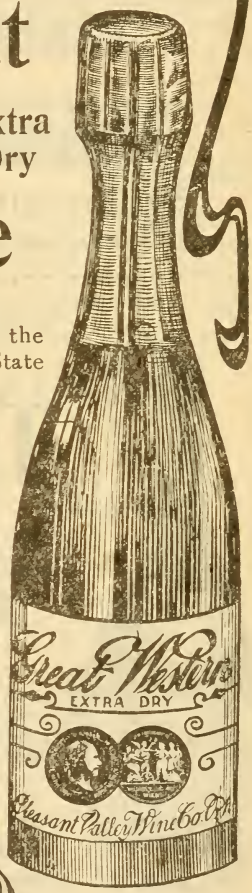

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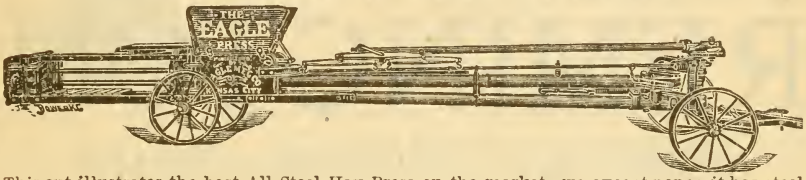

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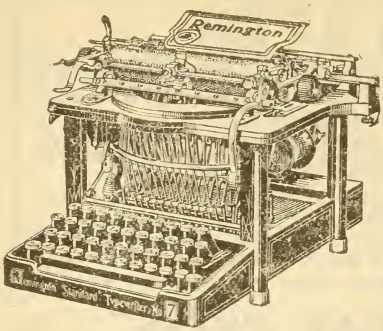

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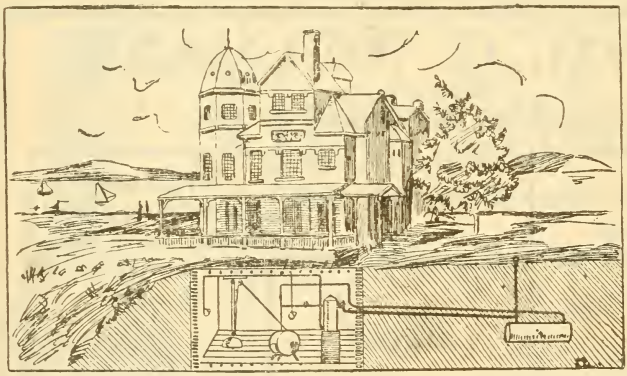

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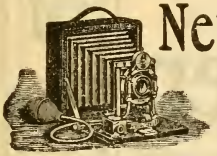

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THE ART PRESERVATIVE

IN none of the arts is the advance of the beautiful more pronounced than in that of the art preservative of arts. And it is by a return to the past, idealizing the typography of the Fifteenth Century, that the highest form of the beautiful has been attained. Within ten years the greatest changes for the better have been made. William Morris, of the noted Kelmscott Press, is quoted as saying in 1890 that no good book printing has been done since the middle of the Sixteenth Century, and that the degradation of the art had been largely due to mean types. He urged the use of better types, a tolerance of quaintness, and the revival of mediæval methods.

The adverse criticism of 1890 does not hold good now. A revolution has taken place in ten years from the over-ornate to the attractive and restful in typography. America has not been behind in this regard. The Jenson type is, perhaps, the best-known illustration. Between Nicholas Jenson and the American Type Founders' Company stretch nearly 450 years. It was in 1458 that Jenson, an engraver of the Paris mint, was sent to Mainz by Charles VII., King of France, to learn the new art of printing. He studied for three years and returned to Paris. In 1471 Jenson printed four books in Venice. He remained in that romantic city to the end of his life, in 1481. It is said that he was not the first printer to make Roman types, but that he made them better than did his rivals.

In honor of this old typemaker the Jenson type of to-day is named. Like the French pioneer of the craft, the American type founders excel in their time in making the best faced type. On reflection, however, it seems strange that this handsome Roman letter, used in Venice in the Fifteenth Century, reached in the highest degree the necessary qualities of legibility and purity of line, and that the Twentieth Century can do no better than borrow its beauties for to-day's readers.

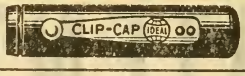
From the inception of printing from movable types, the masters who have handed down the honorable calling have taken pride in their work, like all true artists. Pierre-Simon Fournier, in his Manual Typographique, wrote:

"Type-founding is not like other arts, in which imperfect workmanship may find a use proportionate to its relative value. Printing should tolerate nothing that is bad, nor even that which is mediocre, since it costs as much to found and print bad types as it does to found and print perfect ones."

It is safe to say that the time will never come when the handicraft of the type-founder will be a lost art. The demand for the artistic in type, as well as in the other finer fancies of the age, is growing, and is being met by "the founders," by which appellation the printers of the entire country designate the American Type Founders' Company, embracing the best-known and oldest-established concerns of a dozen cities.

This Company is the originator of all the leading type designs, and has unequalled facilities for supplying everything required in printing offices. It has lately issued very attractive specimen books, which cover the widest range in type faces in both plain and original designs. Among the new faces are the Pabst Old Style, Cloister Black, Tabard, and Cheltenham Old Style.

Additional specimen sheets are constantly being issued from the office, corner of Rose and Duane Streets, New York City, showing the new faces as soon as they are brought out for the public verdict.



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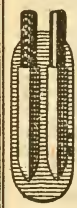

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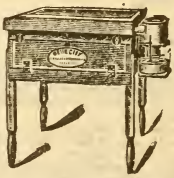

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See page 592.

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We have just published a new book, with above title, containing 150 up-to-date (1906) plans of houses costing from $500 to $18,000, which anyone thinking of building a house should have if they wish to save money and also get the latest and best ideas of a practical architect. It also gives prices of working plans at about one-half the regular prices, and many hints and helps to all who desire to build. 160 large octavo pages. Price, paper cover, $1.00; bound in cloth, $1.50. Sent by mail, postpaid, to any address on receipt of price.

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Three Hundred Funny Stories.
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Two Thousand Prize Jokes.
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" " " 2.
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" " " " " 2.
" " " " " 3.
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" " " 2.
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Love, Courtship and Marriage.
The Pursuit of Virtue.
Temptations of the Stage.
How an Actress Was Almost Kissed to Death.
Behind the Scenes.
Children's Recitations.
Recitations for Little People.
A Hundred Ways of Kissing.
Five Hundred Toasts.
Great Words of Great Men.
After-Dinner Stories.
A Thousand Conundrums.
Love Affairs of Prominent Actors.
How to Mix Drinks.
How to Read Character by Handwriting.
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This volume contains the words and music of choicest gems of the old and familiar songs we used to sing when we were young. It has been arranged with great care and is the best book of the kind published. The book contains 200 songs, and would cost $50 in sheet-music form. All the popular old-timers are in this book. Buy it and sing the songs, and make believe you are young again. It contains 176 pages, and will be sent in paper cover by mail, postpaid, for 25c.; bound in cloth, 75c.

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The Crime of Halloween.
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Flirtations of a Beauty.
Little Leafy.
Little Ruby's Rival Lovers.
Lyndall's Temptation.
A Master Workman's Oath.
Only a Mechanic's Daughter.
Pretty Freda's Lovers.
Wilful Gaynell.
Miss Middleton's Lover.
A Forbidden Marriage.
That Pretty Young Girl.
Lovers Once, but Strangers Now.
He Loved but Was Lured Away.
When His Love Grew Cold.
When Lovely Maiden Stoops to Folly.
Olive's Courtship.

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WEST SIDE CONNECTIONS WITH THE THIRD AVENUE (SURFACE) RAILROAD SYSTEM.

STATIONS.	
Franklin St.	West to Franklin, Desbrosses, Chambers, Barclay and Cortlandt St. Ferries, N. R. East to Grand St., E. R.
Grand St.	West to Desbrosses, Franklin, Barclay, Chambers and Cortlandt St. Ferries, N. R. East to Grand, 10th and 23d St. Ferries, E. R.
42d St.	West to West Shore Ferry, N. R., and West to Broadway. North to Fort Lee Ferry and via Amsterdam Ave. to Fort George. East to 42d St., E. R., and 34th St., E. R. (L. I. R. R.).
53d St.	North to Broadway and Fort Lee Ferry, N. R., and Amsterdam Ave. to Fort George. South on Broadway line to 42d St., connecting East and North Rivers.
66th St.	Broadway line to Fort Lee, N. R., and Amsterdam Ave. to Fort George. South, Broadway line to 42d St., E. R., and 34th St., E. R. (L. I. R. R.).
125th St.	West to Fort Lee Ferry, N. R., North to Fort George. East to 125th St. and 3d Ave. and E. R., and via St. Nicholas Ave. to 110th St., 3d Ave. and E. R.
135th St.	East to 138th St. and 3d Ave. and Bronx District.
155th St.	East to 161st St. and 177th St., 3d Ave. and Bronx District. North, Jerome Ave. to Woodlawn, Yonkers, &c.

NINTH AVENUE LINE.

Cortlandt St.	West to Pennsylvania and Jersey Central Ferries, N. R.
Franklin St.	West to Franklin and Desbrosses St. Ferries, N. R. East to Grand St. Ferry, E. R.
Desbrosses St.	West to Desbrosses St. Ferry, N. R. East to Grand, 10th and 23d St. Ferries, E. R.
42d St.	West to West Shore Ferry, N. R. North, 10th and Amsterdam Ave. to Fort George and Broadway line to Fort Lee Ferry, N. R. East to 42d St., E. R., and 34th St., E. R. (L. I. R. R.).
66th St.	North, Broadway line to Fort Lee Ferry, N. R., and Amsterdam Ave. line to Fort George. South, Broadway line to 42d St., E. R., and 34th St., E. R. (L. I. R. R.).
125th St.	West to Fort Lee Ferry, N. R., North to Fort George. East to 125th St. and 3d Ave. and E. R., and via St. Nicholas Ave. to 110th St., 3d Ave. and E. R.
135th St.	East to 138th St. and 3d Ave. and Bronx District.
155th St.	East to 161st St. and 177th St., 3d Ave. and the Bronx District. North, Jerome Ave. to Woodlawn, Yonkers, &c.

SECOND AVENUE LINE.

EAST SIDE CONNECTIONS WITH THE THIRD AVENUE (SURFACE) RAILROAD SYSTEM.

Chatham Square J'c't.	East to Grand, 10th and 23d St. Ferries, E. R.
Canal St.	West to Desbrosses, Franklin, Chambers, Barclay and Cortlandt St. Ferries, N. R. East to Grand St. Ferry, E. R.
Grand St.	West to Desbrosses, Franklin, Chambers, Barclay and Cortlandt St. Ferries, N. R. East to Grand, 10th and 23d St. Ferries, E. R.
14th St.	East to 14th St., E. R., and 10th and Grand St. Ferries, E. R.
42d St.	East to E. R. and 34th St. (L. I. R. R.) Ferry. West to West Shore Ferry, N. R.
111th St.	East via 110th St. to E. R. and West via 110th St. and St. Nicholas Ave. to Fort Lee Ferry, N. R.

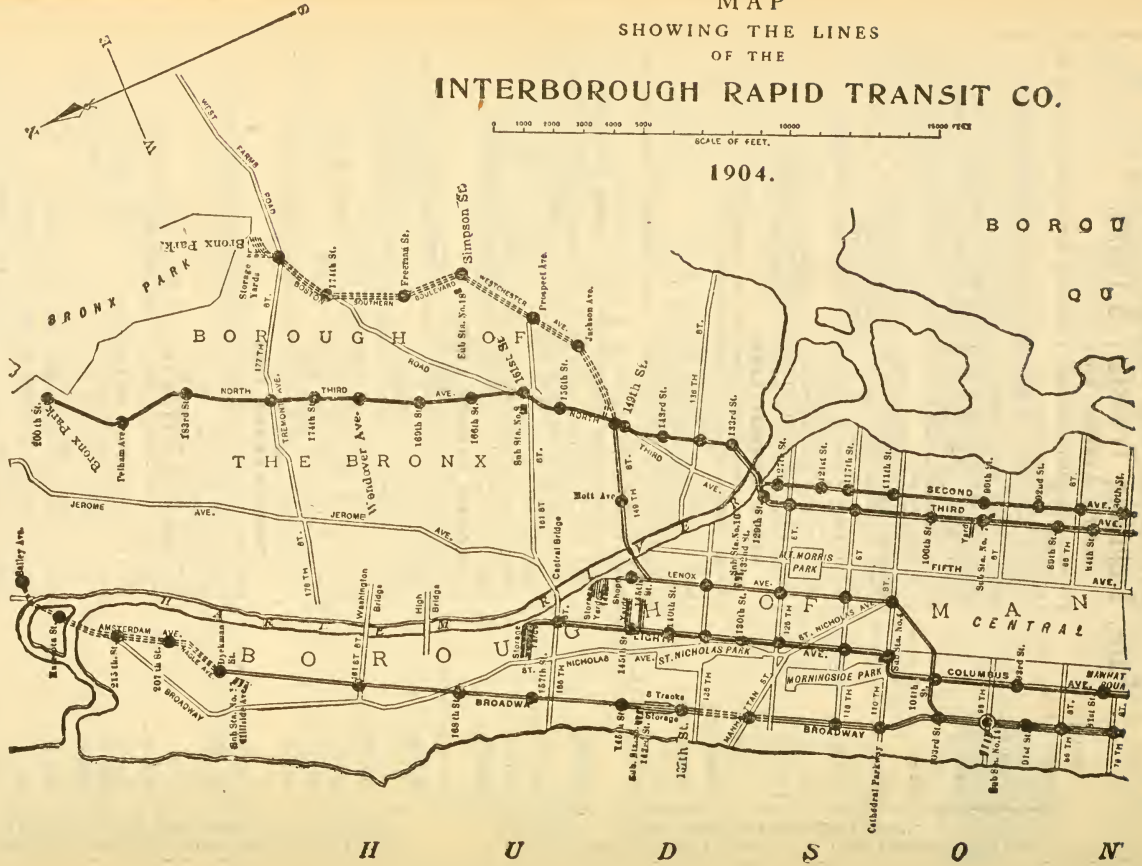
THIRD AVENUE LINE.

Chatham Square J'c't.	East to Grand, 10th and 23d St. Ferries, E. R.
Canal St. Grand St.	West to Desbrosses, Franklin, Chambers, Barclay and Cortlandt St. Ferries, N. R. East to Grand St. Ferry, E. R.
42d St.	West to West Shore Ferry, N. R. East to 42d St., E. R., and 34th St. (L. I. R. R.) Ferry.
106th St.	Via 110th St., St. Nicholas Ave. to Fort Lee Ferry, N. R., East to 110th St., E. R.
125th St.	West to Fort Lee Ferry and Fort Georg and East to E. R.
133d St.	East to Unionport and Bronx District.
138th St.	West to 135th St. and 8th Ave. and East to Port Morris and Bronx District.
149th St.	East to Southern Boulevard and Bronx District. West via Melrose Ave. and 161st St. to High Bridge.
161st St.	West to Jerome Ave. to High Bridge. East to Unionport, Westchester and Bronx District.
177th St.	West to Jerome Ave., East to Unionport, Westchester and Bronx District.
Pelham Ave.	North to Bedford Park, Williamsbridge, Mt. Vernon, Kingsbridge, Yonkers, Zoological Garden, &c.
Bronx Park	North to Bedford Park, Williamsbridge, Mt. Vernon, Yonkers.

MAP
SHOWING THE LINES
OF THE
INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT CO.

SCALE OF FEET. 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 10000 15000 FEET

1904.



NOTE.

Rapid Transit R. R., Subway Portions, shown thus...

Rapid Transit R. R., Viaduct Portions, shown thus...

Elevated Division, shown thus.....

Express Stations, shown thus.....

Local Stations, shown thus.....

Sub-Power Stations, shown thus.....

EACH SUBWAY TRACK SHOWN BY SINGLE LINE

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN
EAST RIVER
BLACKWELL'S ISLAND
Blackwell's Island Bridge
Williamsburg Bridge
Manhattan Bridge
Brooklyn Bridge
Grand Central
Columbus Circle
Eighth Ave.
Ninth Ave.
Madison Sq.
Union Sq.
Bleecker St.
Spring St.
Canal St.
Chambers St.
Warren St.
Barclay St.
Park Place
Cortlandt St.
Rector St.
Bowling Green
Battery Pl.
Fulton St.
Nevins St.
Hoyt St.
Borough Hall
Sub Sta. No. 24 Willow St.
Hamilton Ave.
Prospect Park
Ocean Ave.
Flatbush Ave.
Flushing Ave.
Myrtle Ave.
Broadway
Fulton St.
Hudson St.
Greenwich St.
Grand St.
Bedford Ave.
Lexington Ave.
Fifth Ave.
Sixth Ave.
Seventh Ave.
Eighth Ave.
Ninth Ave.
Tenth Ave.
Eleventh Ave.
Twelfth Ave.
Thirteenth Ave.
Fourteenth Ave.
Fifteenth Ave.
Sixteenth Ave.
Seventh St.
Eighth St.
Ninth St.
Tenth St.
Eleventh St.
Twelfth St.
Thirteenth St.
Fourteenth St.
Fifteenth St.
Sixteenth St

Interborough Rapid Transit Company.

13-21 PARK ROW, MANHATTAN BOROUGH.

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Fare, including transfer on the Manhattan Elevated and Third Avenue surface systems, Eight Cents.

SECOND AVENUE LINE.

Trains will run between South Ferry and 129th Street daily and Sunday at intervals of 2 to 6 minutes from 4.37 A.M. to 12.45 A.M. midnight. Time, 35 minutes. Transfer to and from Third Avenue Line at 129th Street and Chatham Square. Through trains between Canal and 161st Streets 6.30 and 8.45 A.M. and 4.51 and 6.21 P.M. South Ferry to 129th Street, 8.81 miles.

STATIONS.

South Ferry.	1st St. and 1st Ave.	50th St. and 2d Ave.	111th St. and 2d Ave.
Hanover Square.	8th St. and 1st Ave.	57th St. and 2d Ave.	117th St. and 2d Ave.
Fulton and Pearl Sts.	14th St. and 1st Ave.	65th St. and 2d Ave.	121st St. and 2d Ave.
Franklin Square.	19th St. and 1st Ave.	72d St. and 2d Ave.	127th St. and 2d Ave.
Chatham Square.	23d St. bet. 1st and 2d Aves.	80th St. and 2d Ave.	129th St. (see stations on 3d Ave. and Subway Division north of 129th St.).
Canal and Allen Sts.	34th St. & 2d Ave., branch to 34th St. Ferry, E. R.	86th St. and 2d Ave.	
Grand and Allen Sts.		92d St. and 2d Ave.	
Rivington and Allen Sts.	42d St. and 2d Ave.	99th St. and 2d Ave.	

THIRD AVENUE LINE.

Trains will run daily and Sunday between City Hall and Bronx Park at intervals of 1½ to 4 minutes from 5.30 A.M. to 12.45 A.M., then every 20 minutes to 5.30 A.M. Trains will run daily and Sunday between South Ferry and 129th Street at intervals of 6 minutes from 5.19 A.M. to 12 midnight, then every 20 minutes to 5.14 A.M. Branch to Grand Central Depot every few minutes from 6 A.M. to 12 midnight daily. Branch to 34th Street Ferry every few minutes from 5.30 A.M. to 12 midnight daily. Time between City Hall and Bronx Park, 51 minutes; Chatham Square to 129th Street, 28½ minutes; South Ferry to 129th Street, 34 minutes. Transfer to and from Second Avenue Line at Chatham Square and 129th St.

Trains will run daily and Sunday between 129th Street and Bronx Park at an interval of 4 minutes from 5 A.M. to 12.45 A.M., then every 10 minutes until 5 A.M. Running time, 21 minutes from 129th Street (Second or Third Avenue) to Bronx Park.

129th Street and Third Avenue to Bronx Park and Third Avenue, 5.15 miles.

Express trains leave Bronx Park for City Hall 6.32 to 8.29 A.M., and from City Hall 5.00 to 6.24 P.M.

South Ferry to 129th St. and Third Ave., 8.53 miles; City Hall to 129th St. and Third Ave, 7.57 miles

STATIONS.

South Ferry.	23d St. and 3d Ave.	84th St. and 3d Ave.	156th St. and 3d Ave.
Hanover Square.	28th St. and 3d Ave.	89th St. and 3d Ave.	161st St. and 3d Ave.
Fulton and Pearl Sts.	34th St. & 3d Ave., branch to 34th St. Ferry, E. R.	99th St. and 3d Ave.	166th St. and 3d Ave.
Franklin Square.		106th St. and 3d Ave.	169th St. and 3d Ave.
City Hall.	42d St. and 3d Ave., branch to Grand Central Depot.	116th St. and 3d Ave.	Wendover and 3d Aves.
Chatham Square.		125th St. and 3d Ave.	174th St. and 3d Ave.
Canal and Bowery.	47th St. and 3d Ave.	129th St. and 3d Ave.	177th St. and 3d Ave. (Tremont.)
Grand and Bowery.	53d St. and 3d Ave.	133d St. } between Willis and Alexander Aves.	
Houston and Bowery.	59th St. and 3d Ave.	138th St. }	183d St. and 3d Ave.
9th St. and 3d Ave.	67th St. and 3d Ave.	143d St. }	Pelham Ave. (Fordham.)
14th St. and 3d Ave.	76th St. and 3d Ave.	149th St. and 3d Ave.	Bronx Park.
18th St. and 3d Ave.			

SIXTH AVENUE LINE.

Trains will run daily and Sunday between South Ferry and 155th Street at intervals of 1½ to 4 minutes from 5.30 A.M. to 12 midnight to 155th Street, and from 12 midnight to 5.30 A.M. every 10 minutes to 155th Street; Rector Street to 58th Street from 7.02 A.M. to 6.44 P.M., 6 minutes interval. The 58th Street station closes at midnight. A shuttle train is run between 58th Street and 50th Street station from 6.30 P.M. to 12 midnight, all main line trains after 6.46 P.M. from South Ferry going to 155th Street. The through time from Rector Street to 58th Street is 18½ minutes; to 155th Street, 43 minutes. Passengers transferred at 59th Street to Ninth Avenue Line without extra charge. Crosstown (surface) cars run from Grand Central to 42d Street station.

South Ferry to 155th Street and Eighth Avenue, 10.76 miles; Rector Street to 58th Street and Sixth Avenue, 4.67 miles.

STATIONS.

South Ferry.	14th St. and 6th Ave.	59th St. and 9th Ave.	125th St. and 8th Ave.
Battery Place.	18th St. and 6th Ave.	66th St. & Columbus Ave.	130th St. and 8th Ave (down track only).
Rector & N. Church Sts.	23d St. and 6th Ave.	72d St. and Columbus Ave.	
Cortlandt & N. Church.	28th St. and 6th Ave.	81st St. & Columbus Ave.	135th St. and 8th Ave.
Park Pl. & Church St.	33d St. and 6th Ave.	93d St. and Columbus Ave.	140th St. and 8th Ave.
Chambers & W. Broadw'y	42d St. and 6th Ave.	104th St. & Columbus Ave.	145th St. and 8th Ave.
Franklin & W. Broadw'y	50th St. and 6th Ave.	110th St., between 8th and Columbus Aves.	155th St. & 8th Ave., connects with New York & Putnam Railway.
Grand & W. Broadway.	58th St. and 6th Ave.		
Bleecker & W. Broadway	53d St. and 8th Ave.	116th St. and 8th Ave.	
8th St. and 6th Ave.			

NINTH AVENUE LINE.

Trains will run daily and Sunday from South Ferry to 135th St. every 2 to 6 minutes, and from 135th St. to South Ferry every 2 to 6 minutes between 5.04 A.M. and 11.55 P.M.; 11.55 P.M. to 5.04 A.M., every 10 minutes. Time, 36 minutes to 135th Street.

Passengers transferred at 59th Street to Sixth Avenue Line without extra charge.

Express trains leave 155th Street for Rector Street 6.59 to 9.09 A.M., and Rector Street for 155th Street 2.21 to 6.30 P.M.

South Ferry to 155th Street and Eighth Avenue, 10.07 miles; South Ferry to 59th Street and Ninth Avenue, 5.08 miles.

STATIONS.

South Ferry.	Warren & Greenwich Sts.	Christopher & Greenwich.	34th St. and 9th Ave.
Battery Place.	Franklin & Greenwich Sts	14th St. and 9th Ave.	42d St. and 9th Ave.
Rector & Greenwich Sts.	Desbrosses & Gr'nwich Sts	23d St. and 9th Ave.	50th St. and 9th Ave.
Cortlandt & Gr'nwich St	Houston & Greenwich Sts	30th St. and 9th Ave.	59th St. and 9th Ave.
Barclay & Greenwich Sts			

INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY

SUBWAY DIVISION—STATIONS.

MAIN LINE.
South Ferry.
Bowling Green.
Wall Street.
Fulton Street.
City Hall Loop.
Brooklyn Bridge.
Worth and Elm Sts.
Canal and Elm Sts.
Spring and Elm Sts.
Bleecker and Elm Sts.
Astor Pl. and 4th Ave.
14th St. and 4th Ave.
18th St. and 4th Ave.
23d St. and 4th Ave.
28th St. and 4th Ave.
33d St. and 4th Ave.
42d St. and Park Ave.
Times Station (42d St. and Broadway).
50th St. & Broadway.
Columbus Circle (60th Street).
66th St. & Broadway.
72d St. and Broadway.
79th St. & Broadway.
86th St. & Broadway.
91st St. and Broadway.
96th St. & Broadway.

WEST BRANCH.
103d St. & Broadway.
110th St. & Broadway.
116th St. & Broadway.
Manhattan St. & B' way
137th St. & Broadway.
145th St. & Broadway.
157th St. & Broadway.
168th St. & Broadway.
181st St. & Broadway.
Dyckman St. & B' way.
207th St. & Broadway.
215th St. & Broadway.
221st St. & Broadway.

EAST BRANCH.
110th St. and Lenox Ave.
116th St. and Lenox Ave.
125th St. and Lenox Ave.
135th St. and Lenox Ave.
145th St. and Lenox Ave.
Mott Av. and 149th St.
149th St. and 3d Ave.
Jackson and Westchester Aves.
Prospect and Westchester Aves.
Simpson St. and South Boulevard.
Freeman St. and South Boulevard.
174th St. and Boston Road.
177th St. and Boston Road.
180th St. and Boston Road.

Fare, five cents. Children under five years of age, free.

Trains will run daily between City Hall, Brooklyn Bridge, 137th Street, 168th and 221st Streets and Broadway, and 145th Street and Lenox Avenue, and 180th Street and Boston Road.

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Local trains, 12 midnight to 8.30 A. M., 7½ to 2 minutes, and from 8.30 A. M. to 12 midnight, 2 to 5 minutes. Express trains from 6.24 A. M. to 9.16 A. M., 3 to 2½ minutes, and from 9.16 A. M to 11.36 P. M., 2½ to 5 minutes.

Running time, Local trains: 137th Street and Broadway to City Hall, 37 minutes; 180th Street and Boston Road to City Hall, 54 minutes.

Running time, Express trains: 221st Street to South Ferry, 42 minutes; 180th Street and Lenox Avenue to South Ferry, 45 minutes.

Brooklyn Bridge to 221st Street and Broadway, 12.77 miles.
Brooklyn Bridge to 145th Street and Lenox Avenue, 9.46 miles.
Brooklyn Bridge to 180th St. and Boston Road, 13.50 miles.

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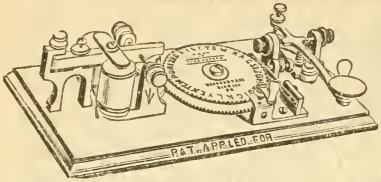

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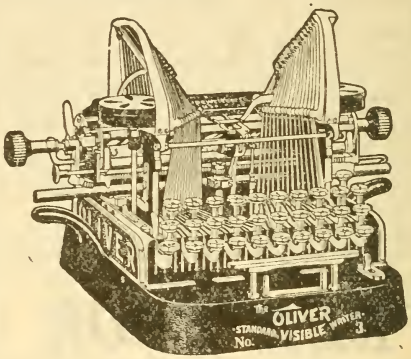

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Makes the form erect, expands the chest, strengthens the lungs, and is comfortable to wear.

ELASTIC STOCKINGS,
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Also **Trusses**, Abdominal Supporters, Crutches, Braces, etc., etc.

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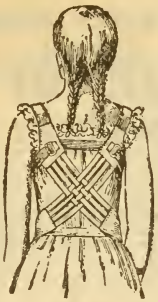

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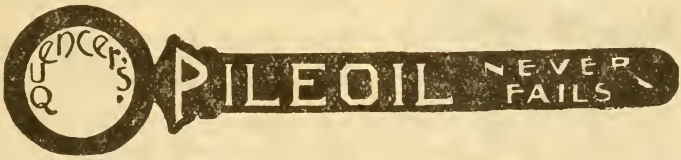

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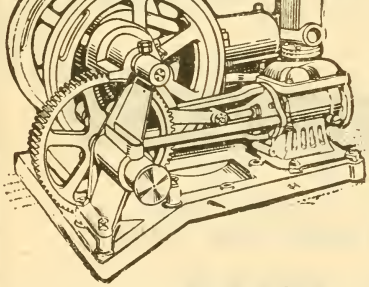

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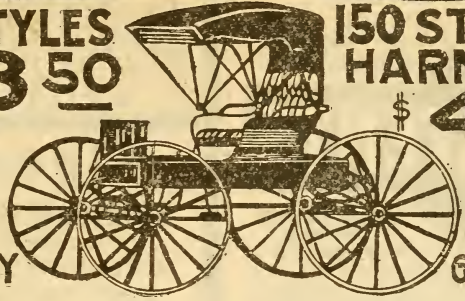

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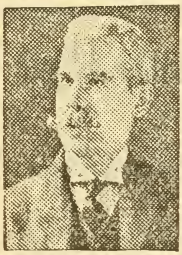

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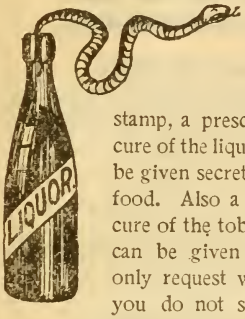

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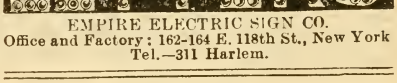

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